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HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# TWO DARING BANDITS ROB AN EXPRESS TRAIN

## The Eastbound Burlington Robbed Near Butte.

## Get Away With Booty Without Molestation.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—The Burlington express, No. 6, eastbound, was held up shortly after midnight on the Northern Pacific tracks eight miles east of this city, near Homestead, by two mounted men. They covered the sides of the train with their guns, uncoupled the engine, mail and express cars and ran them ahead of the train about two miles. The operator at High View says that he heard two explosions, and it is believed the bandits attempted to blow the safe to pieces. The trainmen of the passenger train, after the robbers had left with the engine and cars, hastened towards Butte and met an incoming freight train, the engine of which was uncoupled to run to Butte and the alarm given. A sheriff and posse and force of police left for the scene on a special train. The railroad officials have asked penitentiary officials at Deer Lodge for their bloodhounds.

Sheriff Quinn and posse, when about a mile and a half out of the city, were met by Division Superintendent Boyle, who was a passenger on the train held up. Superintendent Boyle rushed to the front of the train when it was stopped by the robbers, but refrained from shooting, fearing he would hit the trainmen. Every officer in the city has been called to South Butte, and all approaches to the city are carefully guarded. The sheriff is scouring the country and a fight between the officers and robbers is believed to be imminent. The robbers fired two charges of dynamite, blowing the safe to pieces and wrecking the express car. The safe, according to the railroad people, contained nothing of value. Word has been received that a special train left Deer Lodge at 3 a. m. with the bloodhounds.

Reports as to the amount of booty secured by the robbers vary. The express messenger says that the robbers did not get more than $500. In other quarters it is said the plunder will amount to several thousand dollars, at least. It is also said that several of the mail pouches were rifled.

A railway mail clerk, whose name cannot be learned at present, was shot by the robbers. It is not thought his wound is dangerous.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 12.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company has offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the five men who are said to have held up the Burlington express, just east of Butte, this morning. The company will pay the $5000 reward for the entire gang, or $1000 for each member convicted.

# PRESIDENT BAER ROUNDLY SCORES CIVIC FEDERATION

## Smoked Good Cigars, But Said Not a Word.

## He Arraigns Their Woeful Lack of Courage.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—With the exception of hearing George F. Baer, president of the Reading company, make the closing arguments against the demands of the miners, the largest crowd that has yet jammed into the United States circuit court room was present when the coal strike commission opened its session today. Many prominent men and women were among the throng which fought its way into the hearing room. Former Congressman Wolverton, principal counsel for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, who was making his argument when the commission adjourned yesterday, concluded this morning. Mr. Wolverton presented an array of figures tending to show that the average earnings of the contract miners of the Reading company are higher than the average earnings of most of the skilled workmen of the state. He also opposed the demand for an eight-hour day because it would reduce the output of the mines and also would reduce the present wages of the men.

Reverting to the wage question, Mr. Wolverton said that if an increase in wages is decided upon, it should not be a horizontal one, but should be on a sliding scale basis.

Mr. Wolverton concluded at 10:30 o'clock. Owing to the crowd in the court room there was considerable noise and confusion while he was speaking, but the instant President Baer rose a hush fell over the assemblage, which lasted just as long as he was on his feet. Mr. Baer is considered a good speaker, but he preferred to read his carefully prepared argument. Here and there he would lay down his manuscript and raise his voice to a high pitch when he wished to emphasize a strong point. He said in part:

In the development of the natural resources of the earth it is necessary for men to combine both their capital and their energy. Railroads, steamship lines, great steel plants and workshops of every kind can only be created by a combination of capital. We are apt to overlook the part these business corporations play in the distribution of wealth. Their stockholders are many, scattered far and wide, and the business is not owned, as many people suppose, by a few very rich men. The profits made in any large business carried on by a firm, consisting of one family, or a very few persons, are distributed among these few, but a successful business carried on in corporate form distributes its profits among the many and therefore necessarily tends to a greater distribution of wealth. In general, no one denies the right of man to organize for any lawful purpose, but the right to organize and the power of the organization when organized, must still be governed and controlled by the general law of the land under which our individual and property rights are protected.

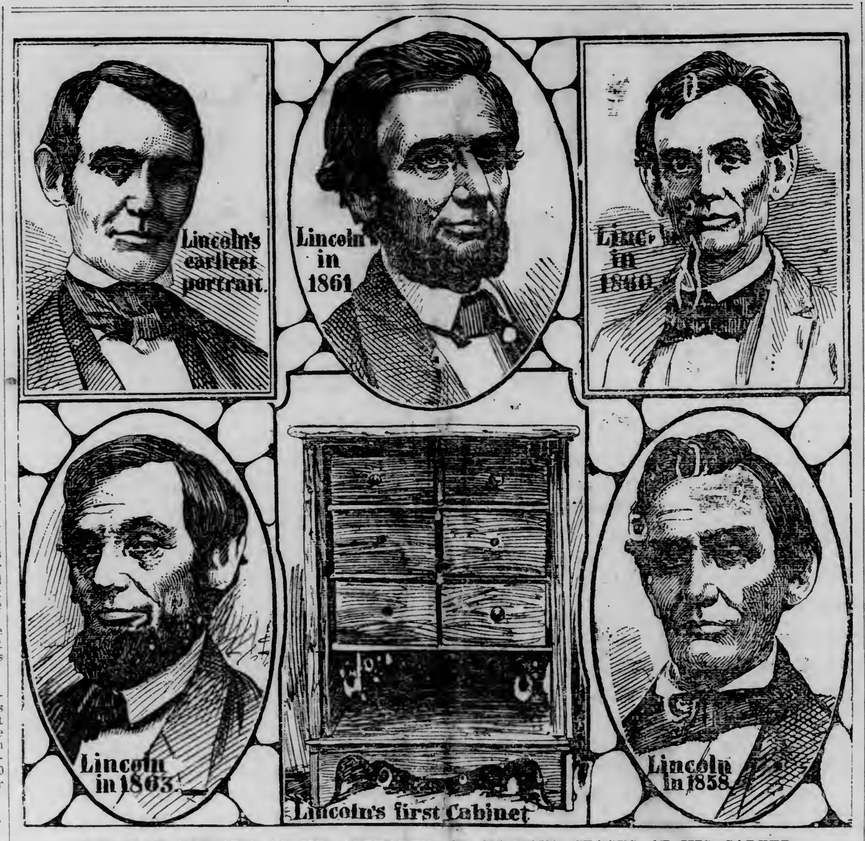
> We concede to organized labor the same rights that we claim for organized capital. Each must keep within the law. There cannot be one law for citizens and corporations and another for labor organizations. The lawlessness in the coal regions was the direct result of mistaken theories as to the rights of the mine workers.

It would not do to say that the leaders have not encouraged violence and crime. It is true, no doubt, that they did not advise it. They may at times have counselled against it, and expressed regrets for it; nevertheless, they are legally and morally responsible for the situation they created, and from which this violence and crime necessarily resulted. Resolution No. 35 of the Shamokin convention approves the action of the district convention, No. 1, which decided to "insist upon forcing all who work in and around the mines to become members of the union, and that they may be authorized to refuse to work with non-union men." The leaders intended to enforce their demands by the threatened destruction of the mines. They well knew that if the pumping ceased the mines would be destroyed. They thought the operators would yield rather than see the ruin of the mines. The operators did not yield. Every attempt to supply men to work the pumps was met by mobs, by pickets, and all the devices that labor organizations commonly used to prevent men from working.

> With the cessation of mining for five months and the destruction, for the time being, of a number of collieries, the public is now suffering for want of an adequate supply of fuel. Think what the result would have been had the efforts of the mine workers to drown out all our collieries been successful.

Many good men have found fault with us for not making an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America. You will recall that the demand made upon us was for an uniform scale of wages, covering the whole anthracite field. All of the operators were asked

(Continued on page 14.)




ABRAHAM LINCOLN AS HE APPEARED AT VARIOUS STAGES OF HIS CAREER.

Abraham Lincoln was born ninety-four years ago, and the interesting pictures given herewith were taken at various times. Lincoln's "first cabinet" was not of the political variety. It was a piece of furniture young Lincoln made with his own hands and a few primitive tools. Several of the pictures of Lincoln given are used by permission of S. S. McClure.

# TWO MINERS PERISHED

## As the Result of the Fire In the Spruce Mine at Eveleth---Nine Men Taken Out Alive But All May Not Survive.

Eveleth, Minn., Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—William H. Matthews, a pipeman, married, and Mike O'Brien, a pipeman, unmarried, died as the result of the fire in the Spruce mine yesterday.

Nine others, who were at the end of the drift, ninety feet below the second level, when the fire broke out, were standing chin deep in water which flooded the mine from the engine company's apparatus. The water was cold and the men were in an exhausted condition when taken out.

Several of the survivors of the fire were unconscious and completely overcome by the hardships undergone, when they were hoisted through shaft No. 1 to the surface. All those who witnstood the terrible ordeal in the burning shaft are suffering severely today from the effects of the smoke and gases and the exposure caused by the drenching, and it is not certain that all will recover who were brought up alive.

The miners were working about ninety feet below the second level, putting a drift through from No. 3 shaft, the old one, to No. 1 shaft, and the only exit the men had was through No. 3 shaft, which was a seething furnace.

The Eveleth fire department poured some thousands of gallons of water into the mine, and it was a question whether the men could survive either the smoke and fire or the water. By the time the flames were extinguished the water was four or five feet deep in the drift where the men were working, and if it had been necessary to continue pumping water in, it would have resulted in the drowning of the men like a lot of rats.

The men who stood in the water and did the best they could to keep from drowning were saved. The men who were taken out dead, it was understood, attempted to climb up the ladder and make their way out, but they did not have the strength.

One of the survivors, named Fisk, relates that he and O'Brien were ascending the ladder trying to make their escape together, when O'Brien, almost overcome, said: "I guess we are gone." Immediately afterward he fell back into the mine and was seen no more. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The Eagles, to which order Mr. O'Brien belonged, will take charge of the remains, which will be shipped to Michigan.

William Matthews leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely and very sad ending.

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Bureaus to Be Controlled By New Cabinet Officer.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The new department of commerce bill, passed by congress, provides for another cabinet officer and places under his control the following bureaus, most of them by transfer from other departments: Bureau of corporations, bureau of labor, the light house and steamboat inspection service, the bureaus of navigation and of standards, coast and geodetic survey, the immigration service, the shipping commission, bureau of statistics of the treasury department, bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, census bureau and the fish commission. By the terms of what is known as the Nelson amendment authority is given the new bureau of corporations to require specified returns from large corporations and provision is made for publicity as to their affairs to certain extent.

New York, Feb. 12.—The new cabinet officers required by the department of commerce bill, who will be known as the secretary of commerce and labor will, the Herald announces, be George B. Cortelyou, now secretary to the president. This was decided by Mr. Roosevelt as soon as it was evident that the new department would be created. The appointment meets with approval among all public men and carries out a wish of President McKinley.

### MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

#### Formally Opened at Winnipeg By Lieutenant Governor.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The legislature was formally opened by Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant governor, yesterday afternoon. The customary guard of honor was supplied by the Canadian mounted rifles, while a salute of fifteen guns was fired by the Thirteenth field battery. Following the usual custom, a state dinner was given by the lieutenant governor in the evening.

### TRIUMPHS OF 1902.

Seldom if ever in any one year of the history of the world have so many important events of universal interest taken place. America, England, Germany and France have each participated. The President of the United States welcomed and entertained H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia at the White House, Edward the VII was crowned King of England and Emperor of India, the German Emperor had his American-built yacht, "Meteor," christened; France had the unveiling of the Rochambeau Statue, and at all functions attending these celebrations Moet & Chandon's Champagne was used exclusively. This indeed is an unparalleled record, which is proof positive of the superiority and popularity of the renowned brand of Moet & Chandon White Seal.

# AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS DEMANDED TO ENFORCE REFORM

## Italy Will Join the Other Powers In Action to Adjust Matters At Macedonia---European Warships Will Make a Demonstration.

London, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Rome says: Italy was fully consulted in the course of the Lamsdorff-Golachowski conferences on Macedonia and promised to support the proposed action. The scheme for reforms includes a demand for the assembling of an international congress to adjust the details. This will be supported by a demonstration of European warships off Salonica, where they will remain while the congress is in session. Orders have been given to the Austrian Lloyds Steamship company at Trieste to be prepared at short notice to furnish sufficient transports to convey a large army to Dalmatia. Leave of absence has been cancelled, the reserves have been warned and the railroads have been notified to be ready to deal with large bodies of men and supplies.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—Fourteen battalions of redifs (emergency militia) of the Third army corps, whose headquarters are at Salonica, have been ordered to join the colors. According to official statements, these troops are intended to replace the reserve battalions called out to quell the Macedonian outbreak last autumn. The latter are still under arms and it is believed that they will be kept with the colors.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the great patriot, who raised a force of Italian volunteers for Greece during the Greece-Turkish war, is organizing a volunteer expedition to assist the Macedonians in the rising against Turkish rule which is believed to be impending.

# REVENUE CUTTER BUCKS ARCTIC ICE TO RESCUE FISHERMEN

## Seminole Has Terrific Battle With Heavy Ice and Has a Much Harder Task Before Reaching Men Imprisoned In Bay of Islands.

Channel, Newfoundland, Feb. 12.—The revenue cutter Seminole, from Boston, Mass., has arrived safely at Port Basqua, after a terrific battle lasting eighteen hours with heavy Arctic ice.

The Seminole is now 100 miles from the imprisoned fishermen in the Bay of Islands. Between this point and where a dozen or more schooners, some American, are held fast in the frozen sea, still heavier ice must be encountered before the Seminole can succeed in reaching her destination. The Canadians, who for more than a month have endeavored in vain to penetrate the ice field, having given up hope of reaching their countrymen in the Bay of Islands. They think it impossible for the Seminole to force her way through the pack of ice, but the Americans will make the effort after coal and more provisions are added to the revenue cutter's stores.

No word has been heard from the fishermen since one of the fleet, which escaped the ice, stopped at this port and reported the plight of the others. It is believed the men on the ill-fated ships are in danger of starvation and grave fears are entertained that many have succumbed to the cold. The Seminole carries an extra suuply of clothing, blankets and medicines. She will attempt to break up the ice about the fleet, but if unable to do this will try to get near enough to the vessels to remove the crews.

# ELECTRIC CURRENT GETS LOOSE ON NEW YORK ELEVATED ROAD

## Full Power Dances Round Iron Rails, Heats Chain Redhot and Gives the Passengers on Trains a Severe Scare.

New York, Feb. 12.—The full power of the electric current conveyed by the third rail of the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, broke bounds last evening with a blinding flash, and tearing off the iron contact shoe of a train standing at the One Hundred and Sixteenth street station, followed the tracks under the train, struck and flashed along the iron work of the platform with a deafening explosion and, striking a heavy iron chain and breaking it into sections, flung it across the station. A panic ensued and men and women made a wild rush for the station exit from the platform, while the passengers on the trains feared to leave the cars. Fortunately no one was seriously injured. A long section of the broken chain, while hot from the current, which had passed through it, flashed before the face of one of the men on the plaform, not touching him, but searing his flesh with the intense heat as it passed.

# FIVE THOUSAND MEN ARE IDLE

Chicago, Feb. 12.—With the exception of the chief engineer, a member of the marine engineers' union, and a few laborers, all of the employes of the Chicago Shipbuilding company have gone on strike in support of the machinists. Altogether 5000 men are idle in the big South Chicago plant. The trades include blacksmiths, boilermakers, steam fitters, woodworkers, engineers and others. The machinists ask for nine hours of work a day and the payment of the union wage scale.

# THREE MUTINEERS WILL HANG; TWENTY-EIGHT GO TO PRISON

## Summary Punishment Is Meted Out to Crew of Steamer Dos Hermanos Who Killed Several Officers of the Ship Last August.

Manila, Feb. 12.—Thirty-one members of the crew of the inter-insular steamer Dos Hermanos, who mutinied in August last at Port Virac, island of Catandamas, and murdered the chief engineer, steward and carpenter of the vessel, and wounded the captain, the mate, the second engineer and one of the passengers, all Spaniards, were convicted of murder today. Three of the men were sentenced to be hanged and twenty-eight were condemned to imprisonment for life. The mutiny on board the Dos Hermanos was plotted under the leadership of a native boatswain of that vessel. The mutineers purposed to steal $150,000 which they supposed to be on board. The officers of the steamer were dining when they were attacked. The steward and the carpenter of the ship were murdered while defending the officers. During the combat the steamer ran aground and a force of constabulary which went to the rescue of the officers killed three of the mutineers and captured thirty-one of them.

# LADRONES ATTACK TOWN OF NANJAN

Manila, Feb. 12.—A hundred ladrones attacked the town of Nanjan, island of Mindora, yesterday. Constabulary repulsed them after a scattering fight which lasted several hours, during which one ladrone was killed and one wounded. Twenty women and children living in the town were injured. Inspector Crockett, with a large force of mounted constabulary has swept through Northern Rizal and Southern Baliuem provinces where ladrones have been operating, but he failed to find a trace of them.

# LOUISE ASKED ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

Dresden, Saxony, Feb. 12.—The decree of divorce granted to Crown Prince Frederick yesterday permits both parties to marry again. The crown prince applied merely for a separation of bed and board, but the former crown princess asked for an absolute divorce, which the judge decided they could not refuse under the new civil code, which King George himself designated as governing the proceedings. The princess, however, cannot marry Giron and get recognition of her marriage under the German law.

# WOMEN JAILED FOR STEALING COAL

New York, Feb. 12.—Fifty women have been committed to jail in Paterson, N. J., charged by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad with stealing coal from cars in the sidings at that place. Five tons of coal were stolen by the women, who carried the coal away in bags on their heads. Seven small boys have been arraigned in the children's court on complaint of one of the yardmasters of the New York Central railroad, who also asserts that the prisoners, with companions, have in the last month stolen 150 tons of coal from the yards of the company. The boys confessed, but they were discharged with a warning, the yardmaster refusing to make formal charges against them.

# CATTLE PERISHING BY HUNDREDS

Bonesteel, S. D., Feb. 12.—Stockmen from the range country report that cattle are perishing by the hundreds. Arthur Crouse, living in Tripp county, has lost over 300 steers out of a bunch of 600. The deep snow begins about thirty miles west of here and the entire range for 100 miles west of that point is covered with snow to the depth of two feet, making it impossible for stock to secure feed. Thirty head of 2-year-old steers drifted in on the west side of this county and remained in a space of about an acre for three weeks. When found eleven were dead and the entire bunch had no tails, they having been eaten by wolves. The wolves had also eaten part of the necks and thighs of the live animals.

# BELIEVED JURY WILL DISAGREE

Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—Argument in the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, charged with grave robbing, was continued before the jury this morning. If the attorneys finish their arguments today the case will go to the jury this afternoon.

Rumors are rife that the jury will disagree. This opinion is entertained, not only by persons who have kept in close touch with the trial, but by at least two of the attorneys for the prosecution. The make-up of the jury was not satisfactory to the prosecution when it was completed. The prosecution exhausted all its challenges, and was forced to leave at least three men on the jury who would otherwise have been peremptorily excused.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

*This Sale Will Last But a Few Days—Take Advantage of it Tomorrow!*

LADIES' FINE TRUNKS!
About one dozen extra nice ones to be closed out
Regardless of Cost.




M. S. BURROWS.

WANTED! WANTED!
Two experienced clothing salesmen.
Two experienced furnishing goods salesmen.

*The Sale You Have All Been Waiting For!*

# Suits and Overcoats

For a few days only.

# HALF PRICE!

For a few days only.

In this great sale we offer such celebrated makes as The Stein-Bloch Co., Rogers, Peet & Co., Kuh, Nathan and Fisher, Robert-Wicks Co., and H. J. Brock & Co., which is a guarantee that you get the best made suits and overcoats at a price that in many cases does not pay for the material alone.

## Boys' & Children's Clothing

Sweeping Clearance--Stupendous Sacrifice.

Half Price and less than half in some cases

**Overcoats and Reefers--Half Price**

Boys' Winter Caps, 25c and 50c quality ..... 5c
Boys' $1.00 Flannel Shirts ..... 50c
Smoking Jackets, sizes 33 to 36, that were $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. for ..... $1.00

Men's Tan Shoes Half Price!
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes Half Price!
Felt Shoes & Slippers Half Price!

## Sensational Trouser Sale

$1.85 For Pants as good as $8.00—made to special order ones. Made from Scotch Cheviots, American Cassimeres, Canadian Tweeds and Australian Worsteds.

None to Dealers---
For Our Retail Trade Only.

$4.85 For any pair of Trousers in the house including the celebrated Paragons and all the lines of the finest foreign and domestic fabrics. Trousers that sold earlier for $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00. $4.85

Final Clearance of
## Hats and Caps

The balance of our stock of Fine Stiff Hats in all the fashionable colors. Hats that sold earlier for $3.00 $2.50 and $2, while they last ..... $1.45



Caps--Half Price.

50c Caps--25c  75c Caps--38c
$1.00 Caps--50c  $1.50 Caps--75c

## Sacrifice men's underwear, shirts, collars, neckwe'r

HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS AT HALF PRICE!

1/3 OFF — All Silk and Wool Underwear, English Cashmeres, Holroyd's Pure Wool and Fine Derby Ribbed, Etc.

1/2 OFF — All Silk Underwear, Silk and Balbriggan, best imported Balbriggan, Fancy Striped, Mercerized, etc.

1/4 OFF — Our entire line of staple wool underwear, silk and wool merinos, cashmeres, worsteds, etc.

24 Sheepskin-lined Coats, made of heavy duck, with extra quality sheepskin linings, large fur collar, patent storm-proof front, equal to any $6.00 coat in town and sold by us this season for $5.00—to close them out the price has been reduced to ..... $3.98

Stiff-bosom Colored Shirts—odds and ends—sizes 14, 14½, 16½, 17—regular $1.50 and $2.00 grades, to close ..... 75c

Broken lines of Collars—our regular 15c grades, in standing shapes only—to close, four for ..... 25c

45 dozen Neckwear—four-in-hand, tecks, puffs and batwings—odds and ends from regular 50c goods—to close ..... 25c

Men's heavy work Mittens—calf or horse hide; well lined and strongly sewed; regular 50c value—to close ..... 25c

M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS.

# Advance Display of Children's Wash Suits

M. S. Burrows announces the receipt of advance samples of the latest Eastern creations in Children's Wash Suits. These exquisite little suits are now being displayed in the Children's Department where advance orders will be taken for delivery in May. The samples are especially attractive and include the daintiest creations of the Eastern originators of children's styles in all the new and popular fabrics. The styles and patterns are all exclusive with us. Mothers are invited to call tomorrow and Saturday to inspect the magnificent line of samples.

## M. S. BURROWS,

Seller of Nobby Clothing for Boys.


## NEW YORK POLITICS.

### Odell and Littaner Have Conference With President.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Governor Odell, of New York, accompanied by Representative Littauer, also of New York, called upon the president today. They remained in conference with him for a considerable time. At the conclusion of the interview Governor Odell declined to discuss in any detail his conferences with the president.

It is understood that all matters under discussion have been adjusted so as to meet the approval of all interested parties, except that providing a place for W. W. Worden, of Saratoga, whom Governor Odell wanted appointed as shipping commissioner of New York to succeed Capt. Joseph M. Dickey, who is to become railroad commissioner. A place is to be found for Mr. Worden.

Prior to the call of Governor Odell and Mr. Littauer, Senator Platt had a conference with the president concerning the New York situation.

NO WAR AT SALVADOR.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The state department has been advised by United States Minister Merry that the president of Salvador has informed him that complete tranquility prevails in Salvador and that the rumored declaration of war is false.

TO REVISE INSPECTION LAWS.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The committee on commerce of the senate today authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the appointment of a commission to revise the laws relating to the inspection of marine boilers.

## CHIPPEWA LANDS.

### Effort at Washington to Have Them Opened.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. G. Bernard, of Cass Lake, is in Washington to endeavor to secure the opening of the lands on the Chippewa reservation to settlement this summer. There are about 400,000 acres of land opened under the Morris bill classified as agricultural land, and Mr. Bernard is seeking to hurry matters so that these lands may be opened to entry during the coming summer. A conference will be held with Secretary Hitchcock next Wednesday in which Representative-elect Steenerson, Senator Clapp and Representatives Morris and Eddy and Mr. Bernard will participate.


**Knox Spring Hats.**
Opening display Saturday.
M. S. BURROWS.


TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $227,768,463; gold, $102,500,483; silver, $19,413,094; United States notes, $9,767,994; treasury notes of 1890, $1,488; national bank notes, $20,317,056; total receipts this day, $1,875,280; total receipts this month, $20,228,686; total receipts this year, $354,858,482; total expenditures this day, $1,610,000; total expenditures this month, $19,165,000; total expenditures this year, $325,680,840; deposits in national banks, $150,005,688.

## BRIEF CITY NEWS

Twenty per cent off on all shoes. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey building.

The special train carrying the members of the "King Dodo" company which plays at the Lyceum the rest of the week, arrived here this noon. The train came over the South Shore road from Calumet, Mich., and made good time.

You'll have to hurry! Only seven days more of the 20 per cent off all orders. Geo. H. Breton, High class tailoring. Phoenix Block.

Miss Addie McLaren, the dramatic reader, will render Nathan Hale, before the Young Ladies' Dramatic club at Harmonic Hall, Lester Park, this evening.

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

A masquerade ball will be given at the Armory this evening by Duluth encampment 26 I. O. O. F. The public is invited. La Brosse orchestra will furnish the music. A large crowd of variously attired revelers is expected to participate in the event and the big dancing floor of the Armory will present a unique and interesting appearance.

The Hope church Young People's society will give a valentine social in the basement of the church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue East, this evening.

The missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. W. D. Williams, 214 Twelfth avenue East.

Dr. Long, who is continuing the evening meeting at the First Methodist church this week, will speak this evening on "The Influence of a Great Life," the sermon being one appropriate to Lincoln's birthday.

Alfred Hill, Charles Marthenson and John Olsen, took out full citizenship papers in district court yesterday, and John Nobie took out first papers.

H. A. Michaelson was paid $8.34 by the county treasurer yesterday, on a certificate showing that he has killed a male wolf in Kelsey township.

The Zero Iron company has filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds. The incorporators are Thomas J. Davis, David Davis, H. J. Grannis, William Lampson and C. M. Van Norman. The capital stock is $250,000.

Dakota land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D. Parlor Theater. The great shows.

The ticket offices of the various railroads in the city were closed at noon today in honor of the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

## JEWISH HISTORICAL

### Society Opens Annual Meeting In New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—The American Jewish historical society opened its annual meeting in this city today. In a paper on "Jews of New England," Leon Huhner, of New York said that Jews took a leading part in the affairs of the colonies as early as 1653, and that during the revolution there were many Jews who were active patriots. A paper on "The relations of the United States to the Jews of Roumania, historically considered," caused discussion. Dr. David Blaustein said that a note from the American minister to Austria in 1900 preceded the note of Secretary Hay to the Roumanian government in 1902. Dr. Blaustein said that a Chicago rabbi sent a letter to President Grant, suggesting that the United States interfere in securing better conditions for the Jews in Roumania.

## PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. L. H. Roe and daughter, L. Ella Roe, of East Third street, have gone to Ilion, N. Y., to spend several months.

M. D. H. Roe, of Ilion, N. Y., general manager of the Remington Typewriter company, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. E. Lovett.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton and the Misses Peyton left today to spend the remainder of the winter in Florida.

Mrs. George H. Partridge, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hunter while in the city to attend the Hunter-Lusby wedding.

C. S. Sargent, formerly a well known resident of Duluth, returned here yesterday for a brief visit. He is now a resident of Dawson City, Alaska, where he has been for some time and is engaged in business. He is stopping over in Duluth on his way East for business engagement there and is spending his time here with his sister, Mrs. W. A. McGonagle.

C. W. Landon, general passenger agent of the Anchor line at Minneapolis, is in the city today on business.

C. D. Thompson, general agent for the Great Northern road, has returned from a short trip to the copper country.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road returned this morning from a trip to Winnipeg.

R. N. Marble leaves this evening for a short visit at Chicago.

Mrs. D. T. Adams will leave this evening over the Omaha for Chicago, and will meet Mr. Adams there.

W. G. Young, of Buffalo, Minn., is in the city today visiting his brother-in-law, W. E. Culkin, of the local land office. Mr. Young is the newly elected sheriff of Wright county, succeeding former Sheriff Amos Nugent.

The following were the guests of the Commercial club today: W. G. Young, Buffalo, Minn.; W. P. Swygart, St. Paul; E. E. Cornelius, Chicago; E. C. Ewen, W. D. Eddy, L. M. Richardson, Saginaw, Mich.; Edward Elertson, Matthew Elertson, Nils Heyerdahl, River Falls, Minn.; E. E. Johnston, Newberry, Mich.; E. M. Berg, Long Prairie, Minn.; H. T. Quinlan, St. Paul; P. J. Savage, Dodge Center, Minn.; Archie McKay, West Superior.

J. F. Parker will leave for the East this evening over the Wisconsin Central. B. W. How, of the Kelley-Howe-Thomson company, will leave this evening for the Copper Country over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

T. F. Cole, president of the Oliver Iron Mining company, returned yesterday from Marquette.

J. E. Jopling, of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, is in the city.

Joseph G. Miller, of the railroad and warehouse commission, who has been in the city during the past few days, returned to St. Paul last evening.


**Knox Spring Hats.**
Opening display Saturday.
M. S. BURROWS.


# WAIVES ITS DEMAND

## Germany Will Not Insist on Payment at Once.

## Will Allow Venezuela Five Months to Settle.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At the urgent suggestion of Baron Von Sternburg, the German government has agreed to waive its demand for a cash payment of $340,000, and has accepted the proposition of its minister that it receive the money from Venezuela in five monthly installments, the first installment to be paid two weeks after the signing of the protocol. This fact was communicated to Mr. Bowen this morning, and the German minister hopes to have this protocol ready for signature within the next twenty-four hours.

Italy is somewhat annoyed at Germany's demand for increased cash, and the Italian ambassador cannot present his protocol for his signature before the receipt of further instructions from his government.

Germany's repudiation of Count Quadt's action, who early in the negotiations signed with the other negotiators an agreement to the effect that the allies would waive cash payment, provided a sufficient guarantee was offered by Mr. Bowen, has stirred up strife between the allies. Although the London government is not disposed to alter its protocol, which already has received Mr. Bowen's verbal approval, Italy is still considering whether she will consent to accept less than her ally.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, appeared at Mr. Bowen's hotel with his entire staff this morning, prepared to put the finishing touches on his protocol, and in order that this might be done with greater dispatch, he engaged apartments at the hotel. Upon informing Mr. Bowen that the Italian convention would be ready for signature tonight, Venezuela's representative felt impelled to tell him that Germany had insisted on receiving all of the amount asked for in her ultimatum. The ambassador has cabled to Rome for further instructions. It is not known whether the Italian government will now come forward with a request for increased cash payment, but in view of the increasing dissatisfaction of Great Britain with the course pursued by Germany, it is believed the latter will induce Italy to submit.

The first secretary of the French embassy, Pierre De Margerie, called on Mr. Bowen today to inquire as to the status of affairs that he might keep his government informed.


TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.


# DUDLEY IS OPTIMISTIC

## Says Prospects For Ireland's Future Are Very Encouraging.

Dublin, Feb. 12.—The Earl of Dudley, lord lieutenant of Ireland, at the annual dinner of the Royal College of Surgeons here yesterday evening made a very optimistic speech, during which he declared that the prospects for the future of Ireland were very encouraging. Agitation had been largely abandoned and he hoped earnestly that those who were responsible for the government of Ireland would never again be compelled to enforce the exceptional treatment which they had been obliged to impose early in 1902.

Never in his life had he signed anything more gladly than last week's proclamation. The country has shown a genuine desire for a just, final and amicable solution of the land question and he believed the recent land conference would prove an epoch in Irish history, the mainspring thereof being toleration, moderation and co-operation and with these principles there was nothing Ireland could not accomplish.


NOW THEN, HERE IT IS.

**A Mighty Sale of Men's Hand Tailored Overcoats Commences Friday, Feb. 13, at the Big Duluth.**

This great sale gives you choice of any overcoat in the house for $13.50. It includes all of the Big Duluth's finest overcoats in imported Oxford and fancy Cheviots, black and Oxford vicunas, patent beavers and Kerseys that are worth and have been selling at $20, $25, $28 and $30.


## LAKE CARRIERS.

### Reorganized Association Holds Its First Meeting.

Detroit, Feb. 12.—Nearly all the tonnage in the Lake Carriers association was represented when the first meeting of the stockholders since the re-organization was called to order today at the Hotel Cadillac by William Livingstone of Detroit. About thirty men were present at the meeting. Practically all of the morning session was devoted to discussion of the powers and duties to be given the new executive board, the members of which together with the other officers, will be elected this afternoon. It is generally conceded that William Livingstone of this city will be the first president of the re-organized association and it is said that his salary will be fixed at $5000 per year.

This afternoon the following board of directors was elected: William Livingstone, W. C. McMillan, of Detroit; James Corrigan, H. Coulby, John Mitchell, T. F. Newman, George P. McKay, of Cleveland; William Drake and T. J. Morford, of Buffalo; Dennis Sullivan, of Chicago; Frank J. Firth, Philadelphia; A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth; W. M. Brown, of Buffalo; W. W. Smith, S. A. Hagood, J. H. Sheadle, J. E. Upson, C. W. Elphicke, David Vance.

The directors elected these officers: President—William Livingstone; vice president, J. H. Sheadle; treasurer, George P. McKay; counsel, Harvey D. Goulder; secretary, H. L. Brown; executive committee: William Livingstone, A. B. Wolvin, H. Coulby, H. A. Hagood, Frank J. Firth, Edward Smith.

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**Remnants** A splendid opportunity to secure Outing Flannel, flannelette and other similar Remnants at less than their cost. After tomorrow counter space must be given to other things.

**Rubber Shoes** All heavy buckle Arctics and Alaskas for Children and ladies must be closed Sizes and qualities are varied, but the prices are at cost. Come tomorrow—come early.

**Heavy Skirtings** 56 in. wide, entirely new—black, grey and brown — sell regularly up to $1.50 the yard—Friday the price will be only—the yard ..... **95c**

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**GRAY-TALLANT CO.**


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# THE AERIAL BRIDGE

## New Company Ready to Build on Stiff Truss Design.

## Modern Steel Works of Waukesha Desires a Conference.

A new aerial ferry bridge company has turned up.

The Modern Steel Structural company, of Waukesha, Wis., is the latest bidder.

This company seeks a conference with the bridge commission tomorrow, but owing to the fact that City Attorney Mitchell is away on business, Mayor Hugo has wired to arrange the conference later.

The Waukesha concern claims to be thoroughly familiar with the project and competent to carry it through, providing the stiff truss design is strictly adhered to.

The Roebling suspension bridge people have wired from New York to ascertain if a thirty or sixty-ton car is desired on the aerial ferry.

The bridge commission, which is holding off all other negotiations pending the arrangement of plans for the aspension bridge design, has advised the Roebling interests that it might be well to figure in both thirty and sixty-ton capacities.

It is understood that the sixty-ton capacity is more generally favored by the members of the commission, but they are anxious to have all the figures possible before entering into active negotiations with a new concern.

The impression about the city hall is that the Modern Steel Structural company is one of the concerns recently mentioned by C. A. P. Turner as standing ready to take up the current contract of the Duluth Canal Bridge company, which contract will expire in May, unless extended by special permission of the couuncil.


**S. & B. CO.**

*Away go the*

*Oriental Rugs*

*At a Third Off.*

Do you realize what the saving means to you — ye rug lovers?

A third off a $60 rug means that you pay $40.

A third off on a $45 rug means that you pay $30.

A Third off on a $30 rug means that you pay $20.

And so on down the entire stock—

We're simply cleaning up, preparatory to our rug buyer's buying trip East.

Silberstein & Bondy Company



**SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

*Last Call...*

*Remnants of Dress Goods!*

*In Two Lots—For Friday*

*Lot 1—10 Cents.*

All kinds of odds and ends of plain and fancy dress goods that sold from 25c to $1.00 the yard.

*Lot 2—35 Cents.*

Longer lengths and better goods — suitable for waists, skirts, and children's dresses. You'll find goods that sold as high as $2.50 the yard.

*Friday Only and the Final Clearance.*

Silberstein & Bondy Company


# A BEAUTIFUL HOME WEDDING

## Miss Elizabeth F. Hunter and Edwin H. Eddy Married.

Last evening at 7 o'clock a beautiful wedding took place at the home of Mrs. John C. Hunter, of East Superior street, her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ferguson Hunter, becoming the bride of Edwin Herbert Eddy. The home was beautifully decorated, the spacious rooms later in the evening presenting a most beautiful appearance, and especially at the reception following the wedding, with the greens and flowers and the lovely gowns worn. The service was read by Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church. Flaaten's orchestra played the wedding marches.

The bride was gowned in soft meteor crepe with a satin finish with garnitures of real lace. She wore a soft veil and a pearl and diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns. The bride's attendants were Miss Josephine Feyton and Miss Ray Culver, who were also gowned in white and carried American Beauty roses. The groom's attendant was his brother, Walter Eddy.

After the wedding a reception followed, at which a large number of friends called. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy left on the night train for a trip through the south, and later will be at home in Duluth. The bride's going-away gown was a traveling suit of brown velour.

### DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

### Dr. Vaughan of Ann Arbor Here Tomorrow.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, is to be the guest of honor at the Alumni banquet of the Duluth-Superior Alumni association of the Michigan university given at the Spalding tomorrow evening.

Dr. Vaughan is one of the foremost scientists in America and his contributions to medical science, notably his investigation of bacterial toxins and of typhoid fever, have made him widely known in Europe. In 1898 he was one of a committee of three appointed by the war department to ascertain the cause of typhoid fever among the Spanish-American troops. He was a volunteer surgeon with the rank of major during the Spanish-American war and saw service in the Santiago campaign, where he contracted yellow fever. His large experience and faculty for story-telling make him one of the most entertaining of speakers.

The medical profession at the head of the lakes had hoped to be able to entertain Dr. Vaughan, but as his stay in the city will be but a few hours the members of the profession have been invited to meet him at the banquet.

### DEWEY HAS A COLD.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Admiral Dewey has been confined to his home for the past week with a severe cold, and by the advice of his physicians has been compelled to cancel all his engagements for the present.

### ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

### Antonio Aezzo Is Hit In a Bowery Mix-Up.

Mike Cioppa accidentally shot Antonio Aezzo in a Bowery saloon mix-up last night.

Cioppa and another Italian got into a heated argument in the saloon of Louis DeSanto & Co.

Cioppa drew a revolver with which to emphasize the force of his logic and created something of a rough house.

Aezzo walked up to him asking if he really meant to shoot and he and Cioppa were laughing about it when Aezzo reached for the gun. It was discharged and the bullet entered Aezzo's leg making an ugly flesh wound near the knee.

The man with the gun then became much alarmed and escaped. Aezzo is in St. Mary's hospital but his wound is not considered serious unless blood poisoning should set in.

### Lester Park Game.

Tomorrow evening there will be two interesting basket ball games at Lester Park, in Harmonie hall. The boys of Lester Park have but recently organized their teams, and are all new players, but they are going to do their best against the experienced teams from Proctorknott. The line-up follows:

First teams—

Proctorknott: Forwards, Jollymore, Trempe; center, Edwards; guards, Kent, Rice.

Lester Park: Forwards, W. Bartlett, Burbank; center, Barnes; guards, Gaylord, Howes.

Second teams—

Lester Park: Forwards, McLennan, Gamble; center, F. Bartlett; guards Wood, Forster.

Proctorknott: Forwards, Riddle, Bell; center, Bethune; guards, Davidson, Olson.

# Masquerade.

Duluth Encampment 36, I. O. O. F., will give a Masquerade Ball at the Armory, Thursday evening, February 12. Public cordially invited. A pleasant evening promised. Labrosse orchestra. Gents 50c. Ladies 25c. Gallery 25c.

# PREVENTED A ROBBERY

## A Bowery Saloonkeeper Saves a Woodsman From Losing His Roll.

Proprietors of Bowery saloons are not all in the business for the purpose of promoting a financially shattered condition among woodsmen.

Yesterday one of these proprietors performed a modern good samaritan stunt that saved a woodsman more than $100.

He noticed Charles Magenson and another grafter following a man persistently and intent on robbery.

The saloon man got the stranger and locked him in a storeroom. The grafters got a ladder, went around to the back of the building, worked their way in over a partition and were just about to declare a dividend when the saloon man walked in. He caught Magenson and turned him over to Officer Wilcox. The result is that Magenson will clean snow off sidewalks for the next fifteen days under the supervision of a guard well armed and prepared to make him work as he never worked before.

### Rossell Arraigned.

Charles A. Rossell, arrested yesterday for killing moose out of season, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning and entered a plea of guilty, but he will have to take it all back.

The killing of moose as he did is a more serious offense than can come within the jurisdiction of the municipal court and therefore he was not entitled to enter a plea.

He will be re-arraigned tomorrow morning and will probable be bound over to await action of the next grand jury.

### DINE WITH PRESIDENT.

### Gen. Booth and Son-in-Law Are Guests.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, and his son-in-law, Commander Booth Tucker, in charge of the work of the army in the United States, took luncheon with President Roosevelt today. Invited to meet the president's guests were members of the cabinet, including Secretaries Hay, Root and Moody, Senator Hanna and some other men distinguished in public affairs. The president takes the liveliest interest in the work of the Salvation Army, knowing personally of the results achieved by it.

### STREET CAR EMPLOYES

### Of Houghton Company Get Increase In Wages.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Houghton County Street Railway company, owned by Boston capital, announced today an increased wage scale for all motormen and conductor, to go into effect March 1. For the first three months 12½ cents an hour will be paid, the next twelve months 20 cents an hour, next year 21 cents, next two years 22 cents and thereafter 23 cents an hour.

### COL. STICKNEY MOVED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Col. Amos Stickney, corps of engineers, stationed at St. Louis, as division engineer of the western division and president of the Missouri River commission, has been ordered to New York to assume the duties of division engineer of the eastern division, member of the board of engineers and in charge of river and harbor improvements in the Hudson and East rivers, etc. No one has yet been detailed to fill Col. Stickney's place at St. Louis. The appointment of president of the Missouri river improvement rests with the president.

# LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

## Commemorated In Appropriate Manner In Various Cities.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Chicago commemorated, in an appropriate manner today, the ninety-fourth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The day was quite generally observed as a holiday, and patriotic observance was general among all classes. Memorial hall, in the public library building, was thronged with veterans assembled to pay homage to the memory of Lincoln. In many churches throughout the city memorial services had a large attendance. Prominent among the observances arranged for the evening are the annual "Lincoln day" celebration of the Lincoln club at the Auditorium, at which Archbishop Ireland, Governor Yates, Senator-elect Hopkins and Congressman Foss will respond to toasts, and the colonial celebration by the Daughters of the Revolution, in the Fine Arts building.

Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—More than 1000 Democrats will be present at the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league banquet tonight to celebrate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Distinguished Democratic leaders from various parts of the country will be present to address the banqueters. Among them is William J. Bryan, who will speak on the toast "The Test of Democracy."

### ENTHRONED.

### Archbishop of Canterbury Assumes His Office.

London, Feb. 12.—Dr. Randall Davidson was enthroned today as archbishop of Canterbury in Canterbury cathedral with much stately ceremonial. The cathedral was filled to its capacity with church dignitaries and civil, naval and military officials in full robes or uniforms. The procession which preceded the archbishop to the altar took twenty minutes to pass up the nave. After the presentation of the mandate for the archbishop's enthronement, the archdeacon of Canterbury placed the primate on the throne.

### BAD SNOW STORMS.

Laramie, Wyo., Feb. 12.—Trainmen between Laramie and Rawlins, report the present snow storm the worst in years. It is said to be something terrific between Medicine Bow and Lookout. Big rotary snow plows are kept constantly at work clearing the main line between the points mentioned and a big force of men is employed shoveling snow in the various cuts.

### OVERTON ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Captain Winfield S. Overton, of the artillery corps, who has been appointed by the war department to take charge of the submarine defenses of the artillery district of San Francisco, has arrived from Willets Point, N. Y., where he has been taking a special course in the torpedo school of that place. He will enter on his duties at once.

### OUTBREAK AT MADAGASCAR.

London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Paris announces that mail advices received there from the island of Madagascar give details of a serious outbreak which occurred recently in the southern part of the island. A force of rebels attacked and destroyed a village and murdered its inhabitants. Detachments of troops pursued the rebels and killed a hundred of them. The French also sustained serious losses.

# MANY DEATHS FROM GRIP

## Increase of One Hundred Per Cent In New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—Twelve deaths as the result of the grip, an increase of 100 per cent over the week before, were reported last week in this city, and there were nearly four times as many deaths recorded last week as there were in the corresponding week last year. Although the disease is more prevalent than at any time for several years, the cases seem to be slight, and physicians are of the opinion that the situation will not grow worse to an alarming extent.

### HUMBERT TRIAL

### Draws Large Crowds to the Court Room.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The trial of the libel suit brought by M. Cattaui, a banker, against the Humbert family, which began yesterday, was resumed today. There were large crowds inside and outside the court room. M. Ludovic Helevy, "Gyp" (Countess De Martel), and other prominent literary figures were among the spectatgors. The prisoners maintained the same defiant attitude, Mme. Humbert and her husband, Frederic, frequetly interrupting the witnesses with angry contradictions. Most of the session was devoted to Senator Creimuex's explanation of the prisoner's legal connection with M. Cattaui.

### FEARS FOR SCHOONER.

### Believed That the Annie Wesley Is Lost.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 12.—The Gloucester schooner Annie Wesley, which sailed from this port on Nov. 22, last, for the Georges Banks, is believed to have been lost with all on board. The schooner, which carried a crew of fourteen men, was last seen on Dec. 17 in a dangerous position off Sable Island. It is thought she either foundered or went to pieces on one of the treacherous bars which abound in that vicinity. Of the crew three were married and had large families. The remainder were unmarried.

### PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—The police have arrested Roy Evans upon a dispatch from Kansas City. He is said to have passed three checks aggregating $130 here, drawn upon a bank at Hannibal, Mo. Their return led to the arrest of Evans. Evans says he is a baseball player and is in Montana in the interest of Manager Hanlon, of the Brooklyn base ball team, securing players.

# CLUB URGES THEIR SALE

## Commercial Club Would Have Chippewa Indian Lands Sold.

The Commercial club of Duluth will co-operate with the Business Men's association of Northern Minnesota in the effort now on foot to have the general land office advertise and sell the Chippewa Indian lands opened under the provisions of the Morris bill.

Secretary Preston, in behalf of the local club, today sent letters to the Minnesota senators and representatives in congress urging them to bring al lthe pressure possible to bear on the interior department to put the lands on the market.

Letters were sent out recently by Secretary Heber Hartley of the Business Men's association to all the commercial bodies in the state, pointing out that it has been nine months since the Morris law declaring the Chippewa reservation was open to settlement was passed, and that the passage of the law was accompiished by hard and persistent work, and that much time and money was contributed by the business men of Duluth for that purpose.

It is claimed that there are 400,000 acres at the present time which could be put on the market as agricultural lands or for the sale of the timber, and that this sale is needed to revive the drooping business conditions of Cass Lake. It is also held by the Business Men's association that the sale of lands which will help Cass Lake into greater business activity will also greatly benefit business conditions all over the northern portion of the state, and that there is really no reason why the sale should not now take place.

### SIGSBEE HAS A CHOICE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who has been considered in connection with the command of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., has expressed a preference for assignment to the command of the League island navy yard, at Philadelphia, recently vacated by Rear Admiral Sands and it is probable that his wishes will be respected.

### THIS INCLUDES LAUNCHES.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized a favorable report on the bill making applicable to vessels propelled by gas, naptha or electric motor which carry passengers or freight for hire, the same regulations provided by law for steam vessels.


**The Bank that helps you save**

*You have the Bank.*

*We have the Key.*




*A Deposit of $1.00 will secure one.*

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

**DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,**

No. 216 W. SUPERIOR ST.

We pay 3% interest on deposits. Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

We solicit your Check Account, as well as your savings.



A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

**Calumet Baking Powder**

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.



Every flower has the name,
But not the fragrant smell,
Like Eischen's home-grown flowers,
As every one can tell.

We are the largest growers and shippers of home grown flowers at the head of the lakes.

**EISCHEN BROS.,**

129 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

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#### Antonio Aezzo Is Hit In a Bowery Mix-Up.

Mike Cioppa accidentally shot Antonio Aezzo in a Bowery saloon mix-up last night.

Cioppa and another Italian got into a heated argument in the saloon of Louis DeSante & Co.

Cioppa drew a revolver with which to emphasize the force of his logic and created something of a rough house.

Aezzo walked up to him asking if he really meant to shoot and he and Cioppa were laughing about it when Aezzo reached for the gun. It was discharged and the bullet entered Aezzo's leg making an ugly flesh wound near the knee.

The man with the gun then became much alarmed and escaped. Aezzo is in St. Mary's hospital but his wound is not considered serious unless blood poisoning should set in.

### Lester Park Game.

Tomorrow evening there will be two interesting basket ball games at Lester Park, in Harmonie hall. The boys of Lester Park have but recently organized their teams, and are all new players, but they are going to do their best against the experienced teams from Proctorknott. The line-up follows:

First teams—

Proctorknott: Forwards, Jollymore, Trempe; center, Edwards; guards, Kent, Rice.

Lester Park: Forwards, W. Bartlett, Burbank; center, Barnes; guards, Gaylord, Howes.

Second teams—

Lester Park: Forwards, McLennan, Gamble; center, F. Bartlett; guards Wood, Forster.

Proctorknott: Forwards, Riddle, Bell; center, Bethume; guards, Davidson, Olson.

# THE AERIAL BRIDGE

## New Company Ready to Build on Stiff Truss Design.

## Modern Steel Works of Waukesha Desires a Conference.

A new aerial ferry bridge company has turned up.

The Modern Steel Structural company, of Waukesha, Wis., is the latest bidder.

This company seeks a conference with the bridge commission tomorrow, but owing to the fact that City Attorney Mitchell is away on business, Mayor Hugo has wired to arrange the conference later.

The Waukesha concern claims to be thoroughly familiar with the project and competent to carry it through, providing the stiff truss design is strictly adhered to.

The Roebling suspension bridge people have wired from New York to ascertain if a thirty or sixty-ton car is desired on the aerial ferry.

The bridge commission, which is holding off all other negotiations pending the arrangement of plans for the suspension bridge design, has advised the Roebling interests that it might be well to figure in both thirty and sixty-ton capacities.

It is understood that the sixty-ton capacity is more generally favored by the members of the commission, but they are anxious to have all the figures possible before entering into active negotiations with a new concern.

The impression about the city hall is that the Modern Steel Structural company is one of the concerns recently mentioned by C. A. P. Turner as standing ready to take up the current contract of the Duluth Canal Bridge company, which contract will expire in May, unless extended by special permission of the couuncil.


**S. & B. CO.**

*Away go the*

*Oriental Rugs*

*At a Third Off.*

Do you realize what the saving means to you—ye rug lovers?

A third off a $60 rug means that you pay $40.

A third off on a $45 rug means that you pay $30.

A Third off on a $30 rug means that you pay $20.

And so on down the entire stock—

We're simply cleaning up, preparatory to our rug buyer's buying trip East.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



**SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

*Last Call...*

*Remnants of Dress Goods!*

*In Two Lots—For Friday*

*Lot 1—10 Cents.*

All kinds of odds and ends of plain and fancy dress goods that sold from 25c to $1.00 the yard.

*Lot 2—35 Cents.*

Longer lengths and better goods — suitable for waists, skirts, and children's dresses. You'll find goods that sold as high as $2.50 the yard.

*Friday Only and the Final Clearance.*

Silberstein & Bondy Company.


# A BEAUTIFUL HOME WEDDING

## Miss Elizabeth F. Hunter and Edwin H. Eddy Married.

Last evening at 7 o'clock a beautiful wedding took place at the home of Mrs. John C. Hunter, of East Superior street, her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ferguson Hunter, becoming the bride of Edwin Herbert Eddy. The home was beautifully decorated, the spacious rooms later in the evening presenting a most beautiful appearance, and especially at the reception following the wedding, with the greens and flowers and the lovely gowns worn. The service was read by Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church. Flaten's orchestra played the wedding marches.

The bride was gowned in soft meteor crepe with a satin finish with garnitures of real lace. She wore a soft veil and a pearl and diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns. The bride's attendants were Miss Josephine Feyton and Miss Ray Culver, who were also gowned in white and carried American Beauty roses. The groom's attendant was his brother, Walter Eddy.

After the wedding a reception followed, at which a large number of friends called. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy left on the night train for a trip through the south, and later will be at home in Duluth. The bride's going-away gown was a traveling suit of brown velour.

### DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

#### Dr. Vaughan of Ann Arbor Here Tomorrow.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan, is to be the guest of honor at the Alumni banquet of the Duluth-Superior Alumni association of the Michigan university given at the Spalding tomorrow evening.

Dr. Vaughan is one of the foremost scientists in America and his contributions to medical science, notably his investigation of bacterial toxins and of typhoid fever, have made him widely known in Europe. In 1898 he was one of a committee of three appointed by the war department to ascertain the cause of typhoid fever among the Spanish-American troops. He was a volunteer surgeon with the rank of major during the Spanish-American war and saw service in the Santiago campaign, where he contracted yellow fever. His large experience and faculty for story-telling make him one of the most entertaining of speakers.

The medical profession at the head of the lakes had hoped to be able to entertain Dr. Vaughan, but as his stay in the city will be but a few hours the members of the profession have been invited to meet him at the banquet.

### DEWEY HAS A COLD.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Admiral Dewey has been confined to his home for the past week with a severe cold, and by the advice of his physicians has been compelled to cancel all his engagements for the present.

# Masquerade.

Duluth Encampment 36, I. O. O. F., will give a Masquerade Ball at the Armory, Thursday evening, February 12. Public cordially invited. A pleasant evening promised. Labrosse orchestra. Gents 50c. Ladies 25c. Gallery 25c.

# PREVENTED A ROBBERY

## A Bowery Saloonkeeper Saves a Woodsman From Losing His Roll.

Proprietors of Bowery saloons are not all in the business for the purpose of promoting a financially shattered condition among woodsmen.

Yesterday one of these proprietors performed a modern good samaritan stunt that saved a woodsman more than $100.

He noticed Charles Magenson and another grafter following a man persistently and intent on robbery.

The saloon man got the stranger and locked him in a storeroom. The grafters got a ladder, went around to the back of the building, worked their way in over a partition and were just about to declare a dividend when the saloon man walked in. He caught Magenson and turned him over to Officer Wilcox. The result is that Magenson will clean snow off sidewalks for the next fifteen days under the supervision of a guard well armed and prepared to make him work as he never worked before.

### Rossell Arraigned.

Charles A. Rossell, arrested yesterday for killing moose out of season, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning and entered a plea of guilty, but he will have to take it all back.

The killing of moose as he did is a more serious offense than can come within the jurisdiction of the municipal court and therefore he was not entitled to enter a plea.

He will be re-arraigned tomorrow morning and will probable be bound over to await action of the next grand jury.

### DINE WITH PRESIDENT.

#### Gen. Booth and Son-in-Law Are Guests.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, and his son-in-law, Commander Booth Tucker, in charge of the work of the army in the United States, took luncheon with President Roosevelt today. Invited to meet the president's guests were members of the cabinet, including Secretaries Hay, Root and Moody, Senator Hanna and some other men distinguished in public affairs. The president takes the liveliest interest in the work of the Salvation Army, knowing personally of the results achieved by it.

### STREET CAR EMPLOYES

#### Of Houghton Company Get Increase In Wages.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Houghton County Street Railway company, owned by Boston capital, announced today an increased wage scale for all motormen and conductor, to go into effect March 1. For the first three months 12½ cents an hour will be paid, the next twelve months 20 cents an hour, next year 21 cents, next two years 22 cents and thereafter 23 cents an hour.

### COL. STICKNEY MOVED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Col. Amos Stickney, corps of engineers, stationed at St. Louis, as division engineer of the western division and president of the Missouri River commission, has been ordered to New York to assume the duties of division engineer of the eastern division, member of the board of engineers and in charge of river and harbor improvements in the Hudson and East rivers, etc. No one has yet been detailed to fill Col. Stickney's place at St. Louis. The appointment of president of the Missouri river improvement rests with the president.

# LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

## Commemorated In Appropriate Manner In Various Cities.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Chicago commemorated, in an appropriate manner today, the ninety-fourth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. The day was quite generally observed as a holiday, and patriotic observance was general among all classes. Memorial hall, in the public library building, was thronged with veterans assembled to pay homage to the memory of Lincoln. In many churches throughout the city memorial services had a large attendance. Prominent among the observances arranged for the evening are the annual "Lincoln day" celebration of the Lincoln club at the Auditorium, at which Archbishop Ireland, Governor Yates, Senator-elect Hopkins and Congressman Foss will respond to toasts, and the colonial celebration by the Daughters of the Revolution, in the Fine Arts building.

Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—More than 1000 Democrats will be present at the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league banquet tonight to celebrate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Distinguished Democratic leaders from various parts of the country will be present to address the banqueters. Among them is William J. Bryan, who will speak on the toast "The Test of Democracy."

### ENTHRONED.

#### Archbishop of Canterbury Assumes His Office.

London, Feb. 12.—Dr. Randall Davidson was enthroned today as archbishop of Canterbury in Canterbury cathedral with much stately ceremonial. The cathedral was filled to its capacity with church dignitaries and civil, naval and military officials in full robes or uniforms. The procession which preceded the archbishop to the altar took twenty minutes to pass up the nave. After the presentation of the mandate for the archbishop's enthronement, the archdeacon of Canterbury placed the primate on the throne.

### BAD SNOW STORMS.

Laramie, Wyo., Feb. 12.—Trainmen between Laramie and Rawlins, report the present snow storm the worst in years. It is said to be something terrific between Medicine Bow and Lookout. Big rotary snow plows are kept constantly at work clearing the main line between the points mentioned and a big force of men is employed shoveling snow in the various cuts.

### OVERTON ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Captain Winfield S. Overton, of the artillery corps, who has been appointed by the war department to take charge of the submarine defenses of the artillery district of San Francisco, has arrived from Willets Point, N. Y., where he has been taking a special course in the torpedo school of that place. He will enter on his duties at once.

### OUTBREAK AT MADAGASCAR.

London, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from Paris announces that mail advices received there from the island of Madagascar give details of a serious outbreak which occurred recently in the southern part of the island. A force of rebels attacked and destroyed a village and murdered its inhabitants. Detachments of troops pursued the rebels and killed a hundred of them. The French also sustained serious losses.

# MANY DEATHS FROM GRIP

## Increase of One Hundred Per Cent In New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—Twelve deaths as the result of the grip, an increase of 100 per cent over the week before, were reported last week in this city, and there were nearly four times as many deaths recorded last week as there were in the corresponding week last year. Although the disease is more prevalent than at any time for several years, the cases seem to be slight, and physicians are of the opinion that the situation will not grow worse to an alarming extent.

### HUMBERT TRIAL

#### Draws Large Crowds to the Court Room.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The trial of the libel suit brought by M. Cattaui, a banker, against the Humbert family, which began yesterday, was resumed today. There were large crowds inside and outside the court room. M. Ludovic Hebecy, "Gyp" (Countess De Martel), and other prominent literary figures were among the spectators. The prisoners maintained the same defiant attitude, Mme. Humbert and her husband, Frederic, frequetly interrupting the witnesses with angry contradictions. Most of the session was devoted to Senator Crelnuex's explanation of the prisoner's legal connection with M. Cattaui.

### FEARS FOR SCHOONER.

#### Believed That the Annie Wesley Is Lost.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 12.—The Gloucester schooner Annie Wesley, which sailed from this port on Nov. 22, last, for the Georges Banks, is believed to have been lost with all on board. The schooner, which carried a crew of fourteen men, was last seen on Dec. 17 in a dangerous position off Sable island. It is thought she either foundered or went to pieces on one of the treacherous bars which abound in that vicinity. Of the crew three were married and had large families. The remainder were unmarried.

### PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—The police have arrested Roy Evans upon a dispatch from Kansas City. He is said to have passed three checks aggregating $130 here, drawn upon a bank at Hannibal, Mo. Their return led to the arrest of Evans. Evans says he is a baseball player and is in Montana in the interest of Manager Hanlon, of the Brooklyn base ball team, securing players.

# CLUB URGES THEIR SALE

## Commercial Club Would Have Chippewa Indian Lands Sold.

The Commercial club of Duluth will co-operate with the Business Men's association of Northern Minnesota in the effort now on foot to have the general land office advertise and sell the Chippewa Indian lands opened under the provisions of the Morris bill.

Secretary Preston, in behalf of the local club, today sent letters to the Minnesota senators and representatives in congress urging them to bring al lthe pressure possible to bear on the interior department to put the lands on the market.

Letters were sent out recently by Secretary Heber Hartley of the Business Men's association to all the commercial bodies in the state, pointing out that it has been nine months since the Morris law declaring the Chippewa reservation was open to settlement was passed, and that the passage of the law was accomplished by hard and persistent work, and that much time and money was contributed by the business men of Duluth for that purpose.

It is claimed that there are 400,000 acres at the present time which could be put on the market as agricultural lands or for the sale of the timber, and that this sale is needed to revive the drooping business conditions of Cass Lake. It is also held by the Business Men's association that the sale of lands which will help Cass Lake into greater business activity will also greatly benefit business conditions all over the northern portion of the state, and that there is really no reason why the sale should not now take place.

### SIGSBEE HAS A CHOICE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who has been considered in connection with the command of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., has expressed a preference for assignment to the command of the League island navy yard, at Philadelphia, recently vacated by Rear Admiral Sands and it is probable that his wishes will be respected.

### THIS INCLUDES LAUNCHES.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized a favorable report on the bill making applicable to vessels propelled by gas, naptha or electric motor which carry passengers or freight for hire, the same regulations provided by law for steam vessels.


**The Bank that helps you save**

*You have the Bank.*

*We have the Key.*




*A Deposit of $1.00 will secure one.*

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

**DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,**

No. 216 W. SUPERIOR ST.

We pay 3% interest on deposits. Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

We solicit your Check Account, as well as your savings.



A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

**Calumet Baking Powder**

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.



Every flower has the name,
But not the fragrant smell,
Like Eischen's home-grown flowers,
As every one can tell.

We are the largest growers and shippers of home grown flowers at the head of the lakes.

**EISCHEN BROS.,**

129 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.


INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

## Bargain Friday Leaders!

At 79c—*72-inch half bleached Table Damask*—every thread pure flax—new patterns—open borders—nothing better at the regular price—$1.00—for bargain Friday 79c

At 9c *Linen Crash Toweling—18 inches wide—bleached* and unbleached—none sold for less than 12½c—special for Friday—per yard 9c

At 5c *Remnants of unbleached cotton 36-inches wide* in lengths of from 1 to 10 yards—regular 8c quality—sale price bargain Friday—per yard 5c

At 8c *pure linen embroiderd Handkerchiefs — also* Swiss, embroidered, hemstitched and lace trimmed—slightly soiled or mussed from interior and window displays—regular values up to 20c—for bargain Friday—each 8c

At ½ *Remnants of Ribbons—this lot includes fancy* Gros Grained, Satin and Taffeta Silk Ribbons—in various widths and lengths for Friday's bargain selling all will go at exactly Half Price

At 8c *Cloth and paper covered novels—some with gilt* tops—well-known authors, regular price 25c and 35c; Friday price 8c

At $1.00 *Hand-knit Shoulder Capes—very prettily* made in plain white, or white with colored borders, regular price $1.38 and $1.50—Friday price $1.00

At 10c *Women's Belts—of leather and silk—plain* and fancy—about 100 in the lot—none worth less than 25c—most of them were 50c—choice of any in the lot for tomorrow's bargain selling at 10c

At 15c *Fine Stationery, put up in very attractive* boxes of 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes—regularly worth 25c, Friday's price 15c

At 5c *Pens—Harper's Celebrated Pens for school and* general use—assorted in packages, 18 in each—sell everywhere for 15c—Bargain Friday price, per package 5c

At 6c *Outing Flannel—light colors, in dainty stripes* and checks—heavy weight—regular price 9c per yard—special for Bargain Friday, per yard 6c
(Limit, 20 yards to a customer.

At 10c *Dress Percales—best quality cloth—dark and* medium colors—grounds of blue, red, grey, and black, with pretty figures—regular price 12½c—Friday's price 10c

At $5.00 *Black and Colored Silk Waists—up-to-*date styles, but only one or two of a kind—regular price $7.50 to $10—Friday's price $5.00

### Bargains in the Cloak Room.

**Women's Jackets**

of all wool, fine quality Kersey, lined with heavy satin, 27 inches long, in black, brown and castor; regular price, $10.00, $15.00 and $18.00—for Friday, each $5.00

**Women's Dress and Walking Skirts.**

25 in all, made of choice, up-to-date materials, in the newest styles. We must close these suits out at sacrificed prices, to make room for our spring stock; regular $18.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 suit—for bargain Friday $10.00

Our entire stock of Dress and Walking Skirts at special bargain Friday prices, thus—
$9.00 all-wool Cheviot Skirt for $4.50
$12.00 all-wool Cheviot and Venetian Skirt, for $7.50
$15.00 all-wool Broadcloth and Cheviot Skirt for $9.50
$20 all-wool Broadcloth and Cheviot Skirt for $12.00

### Basement Bargains.

Sink Strainers—Mrs. Vrooman's—regular price 25c—Friday, each 15c

Toilet Paper—Large rolls, "Purity" brand; sells regularly 2 for 25c—Friday's price, 3 rolls for 25c

Heavy Tin Wash Boilers—good copper bottoms; regular price $1.25—special for Friday, each 89c

Parlor Matches—Large size boxes; the 18c kind—special for Friday, per package 10c

Clothes Wringers—The "Universal" ball-bearing wringers; guaranteed for three years; regular price $3.98—Friday's price $2.98

Clothes Pins—Six dozen Friday for 5c

Clothes Line—Good quality; regular 15c kind—special for Friday 8c

Folding Clothes Bars—Sell regularly at 69c—special for Friday, each 45c


# A SHORTER SEASON

## Fishermen Would Cut the Lake Season Off With October.

## Largest Catch In November, Which Is Spawning Time.

A movement has been started by a number of the fishermen of the north shore of Lake Superior to have the fishing season close with the month of October, making the closed season begin with the month of December.

Members of the legislature have had the matter laid before them, with the request that legislation to that effect be adopted.

It is claimed that Michigan already has this regulation, and that if Minnesota and Wisconsin adopt it, there will be no fishing on Lake Superior after the closing of October.

The men who are advocating the adoption of this measure say that the fish will soon be all taken out if some step like this is not taken. November is the best spawning time for the lake fish, and it is the month of the year when the most are caught.

This assertion is borne out by the reports of the receipts of fish at Duluth during the past three or four years. In 1901 the total amount of fish received here was 1342 tons, according to the government engineer's figures, and of that amount 333 tons were received in the month of November. The next highest amount was 266 tons in the month of December. In October 153 tons were brought in, and in June and July 114 tons each.

In 1900 the total amount received was 745 tons and 104 tons came in November and 79 in December.

Fishermen believe that the life of the fishing trade on the lakes makes necessary the adoption of a measure cutting off fishing during the spawning season.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption—for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold everywhere.

# ASKING FOR ARID LANDS

## Canadian Pacific Wants Dominion to Allot Big Tract.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—The Canadian Pacific is asking the Dominion government to give it 2,500,000 acres of land from 3,300,000 acres still due the company in arid lands between Medicine Hat and Calgary.

The company was granted 25,000,000 acres at the outset and has generally received it in alternative blocks. As the territory it now seeks will have to be irrigated, the company wants a concession like that given to irrigation companies.

It has been estimated that it will cost from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 for irrigation and this is provided for. The remaining 800,000 acres are asked for from government lands in Manitoba, if the plan is carried out, land enough to settle 10,000 persons will be redeemed from waste.

## SEYMOUR BARRINGTON.

### Has Found a Good Friend In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—Attorney John 1. Martin announces that he has been retained to defend the interests of F. Seymour Barrington, who was arrested and who is accused of being a bogus lord, but declines to name the man who secured his services. "My law partner, Mr. Young, has gone to Kansas City to bring suit against James Cochrane for $10,000 damages resultant upon the illegal arrest, conviction and incarceration of Barrington, and the assault upon him by his brother-in-law," said Col. Martin. "I shall bring Mrs. Barrington into court and let her tell her story. I am informed that the two police officers were stationed in front of the Elliott home, to arrest Barrington when he was kicked out. If there has been any connivance with the police force I shall show that.

"A well known young business man has paid me a retainer's fee of $100 to see that justice is done to this stranger.

"With him I went to the workhouse and saw Barrington. He assured us that he was not Burgoyne and defied his persecutors to prove it."

## YOUNG GARFIELD

### Gets Into Trouble By Bucket Shop Enterprise.

New York, Feb. 12.—James A. Lyon Garfield, aged 22 years, claiming to be a grand-nephew of President Garfield, has been brought to this city from New Orleans and placed in the Tombs on a charge of grand larceny.

Young Garfield is said to have inherited $40,000 on coming o fage. He went into business with Vermilye & Co., and when the firm went out of business loenearly all his money. Wright, one of the clerks employed by the firm, induced Garfield to join him in a bucket shop enterprise, and when complaints came in from customers at not receiving returns on their investments both partners fled.

## Written By D. E. Woodbridge.

In the industrial portion of this issue of The Herald, there is reproduced from the Iron Age the annual review of "The Lake Superior Iron Ore Trade in 1902." Inadvertently The Herald failed to give credit to the writer of the article, Dwight E. Woodbridge, of this city. Mr. Woodbridge follows closely the iron trade throughout the year and is one of the best-posted authorities upon iron mining in the Lake Superior district, and his training as a newspaper man enables him to place his knowledge before the public in a clear and comprehensive way.

RED SEA PIRATES CAPTURED.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—The British gunboat Barrier, has captured in the Red sea three pirate ships with their entire crews.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension to $12 per month has been granted to Silas E. Livingston, of Anoka, Minn.

# NATIONAL LENTEN

## Gospel Campaign Is the Subject of an Appeal.

## Addressed to Christian Ministers and Leaders of America.

New York, Feb. 12.—The central committee of the Twentieth Century National Gospel Campaign, of which William Phillips Hall is chairman, has just issued an appeal for the national Lenten gospel campaign, addressed to the Christian ministers and leaders of America. The committee, in this appeal, says:

Pursuant to the avowed purpose and work of this committee, of promoting a national gospel awakening "through existing organizations and agencies," for the spiritual, moral and social rescue of the unsaved millions of our beloved country, we send you, in the name of our Divine Lord, this our fourth appeal for your prayerful, practical and simultaneous co-operation with us, and with all others who may be likewise engaged, in the great movement for which this committee stands.

We are encouraged to issue this call just at this present time, by the fact that the manifest blessing of the head of the church has rested upon the past efforts of the committee in the way of "inspiration and education." Those who receive this appeal will see reason to thank God that, in various movements in the line of aggressive evangelism, local and national, our suggestions and plans have been adopted and carried out, and have helped, with blessings of God, to quicken the consciousness of evangelistic opportunities and responsibilities in the ministers and members of various branches of the Christian church. Every one who loves the Lord Jesus will be glad to join in thanking God for the present awakened interest, and in praying that it may lead to the fulfilment of the undoubted obligation of the churches for the full and final execution, in this generation of the great commission given by the risen Lord. We therefore invite your prayerful attention to the suggestions following:

The Lenten season has of late years—owing to the special emphasis placed upon it by some branches of the church, and the resulting temporary staying of the tide of worldliness and frivolity at that time—proved peculiarly favorable to the promotion of religious interests. Its connection with the death and resurrection of our Lord increasingly recognized in all branches of the church, would seem to make it a most opportune time for the quickening of Christians for spiritual life and service.

We therefore respectfully suggest a plan for making the most of this Lenten opportunity this year for the furtherance of the spiritual advance for which the present crisis so urgently calls.

Would not every minister or leader receiving this appeal do well to prepare for and initiate this movement by making Feb. 25, 1903, known as "Ash Wednesday," a special day of humiliation and prayer? Let his invite his people to join in confession and in humiliation in view of past sins and shortcomings and in supplication and intercession before God, on the basis of Luke xi: 1-13, for the blessings of which the churches stand in such perishing need.

That the praying may not be of that general and indefinite kind that never brings answer, the committee enumerates some of the things for which there is pressing call for prayer:

1. For a return to absolute faith in the Bible as the inspired, authoritative word of God, and as furnishing the churches their only credentials and message; and for an immediate revival of earnest and systematic study of that word in order to learn what God would have us do in the present condition.

2. For a quickened sense of the sinfulness of sin, and of man's lost and hopeless condition without Jesus Christ.

3. For a new vision of the greatness, sufficiency and efficacy of the atonement of Jesus Christ as the only hope for lost man.

4. For an overwhelming sense of the obligation and responsibility, on the part of every disciple of Christ, for witnessing to the lost soul—and to all lost souls he can reach—of the saving power of Christ, and urging the immediate acceptance of salvation through Him.

5. For a mighty outpouring of, and enduement of the Holy Spirit that the church throughout the entire nation may be equipped to do her God-appointed work in sharing the mission of the Master in seeking and saving the lost.

We think it would be well that on that day the church doors should be thrown open from morning until the close of the evening service, and that the Christian community be urged to come in silence to the house of God, at any convenient hour, and there in genuine travail of soul, pray for a national and universal revival of the religion of Christ.

We beg to suggest that, following the day of prayer, and continuing until April 10th, every Christian minister in his own church or in co-operation with the ministers of neighboring sister churches, undertake the work of personal positive evangelism among the unsaved. Let evangelistic sermons be preached, let special gospel music be sung, let there be discreet and enterprising advertising done through the public press, circulars, cards, and bill-boards, so that the attention of the entire church shall be focused upon the supreme work of winning men to Christ. Let the gospel work be carried out into the cottages and shops and hall of the community until every soul shall receive the hearty personal offer of Christ as a personal Saviour.

We suggest that during a part or the whole of this period Sunday and week-night evangelistic services be held in the individual churches and in groups of churches, in theaters, music halls, opera houses, and other public meeting places where non-Church-going people may be reached by the gospel of Christ.

In order further to emphasize publicly the intense desire of Christians to reach and make welcome the non-church-going people, we would suggest that all church buildings be open to the public each day, from morning until the close of services at night, during the Lenten season.

Let every possible effort be made to prove to the non-Christian public that extraordinary sacrifice of effort, time and money is being made by christians everywhere to lead men to a saving knowledge of God in Christ Jesus.

We earnestly invite and appeal for the active co-operation of officers and members of all young people's societies and other christian organizations, in carrying out this plan.

May we not ask the religious and secular press to lend its influential support and co-operation in the movement, in making public this appeal, with a plan of campaign, and no further the beneficent work which it aims to accomplish?

May we not ask every ministerial association, and other similar organizations of clergymen and laymen, to take this matter energetically in hand at each local point, and let the coming month of March witness, in God's good pleasure, the greatest evangelistic uprising that has ever taken place in the history of the church of Christ in America?

The committee is willing and will be glad, so far as it can, to assist with suggestions or plans of work along the line of this appeal, and invites correspondence with those ministers and leaders who wish to co-operate in the movement, and by so doing assist in promoting further this great work for the master, upon which the life or death of the nation and the church may depend. The address is signed by the National Central committee of the Twentieth Century Gospel Campaign, William Phillips Hall, chairman, whose address is 113 Fulton street, New York, and the names of the committee are: Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., Rev. John L. Withrow, D. D., Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., and Mr. H. M. Moore, Boston; Rev. D. J. Burrell, D. D., Rev. D. S. Gregory, D. D., Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D., Rev. S. Parker Cadman, D. D., Rev. John B. Shaw, D. D., Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., Rev. John F. Carson, D. D., Rev. Louis A. Banks, D. D., Rev. T. S. Henderson, D. D., General O. O. Howard, Mrs. Margaret Bottome, and the Messrs. Anderson Fowler, John Willies Baer, Richard C. Morse, John R. Mott, D. W. McWilliams, James Talcott, John M. Cornell, and John M. Huyler, New York; Bishop Rondthaler, Salem, N. C.; Hon. John Wanamaker, and Mr. John H. Converse, Philadelphia; William R. Moody, East Northfield, and Dr. L. I. Doggett, Springfield, Mass. The secretary of the committee is Mr. F. H. Jacobs, and the treasurer, Mr. Duncan D. Parmly, with headquarters in Fulton street, New York.


# Paine's Celery Compound

**Has Proved a Blessing to Thousands of Our School Teachers Who Were Victims of Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Irritability.**

Mr. C. C. Harper says:

**"The Use of Two Bottles Completely Restored My Health."**

Nervous prostration, insomnia, dyspepsia, constipation and impure blood made life a weary burden for thousands of our school teachers. When nerve force is low, the brain tired, and digestion in a disordered condition, there is irritability, bad temper, impatience and often great despondency. Under such circumstances, the grand work of teaching can never be successful.

Paine's Celery Compound is doing a wonderful work for half-sick and run-down school teachers in every part of the land. Thousands engaged in the work of educating the young are kept well from year to year by the strength-giving virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. It is daily raising to new life men and women in all classes of society. It is the one medicine that makes pure blood, strong nerves and good digestion.

Mr. C. C. Harper, School Teacher, of Mount Carmel, Ill., says:

"My school work has proven a great mental strain, and I found myself thoroughly worn out and almost prostrated. I commenced the use of Paine's Celery Compound with splendid results. The use of two bottles completely restored my health. I have been in my present position eight years, and I am certain that your medicine has enabled me to carry on my school work, when without it, I should have been compelled to give up. I will take great pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound, for I know that it is good."

Children's Clothing, Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, Stockings, Dresses and Suits for children can be made new again with

**DIAMOND DYES**

Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.



FREE! ...A delightful lunch of hot Bell Coffee and Wafers

# PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

DESIGNER for March now ready. See the latest styles.....

## Bargain counter sale!

## Fresh, white waistings!

We have just placed on the East bargain counter a special purchase of 100 pieces beautiful *white madras* for shirt waists and skirts.

**These are all pure white, with delicate broche figures, stripes and cards, which have a beautiful, glossy, satin-like effect.**

The regular value and the elsewhere selling price of such madras is 25c a yard. This lot was the last of a large mill invoice, and we bought it for cash at a third under the regular price. So we are fortunately able to offer the entire lot of 25c values at, per yard 15c

## Valentine specials!



The entire west bargain counter is piled and festooned with the best productions in valentines possible to secure.

**This year there seems to be a distinct advance, artistically, in the making of valentines, and we are fortunate in securing the best.**

The ordinary, the "cheap" sort, have been carefully avoided, and you will find in our collection hundreds of exclusive and remarkably pretty effects at

**1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, 15c and up to $2.50.**


# HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

## Shooting of Al Turner Was Not at All Necessary.

Deadwood—Sheriff Fred Doten has returned from Alliance, where he was called by the shooting of Al Turner, wanted for the killing of E. M. Dunlap at Lead. Turner is still alive and it is believed he will recover. As soon as he is strong enough he will be brought to Deadwood and held, pending the action of the next grand jury. The two Silverdollar boys, one of whom shot Turner, are being held at Alliance. There is a feeling that the shooting of Turner was not necessary. The latter says he was not armed at the time. He admits the shooting of Dunlap, which he says he did with a 44-caliber revolver. This revolver, he says, was lost on the way to Alliance. After he was shot, Silverdollar, he asserts, put a revolver in his (Turner's) pocket. This weapon was a 38-caliber revolver, while the ball found in Dunlap's spinal column was 44 or 45-caliber. Silverdollar is known to have had a 38-caliber hammerless Smith & Wesson pistol, identical with the one purported to have been found in Turner's pocket, previous to his departure from Deadwood. Turner talks of the crime and says he shot Dunlap in self-defense, the latter being in pursuit of him with a knife. Turner's relatives live in Texas, and have been notified.

Watertown—The city council has granted a franchise to the Watertown and Lake Kampeska railway and Transportation company, empowering it to build and maintain a street railway through certain streets of the city and to Lake Kampeska, three and one-half miles distant. According to the fraichise the road must be open for business by July 1, 1905. Local capitalists are at the bootom of the project, but Eastern capital will be solicited. The prospects are bright and it is hoped that the legislators, armed with the franchise from the city for the line to the lake, will pass the bill establishing the permanent camp grounds of the state guards at Watertown or Lake Kampeska. By a vote of 178 to 293 the voters of Watertown decided not to purchase the city waterworks. The plant is owned by private persons. The fight was a bitter one.

Belle Fourche—George Redding is in jail charged with having sold a horse borrowed of a friend.

Bismarck—Contempt proceedings were begun against A. E. McGahey, charged with resisting the officers who made the recent liquid raid in the basement of the Northwest hotel.

Galena—A barn and other buildings and a team of heavy draft horses belonging to Swan Erickson, a ranchman, were burned. The loss will reach $1000.

Edgemont—G. M. Tracy, foreman of the Burlington carpenter crew on this division, was killed while taking down a large stack at the Burlington roundhouse. Galen MceKan, an assistant, was injured. The foreman and his men were lowering the stack, having unfastened several of the bolts supporting it. One of the bolts held longer than the rest, causing the 1000-pound stack to swing from its path. It hit the scaffolding on which Tracy and McKean were standing and they were both hurled to the ground. Tracy was married and his widow and children reside at Maywood, Neb.

## Timber and Stone Claims.

To the Editor of the Herald:

There seems to be a misunderstanding of the statement made some time ago by the secretary of the interior, concerning the suspension of timber and stone claims from entry. And as there are so many inquiries about the matter from eastern people, I will give the explanation, as given me by the officials at the land office here. Some time ago the timber and stone claims were suspended (after proofs were made), for the purpose of investigating as to whether the claims were taken in good faith or fraudulently, and no receipts were issued, but the timber and stone application, or what is commonly known as timber and stone filings, also the proofs, were always accepted at the land office. After the proofs were taken all action was suspended pending an investigation by a special agent, and since this investigation there has been no further trouble; receipts are being issued as previously, although the delay and the previous rush for applications have placed the officials about three months behind with their work. And then too, the receipts are not given in rotation as they ought to be, because the special agent in his investigation got things mixed up and those who ought to get their receipts first in many cases may not get them until the last, and vice versa until the officials get things straightened out again." C. J. C.

Roseburg, Ore., Feb. 6.


ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures like Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Chilblains, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.


# DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

## Woodsman Employed Near Rexton Found Frozen to Death.

Marquette—H. McLaughlin, a woodsman employed at a logging camp, near Rexton, Mackinac county, has been found froezn to death after having been missing for several days. It is said he was intoxicated and missed his way in the woods while returning to camp. The man alleged to have sold him the liquor has no license and will probably be prosecuted.

Houghton—A case just tried is attracting much attention because of the verdict. It was a suit for damages brought against the Houghton county street railway by the administrator of the estate of a man named Beivin, who was struck and killed by a street car last summer. Beivin was not killed outright, but was so badly injured he died fourteen hours after the accident, without gaining consciousness. Had Beivin been killed outright recovery would have been possible by the widow for the loss of his services in the years to come; had he lingered and suffered for days or weeks, it would have been possible to have recovered for the pain and suffering, but as he was made unconscious the award was only 400 cents for the life thus snuffed out. The case will be appealed at once, and judging from common report, every man concerned in the trial, from the judge down, is desirous that the supreme court shall have opportunity to revise the ruling by which such a verdict becomes possible.

Powers—Solomon Terry, an ex-slave and well-known character, who was almost 100 years old, was found near the Cedar River Land company's camp, No. 8, sitting near a logging road. He was taken to the camp and died on Monday from a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Tennessee and was a slave for about ten years. He was married when a young man and one child resulted from the union. Later he was forced to witness the sale of his wife and child. The wife was bought by one master and the child by another, and the home was broken up, and Terry never saw or heard of either since.

St. Ignace—William Rapin, a woodsman employed by C. D. Paquin, near Lewis, having a grievance against a fellow workman, lay in wait for him behind the door of the camp. Soon a man stepped in, and as he did so Rapin struck him over the head with a canthook, fracturing his skull and cutting a gash several inches long. The victim, however, was not the man wanted, but the operator of the camp himself, whose thick cap alone, it is believed, saved him from death. Rapin escaped, but was later recaptured.

Menominee—William Spalsbury, who was arrested in Sturgeon Bay on the charge of adultery, may have to answer another charge, as the authorities think they have proof that he has a wife living in Chicago besides the one in Marinette. Spalsbury was a former Menominee man.

Baraga—Patrick Murphy has been arrested on the charge of incendiarism. He is accused of setting a fire which burned a saloon, hardware store, livery stable and a dwelling, causing a loss in excess of $15,000, with small insurance.

Bessemer—The Anvil mine has started shipping ore all rail to Milwaukee. This is something new in ore-shipping in this section.

## FARNSWORTH ELECTED

### Grand Master of Minnesota Odd Fellows.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—S. A. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, has been elected grand master of the Minnesota Odd Fellows, the official vote, announced by C. A. Fosnes, retiring grand master, placing him twelve votes ahead of Winn Powers.

The totals as announced officially are: Fransworth, 899; Powers, 887; Van Praag, 401; Lammers, 249.

The election was the closest ever held in the state.

B. H. Covell has been elected deputy grand master, with a comfortable margin over Boen.

E. M. Clay secures the position of grand warden, William Melville, his closest competitor, being beaten by 356 votes.

A. L. Bolton, grand secretary, and C. M. Sprague, grand treasurer, were re elected without opposition.

C. A. Fosnes had no opposition for grand representative.


# A HINT TO THE WISE

## This Advice Will Bear Repeating In Duluth.

"Don't chase shadows."

Doubtful proof is but a shadow.

You can rely on testimony of people you know.

You can investigate local evidence.

Mrs. Lettie Cole, living at 512 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or overexerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant heavy dull aching pain across the small of my back and in my kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything to help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

# HERALD'S RECEPTION BRILLIANT SUCCESS

## Over Six Thousand People In Attendance.

## Thousands Unable to Get Near the Entrance.

## New Building and Plant Greatly Admired.

The Herald's cherished anticipation was far surpassed by the tremendous success of last evening's public reception.

Conservatively, it is estimated that not less than 6000 representative Duluthians honored this paper in attending.

Thousands of others were unable to get within fifty feet of the entrance.

Many of these good-naturedly promised to call again, and they will certainly be welcome at any time that may suit their individual convenience.

Fully an hour before the reception West First street was crowded, and at one time this crowd reached such proportions as to entirely block the street.

It extended clear over to Postoffice square, and when the doors were formally thrown open there was a good-natured rush for the entrance, such as never before witnessed in Duluth.

Although surging forward and backward like a human tide, no person in this immense gathering was injured.

Only one woman fainted, and the crowd quickly made an opening to give her fresh air. She quickly revived and later in the evening was noticed inspecting the battery of linotype machines with as keen delight and interest as the thousands of other guests.

Old time police officers present said that they had handled crowds in Duluth before—but none so large and none so thoroughly considerate.

And it was a thoroughly democratic gathering—this surging representation of Duluth—the handsomely gowned women of wealth and social position were crowding toward the entrance side by side with the workingman and his dinner pail. Both seemed to appreciate the spirit of the occasion, and both apparently enjoyed the situation.

Such gatherings always develop a keen sense of humor, and this was not lacking. One young man almost created a riot by saying he didn't expect to see "the great press" before he got into the building, much less be run through it.

During the heaviest of the crush on the outside, a sprightly little woman of about 250 pounds in weight was just in front of a gigantic man of say 115 pounds.

"Oh, mercy, what would happen if I should have a fainting spell?" anxiously inquired the woman.

"Why, I would probably have one too," came a wee small voice of apprehension and anxiety from behind.

The great crush only lasted about an hour, however, and from 9 o'clock on there were not more than 600 or 800 seeking admission at any one time, though the crowd kept pouring in in large numbers until long after 10 o'clock.

The first rush naturally gorged the corridor, but the people did not seem to mind this, as they had a good view of the press in full operation, and were where they could hear the breezy, bright music of Flaaten's orchestra.

This crowd, extending from the Postoffice square entrance back to the news room and thence up to the linotype room and down to the press room, found it impossible to move a step for nearly half an hour.

It was necessary to stop the music and throw open the rear doors of the basement to relieve this situation, but once started, the people kept moving for the remainder of the evening and each person was able to see all that was going on.

At the linotype machines, where expert operators were setting up names of guests and giving them out as souvenirs, there was a congestion of interested sightseers several times during the reception hours, but every effort was made to give all a full view of this feature of newspaper making, and it was necessary to set the entire battery of eight machines going and keep them at work for fully an hour longer than expected.

Even at that, many of the visitors were unable to get to the composing room, but they made up for what they missed in this respect by watching the marvelous three-deck Potter press with its 17,000 separate parts working together like the fine mechanism of a watch turning out a highly colored souvenir edition of commercial and industrial Duluth.

During the afternoon, while the evening edition of the paper was being printed, a number of the advertisers of The Herald and business men of the city called at the office and looked over the plant. The processes of newspaper making possess a peculiar interest amounting almost to fascination to nearly all people, and it was so with the afternoon visitors, every department having a keen interest for them. The Herald was warmly congratulated by all upon the handsome home which it now occupies.

### INSPECT THE BUILDING.

#### Crowd Studies All Features of Newspaper Making.

Once inside the building, the visitors scattered in every direction to see the many interesting things connected with newspaper work and which were to be found from the basement to the top floor.

Flaaten's orchestra was stationed in the large news room at the rear of the hallway and this room and adjacent rooms and the hallway to the stairs, was constantly packed with people listening to the inspiring strains of "King Dodo," "Mr. Dooley," and scores of other popular melodies.

After inspecting the handsome business offices on the first floor, also the directors' room, where many of the ladies took the opportunity of resting in the easy chairs and settees, the visitors divided up about equally between the second floor and the basement, although there was a steady stream of people from one department to another from 7:30 until 10 o'clock. At times there would be an unusually large movement from both directions and a blockade would be established at the stairs, but the crowds were good natured and paid no attention to slight inconveniences.

The big basement of the new Herald building was well adapted for handling the crowds, and in the ample press room and the circulating rooms the visitors had plenty of room.

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The stereotyping process attracted many and the crowds about the machinery all the evening testified to the interest displayed in that department. Two Herald employes were kept busy showing the visitors how the stereotyping plates, which go on the press, are made. The lack of familiarity with modern methods was shown in the astonishment frequently expressed by many upon learning that the forms made up in the composing rooms did not go on the press as with the old style presses, and no less astonished were others to learn that the "type" and plates are melted up and used over and over again.

Another matter that was of special interest in this department was the making of the stereotyping sheets, and while none were actually made last evening, The Herald employes explained every detail in the process. There were many people who listened to the explanation last evening who understood for the first time how a newspaper company could in fifty or even more years from the present time, print a copy of today's paper or as many as may be desired, without setting the type all over again.

The object of interest in the basement was, of course, the big three-deck press, with its color attachment. For nearly three hours the visitors were fairly packed about the big piece of machinery watching its rapid revolutions and seeing the paper leave the big rolls clean and white at one end and come out a complete newspaper at the other end, printed, cut, folded and counted, and this at the rate of 24,000 copies per hour. It was a sight of great interest and it was with reluctance that the visitors gave up their places to others who wished also to see the paper run off.

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There was scarcely a visitor in the building last evening that did not ask to see the large circulating rooms where the papers are put up for the mail and the newsboys congregate to get their supplies for sale on the streets. Favorable comment was heard on every side of the comfortable and convenient room provided for the newsboys, where every detail of construction has been attended to with special care to avoid destruction. The plain and substantial benches around the room, the heavy wire screening and iron railing to prevent the boys in their exuberance from overrunning other portions of the department were all noted.

Interest was also shown in the mailing department, where, hung in their racks, are the mail bags into which thousands of copies of The Herald are thrown by the mailing clerks to be distributed along the stations of the various railway lines of the Northwest.

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On the top floor of the building the eight linotype machines, which were running all the evening, were the center of attraction. Crowds hung over the chairs of the operators watching the intricate machines which, with almost human intelligence, performed so accurately their work. These machines are very complicated, and while it was not possible to explain to all in the throng of visitors the exact process by which the work is done, they could see for themselves the hot slugs containing a line of type, as they came out under the skillful manipulation of the operators. Several hundred people secured as souvenirs slugs containing their names, which the affable employes made as fast as they could turn them out. It would be difficult to compute the exact number of pounds of linotype metal that were carried off in souvenirs last evening, but it was no small amount.

The "ad alley," or department where the advertisements are set up, came in for its share of attention, and the visitors walked about among the cases looking over the type and witnessing a demonstration of the way a printer sets up the type in an ad. Many people inquired why the linotypes did not set up the ads as well as the general reading matter of the paper, and were told that where it was possible the machine type was utilized.

The forms containing the type, ready to send down to the stereotyping rooms in the basement, were also looked over with interest, and the visitors found at every hand a Herald employe ready to explain, wherever an explanation was necessary.

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While the orchestra was playing last evening, the long-distance 'phone connections were made between The Herald news room and the Merchants hotel and Pioneer Press building at St. Paul, where scores of people interested in The Herald's opening reception, and who could not be present, listened to the music and hum of the voices of the visitors. Many congratulations were received from the Twin City newspaper men upon the opening of The Herald's new building, with wishes for its continued prosperity.




Now then, here it is!

A mighty sale of men's hand tailored

Overcoats

Commencing Friday, February 13
your choice of any Overcoat in the house for only

$13.50

$20 $25 $28 $30 VALUES!

The greatest news "The Home of the Overcoat" has ever had—every overcoat marked below the cost of making. We don't cry "below cost" here, save when, as in the present instance, we really mean to forego our profits to make way for new goods—hence this announcement should carry great weight. This mighty sale includes all of our finest grades of imported oxfords and fancy cheviots, black and oxford vicunas, patent beavers and kerseys—Overcoats that are worth and have been selling at **$20, $25, 28 and $30 now on sale at $13.50.**

Fur Coats at Cost!

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

The BIG DULUTH

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

125-127 West Superior Street, Duluth.

Terms: Strictly Cash!


## INSURANCE IS DIVIDED

### Ten Firms Get Commercial Club Policies By Drawing Lots.

The Commercial club's dinner for insurance men last evening was attended by representatives of fourteen firms all of whom are members of the club. At the dinner $10,000 worth of insurance on the club fixtures and furniture was disposed of, the manner of dividing it being left to the insurance men.

According to an agreement the amount was split up into ten $1000 policies, and a drawing took place. The result was that ten of the fourteen guests got policies. The insurance went into effect yesterday noon, there being $8500 on the furniture and $1500 on supplies.

The idea of the dinner was favorably received by the insurance men, and it was decided to make it a regular affair. A committee was appointed to arrange for a repetition of the dinner every three months.


### MENDED CHINA

#### Don't Do Well With Hot Water.

"We housewives know better than to use hot water on mended china and common sense tells me that coffee or tea should never be used by those who have undergone operations for stomach trouble or appendicitis, etc. In fact if it were not for the stomach troubles set up by coffee I believe these operations would not be necessary in 9 cases out of 10," says a lady of Peoria, Ill. "My husband has been changed from a confirmed dyspeptic to an average healthy eater by the use of Postum in place of coffee. I find it much richer and clearer by making over, always adding a little more fresh Postum and then proceed as if fresh. My husband never likes it fresh as well as the second or third make over. Our physician, who recommended Postum to us, was a confirmed coffee drinker, but found that one cup of Postum satisfied him and improved his digestion immediately. Another physician acquaintance had a similar experience. But I started to write you about my husband's condition. He had four operations for stomach trouble. I feel certain that had he used Postum in place of tea and coffee for years preceding this the operations would never have been necessary.

"Several weeks ago our Postum ran out and he used coffee for several days. His old trouble asserted itself at once and there was an immediate rush for Postum which drove the trouble away again." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

To bring out the heavy food value in Postum Cereal Coffee it must be cooked not less than 25 minutes altogether. It starts to boil in about 10 minutes then it should be slowly boiled full 15 minutes after boiling has commenced. Some housewives prefer it steeped for many hours or even made over.


### REALTY TRANSFERS.

#### Several of Fair Size Filed With Register.

Several good-sized transfers of local realty were recorded with the register of deeds yesterday.

The Western Land association has sold to the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company lots 16 and 17, block 14, Central division, for $6000. Another transfer covers lots 272 and 274 Lake avenue and runs from George A. Dole to the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company. The consideration was $6000.

Another deed shows the transfer from the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company to C. E. Dickenson, of Ramsey county, for $16,000, lots 14, 15, 16 and 17, block 14, Central division.

George Fifer and P. J. Neff have purchased from William McKennit the westerly half of lot 11, West Fourth street, First division, for $3000.

### New Sawmill.

The Maple Hardwood company, of West Superior, expects to start its new sawmill at Forest Siding, a few miles out of Superior, within the next few days. The crew has been engaged and supplies sent to the mill. The company will in the near future erect a shingle and lath mill. The logging railway into timber which will be cut at the new mill is being pushed rapidly and the logs already cut and piled along the roadbed will soon be at the new mill.

## MOOSE KILLED OUT OF SEASON

### Arrest of Charles Rozell Made By Deputy Game Wardens.

Deputy Game Warden Green, of this city, returned last evening from Hornby, where, in company with Deputy Archie Phillips, he arrested Charles A. Rozell, a hunter, on the charge of killing moose out of season.

The two deputies visited Lyden's logging camp, near Hornby, and were there for dinner. They noticed a large piece of moose meat in camp, and found that it was on the bill of fare. The nature of their visit was not known, and after a little inquiry they learned that Rozell was supplying the camp with moose and deer meat right along. The carcass of another moose was found in Rozell's hut.

When arrested Rozell did not deny that he had been killing moose and deer out of season. It is understood that Lyden will also be arrested on the charge of buying game killed out of season.

## GARFIELD CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS

### E. L. Millar Is Chosen President---Banquet To Be Given.

The annual meeting of the Garfield Republican club was held last evening in the Kalamazoo block.

E. L. Millar was elected president of the club, succeeding W. B. Henderson.

John H. Norton was chosen first vice president and C. W. Swanstrom second vice president. C. W. F. Hegg was elected secretary and John K. Richter treasurer.

The executive committee for the coming year will consist of: J. B. Sutphin, W. C. Weld and C. F. Wiberg. E. A. Chalk was chosen sergeant-at-arms.

The annual banquet of the club will be held in the near future, the committee having its arrangement in charge being: Victor Dash, W. B. Henderson, J. F. Fulton and John T. Pugh.

## TO PLAY CRACK HOUGHTON TEAM

### Central Hockey Team Leaves For the Michigan City.

If the central hockey team which left last evening to play the Portage Lake team at Houghton this evening is successful in trailing the colors of the Michigan men in the dust, it will gain a national reputation. That is more than the boys expect, however.

The Houghton men have met and defeated every aggregation of note in the United States and several from Canada, including the University of Toronto, the Victorias, of Pittsburg, and teams from St. Louis and Buffalo. They have won nine straight victories from these crack teams and unless a team soon turns up which will be able to defeat them they will be regarded as the champions of the United States.

The Duluth men who left to try their metal against them were not over-confident. Most of the Duluth players are old polo men and have had but little experience with the hockey stick and puck. They are all fast men on skates, however, and with the hockey practice which they have been able to get this year they hope to at least make a good showing against the Wolverines. They are handicapped considerably by the fact that this is their first fast game this year.

Capt. Wood, Manager Lloyd, Bi Marco, Buchanan, Frank Winters, Fred Winters and Walter Dash, are the men who left for the copper country last evening.

It is hoped next year that Duluth will have a big hockey rink and additional facilities for turning out a team to go against the crack Michigan players.

## EXPOSURE OF FRAUDS

### Practiced on Life Insurance Companies By Italian Conspirators.

New York, Feb. 12.—An exposure of the methods of the conspirators in the recently-discovered Italian life insurance frauds was made yesterday by the confession of one of the men concerned. It appears that the frauds have been in operation for ten years, during which time the insurance companies have been defrauded out of much money. In one instance a company paid out $20,000 on one fraudulent risk. The head of the conspiracy, Mr. Krotel says, was Bartolomo Cirino, who was recently arrested and released under $6000 bail. Circino is said to have disappeared and his bond will be ordered forfeited.

The usual plan of operations was to make an application for insurance in the name of some person in a practically dying condition, a healthy substitute being presented for medical examination. In cases where the original "risk" lingered too long to satisfy the conspirators, a substitute body was used on which to collect the amount of the policy. These bodies are said to have been furnished by Joseph Tripan, an Italian undertaker, who is now awaiting trial in the Tombs. In some instance false death certificates were presented, said to have been signed by Cirino or by two Italian doctors who are now under heavy bail.

So well organized was the scheme that there was a regularly appointed board of directors that used to meet every week to discuss the payment of premiums falling due, and pass upon the matter of substitution of bogus bodies in the case of "risks" that did not die until the payment of premiums became too heavy.

### ST. LOUIS GETS OLYMPIC GAMES.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12.—"Everything settled; you have Olympic games," is the wording of a cablegram received yesterday from Michael La Grave, World's fair commissioner at Paris France, by the Louisiana purchase exposition officials. The meaning of the cablegram is that the Olympic, which were originally intended to be held at Chicago in 1904, will be held at St. Louis during the World's fair, the international committee having now so decided.

## THE STAGE.

The "King Dodo" company arrived at noon today from Calumet in a special train over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad and will open the engagement of four performances at the Lyceum this evening. The sale of seats indicates large attendances throughout the stay of the company. The company is meeting with great success everywhere and is one of the best Savage organizations. From Duluth and Superior it will travel southward and Wednesday evening will open a handsome new opera house built at Mason City, Ia.

* * *

"The Wrong Mr. Wright" which was played last season by Henry Beresford, and which left a pleasing impression with everyone who saw its many complications unfold, will again tour the country with the same star in the title role. This young man is a comedian of quiet methods who makes much fun without straining for effect or resorting to the ordinary methods of the buffoon. His work is artistic in every respect. His personality is said to be charming and his verve and magnetism of that order which is found only among a few of the great artists on the stage of today.

### FOOTBALLISTS COMING HOME.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Canadian football players will leave London this morning for Liverpool, where they will embark on the Allan liner Pretorian, the London correspondent of the Tribune says. They return home with pleasant memories of the reception accorded them in all parts of the United Kingdom. A record of the tour, including two matches played at Halifax, shows ten victories, two drawn games and thirteen defeats.




Five Little Beauties.

and Their Marvelous Growth of Hair.

Free to all, a trial package of a new and wonderful remedy mailed free to convince people it actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dandruff and quickly restores luxuriant growth to shining scalps, eyebrows, and eyelashes and restores the hair to its natural color. Send your name and address to the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 8101 Foso building, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a free trial package, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage. Write today.

*The Non-Irritating Cathartic*

Easy to take, easy to operate—

*Hood's Pills*

# COLD STORAGE!

On March 1st we will have in operation five large cold storage rooms, with a total capacity of twenty cars—a 10-car capacity for eggs and a 10-car freezing room capacity for butter. While we will do, and solicit a general storage business, the main motive which governs us in installing this addition to our plant is that we reach a higher degree of perfection in our products, and will be enabled to take care of our daily increasing city trade to better advantage. The most up-to-date system of ammonia freezing will be used. We solicit storage business.

## CLARIFIED MILK.

Commencing April 1st, all milk sold by us will be Clarified, and all that goes out to the retail trade will be put up in sealed bottles. This process renders the milk absolutely immune from disease germs, and is most strongly indorsed by the leading physicians and boards of health throughout the country. Besides the perfect hygienic protection it affords, this advanced process renders the milk much more palatable.

## PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER.

The demand for "Primus" has increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to add two additional creameries to our already large equipment this winter. PRIMUS is recognized generally as a strictly high-grade product. Every care is taken to make it the best butter obtainable. After March 15th every pound will go into the freezing room immediately after churning. This will be an absolute safeguard against its losing any of its delicate flavor.

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit and inspect our plant at any time and see how "Primus" is made.

# BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL

**DAIRY PRODUCTS** **16 West First Street.** **COLD STORAGE**


## THE ART OF LIVING

### Is the Art of Arts, According to Dr. Matt Hughes.

### Lectures at First Methodist Church In Star Course.

Rev. Matt S. Hughes, D.D., of Kansas City, spoke last evening at the Methodist church in the Star Lecture course on "The Art of Arts." The lecture was well attended and was a most interesting one. He said in part:

"The question of creation has now become a problem of method. The question is propounded, 'Was it brought into existence by fiat, or has it been a process?' The old conception of the creation of the world in six days of twenty-four hours each is being antagonized by the theory of evolution. Was it a cosmic process? The scientists tell of the time this world was a mass of fire, how it began to revolve, how it threw off molten balls, how it cooled, of the introduction of light, and as the highest development of self-determining man. But if we ask questions of 'Where did the raw material come from, from whence came the force of gravity, from whence the chemical forces, and how and where the forces began to act and what introduced them,' the scientist can tell us nothing. To find this we must go back to the first of the book of books: 'In the beginning God created.' From this we get the origin of all things. Given the raw material the physics of the scientist is all right, but your metaphysics and my metaphysics are as good as his.

"The unfinished world is given as the home of man. He cannot live in the trees as do the birds, nor can he prowl through the forests as do the wild animals. The Almighty God might have tunnelled the mountains, bridged the rivers, but this man must do. He might have invented the telephone, steamship and the railway, but this man must do. He might have built our churches, homes and schools, but it was left for man to do. God gave the raw material, the stone in the quarry, the ore in the earth and endowed man with the will and power to use this material. John Fiske says that no man was given mastery over plants and animals. It is for him to determine what plants shall continue in existence, what animals shall become domestic.

"Our relations may be divided into two classes, science or knowledge, and art or production. What we know is science and what we do is art, and what we need to do is the art of arts, the one to which all others are subservient, the art of living. This art belongs to no one person or class, it is based on the unfinished realm of human nature. God starts things in the germ. Man comes into the world, a small bundle of capacities and possibilities, and the finished product is character.

"We frequently hear the expression, 'Art for art's sake,' which holds a fallacy. It should read, 'Art for man's sake.' One can best glorify God by serving man.

The speaker during the rest of his talk generalized, showing the flaws in the ideas of great work. Some work shows the height of the engineer's skill, and also shows the contempt for man as man. Two hundred thousand men worked under the lash of the taskmaster for twenty years to make the pyramid tomb for one dead body. He claimed that the literature and the theater of the present day were not working to help us live better, to inspire us to greater achievement, and to endow us with stronger courage.

"The talk that the great men of the world have passed away was also shown to be false. The age of dreamers has passed, and in its place have come the actors, the realizers. Shakespeare had Puck say, 'I'll put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes,' and it will soon be done without the girdle.' Tennyson drew in his 'Princess' the perfected women's college, and twenty-five years later Smith, Vasser and Wellesley appeared in the Western world. Plato, Sir Thomas Moore and Francis Bacon dreamed of the ideal commonwealth; Franklin, Washington and Jefferson realized it.




How about your shirts? If you haven't seen the array of Cluett-Peabody's latest productions you'd better look—they're your kind.

Cluett Shirts $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts $1.00

**Cluett, Peabody & Co.**


## NEW HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT

### Norwegian Church Members Inaugurate Movement.

Duluth is to have a new hospital. It will be owned and operated by the members of the United Norwegian Church of America. The project has been under consideration for some months, and yesterday afternoon the articles of incorporation of the Hoyme Hospital association were filed with the register of deeds. The incorporators are: Rev. N. B. Thvedt, pastor of the First Norwegian Danish Evangelical Lutheran church, of this city; Rev. Louis S. Marvick, of Ashland, Wis.; Rev. O. M. Saevig, of West Duluth; E. A. Dahl, of West Superior; N. Stensland, of Duluth, and Rev. J. H. Grotheim, of Virginia.

The association has no capital stock, not being organized for profit. Membership tickets are to be sold to any person who belongs to a Lutheran church, for $1 per year, or a life membership for $10.

The life membership entitles the holder and his family to a preference in admission to the hospital. All income from patients, donations or dues will be used in improving and maintaining the institution.

The affairs of the association will be under the direction of a board of directors. The board for this year is comprised of Rev. N. B. Thvedt, president; C. H. Hjortholm, vice president; L. S. Marvick, secretary; O. M. Saevig, assistant secretary; S. Morterud, treasurer.

It is understood that the hospital will be located in the West End, as that portion of the city is not yet supplied with an institution of that nature.


**Knox Spring Hats.**
Opening display Saturday.
M. S. BURROWS.


## THE STORY IS DENIED

### Attorneys Say Dr. Perroquet Never Made Statement Alleged.

New York, Feb. 12.—One of the counsel conducting the suit for Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, recently killed in an automobile accident in France, to set aside the settlement of the estate, has declared, says the Herald, that a statement puporting to come from Dr. Perroquet, a French physician, is false. The lawyer said:

"Dr. Perroquet has not signed any certificate that Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair died each about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. On my recent visit to France, I met that physician and I know that thus far he has only said that when he examined the bodies he found evidence of cerebral injuries. As to the time he has said nothing."


**METROPOLITAN..**
**Lanner's Concert Band**
Sunday, 3 p. m.
MISS RENA SMITH, Soprano.
Otto Muhlbaur, Director.
ALL SEATS 25c.


## ADVERSE VOTE FOR DR. CRUM

### The Senate Committee Will Not Recommend Confirmation.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed to report adversely the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C. The vote on confirmation was six to eight. All the Democrats voted against confirmation, and they were reinforced by the votes of Jones, of Nevada, and Perkins, of California.


Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


## HAS NEW DRILLS

### A. M. Bevier Will Put All Churn Drills To Sleep.

### Claims He Has One That Will Revolutionize Present Methods.

"I have perfected and have now underway for a patent, a prospector's drill, that will entirely do away with the old churn drill and enable every man who believes he owns lands with iron ore under them to do his own exploration work," declared A. M. Bevier, yesterday, at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Bevier was formerly a locomotive engineer on the Great Northern road, but for the past few weeks has been engaged in the mining business.

"The great objection to the old churn drill that the prospectors and explorers have been using," said he, "has been the expense as compared with the little work accomplished. It costs about $500 for a churn drill outfit, such as is used on the range. A team is required to transport the outfit, which is very heavy, and which can only be put in on some localities when the ground is frozen. Three men at least are required, one of whom must be an engineer, to tend the boiler. Then there is the pump to look after, the casing to be put down and kept at the proper depth following the drill.

"The new drill I now have will bore the hole, maintain the wall without casing, will take out the core as the drill goes down and will go through the same material as a churn drill.

"The outfit complete, with drill, 100 feet of inch pipe, two wrenches, chop and twist bit, tripod clevice and rope, weighs about 200 pounds and two men can carry it anywhere it is possible for them to walk. The outfit will cost about $100.

"I have taken the matter up with several mining experts who have watched its workings and who say it is the only tool for locating deposits of iron ore, clay pits, pottery beds and placer beds. It works in both dry and wet substances."

Mr. Bevier is now having his drill manufactured. It is made of a composition metal which makes it perfectly smooth inside and outside. The drill is cylindrical, of varying sizes, with a peculiarly shaped bit or augur at the bottom. The material penetrated is forced up through the drill to a value in the top. A groove runs down the outside of the drill to permit air or water to reach the bottom of the hole as the drill is withdrawn, thus preventing a suction which would withdraw the core held by the drill.

### Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep, which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

## AT WEST DULUTH

A very affecting meeting occurred between a long separated brother and sister yesterday in West Duluth. Peter Kilgren, a young man residing in Amasa, Mich., came to this city yesterday to look for his sister whom he had not seen for nearly twenty years. Eighteen years ago, when the young lady was a baby, she was adopted by Mrs. Olson, of 503 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, and is known as Jennie Olson. Since that time she has not seen her brother, who was compelled, when but a small lad, to make his own way in the world. The meeting between brother and sister, who had not seen each other since childhood and were complete strangers to each other, is said by those who witnessed it to have been very effecting.

LEAVES LARGE FAMILY.

Mrs. Katherine Winters died yesterday morning at St. Mary's hospital. The deceased was the wife of Cornelius Winters, of 4513 Oneota street. She leaves a family of five children, three boys and two girls, the eldest of which is 14 years of age and the youngest 3 years. The funeral will take place from Oneota church and interment will be made in Oneota cemetery, but the time has not yet been determined on.

The deceased leaves a very large circle of friends in West Duluth and Oneota who will mourn her death.

PLEADED GUILTY.

R. Robinson, a bartender in a saloon at 1317 West Michigan street, was arraigned before Judge Stone yesterday afternoon charged by Samuel Olson with assault. Olson claimed that he entered the saloon last Tuesday evening and asked for a drink on credit. This was given him, but after he had drunk it he claims that Robinson came around from behind the bar and knocked him down. Olson showed a badly battered countenance as evidence.

The defendant told his side of the story and then expressed his willingness to plead guilty to assault rather than stand the expense of a trial. The judge finde him $5, which was promptly paid

TONIGHT'S BANQUET.

Two numbers have been added to the program which will be given in connection with the banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club this evening. C. H. Gidding will render a vocal solo and Alderman McEwen will present an address on "The Benefits of Co-Operation." The young ladies of the Episcopal church will act as waitresses for the evening, the ladies of that church having charge of the feast.

A large number of tickets have been sold and everything points to a record breaking attendance.

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT.

Last evening the pupils of the Fairmount school gave a delightful entertainment at the Irving school, when they presented the operetta, "The House That Jack Built." The music is charming, and the manner in which it was sung gave evidence of the careful training received from the teachers. Among the hits of the evening were the fairies, blackbirds, crooked man, Jack Sprat, Braggart, Mother Goose and Old King Cole.

The entertainment is for the purpose of decorating the interior of the school building, it will be repeated on Friday afternoon and evening.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A. P. Hodges, George Watkins and A. Relney have returned from a trip to Washington, where they have all taken up claims. They are loud in their praises of that country, and say that they have all secured claims with from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet of timber on them.

N. C. Bilsey is suffering from an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bagley are in West Duluth today from the range.

Napoleon Fielding, of Sault Ste Marie, is visiting friends in the city.

Peter Peterson, of Fand du Lac, was in West Duluth yesterday.

Miss Helen Mackey and Miss Catherine Cashin left yesterday for a trip to the range towns.

The Petruschke box factory is again running with a full crew of men, and all trouble from the strike seems to be over.

Rosino Detta and Saderio Talarico were united in marriage yesterday morning by the Rev. Father Feehely. The groomsman was James Kerns and the bridesmaid Theresa Sazio. The young couple will take up their residence in West Duluth.

Eighteen of the altar boys of St. James' church were entertained last evening at the home of Father Feehely. Games were played, refreshments served and a very enjoyable evening spent.

William T. Moore, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, is recovering after a lengthy attack of typhoid fever.

See "The House That Jack Built," at the Irving school, Friday evening.

Beautiful valentines from 1c to $1.50 at Olander's Drug Store.

STEAMER STRANDED.

Venice, Feb. 12.—The Austrian steamer Quarnero, bound from New Orleans for this port, stranded in the Malamocco canal near here today.


In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.



Always the Same Good Old

**BLATZ BEER**

The Pride of Milwaukee.

Send Postal Card for New Brochure Which Tells Why **Blatz Beer is Right.**

**BLATZ MALT-VIVINE**
(NON-INTOXICANT.)
**TONIC FOR THE WEAK**
All Druggists or Direct.

**Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.**

Duluth Branch—Lake Ave. S. and Railroad Street. Telephone 62.


**Half-Sale**

On hand-painted China. Engels' Art Store, 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

**New Orleans and Return $36.55.**

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.


**Two Keys**

are all that are made to our Deposit Boxes. These are delivered to the renter when box is taken. No one but the renter can possibly gain access to a box or know its contents.

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

**National Safe Deposit Co.,**
in Savings Department
**First National Bank.**



**PENNYROYAL PILLS**
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Sq. Phila., Pa.



DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**


**Good Muffins.**

Two cups of Shannon & Mott company's Falcon Self-Raising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, two eggs; mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the pancake flour. If richer muffins are wanted, add more eggs. Use no salt, yeast or baking powder. Falcon Self-Raising Pancake Flour is a mixed flour of the best portion of wheat, corn and rye. The flour is self-raising. Sold by the best grocers.

# CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

Marvelous Discovery By the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.—State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce It the Only Cure for Consumption and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Give Up to Die and Sent Back From California Hopeless and Helpless Are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent to All Who Write.

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last



RR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozyne, the Only Cure for Consumption.

been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such a production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, bringing joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumption germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed it in the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 1871 Shakespeare building, Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you more good than all the medicines, cod liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't delay—there is not an hour to lose when you have consumption, throat or lung trouble. Send today for free package.


# SITUATION EASIER

## In Respect to Fuel Supply For Blast Furnaces.

## Coke the Great Determining Factor In Iron Production.

Cleveland, Feb. 12.—The Iron Trade Review, in its issue this week, has the following to say of the iron market:

Current orders in finished iron and steel and business in sight strongly reinforce the favorable forecasts for the year 1903 and account for the strength the pig iron market maintains in its prolonged wait. Coke is still the commanding factor and will continue to be a first consideration in all attempts to estimate the relation of supply and demand in ore, pig iron and steel. The Lake Superior ore trade is able quite accurately to estimate the ore needs of furnaces now using lake ore, and those of new furnaces that expect to start up this year—and the total has been put at 30,000,000 tons for the twelve months ending April 30, 1904—but the past year's furnace record shows that the coke supply is the determining element.

Ore prices have not been named, and furnacemen are not seeking to contract for ore. Mesaba producers' prices on 3,000,000 tons from that range that go into the Pennsylvania market are likely to be 75 cents a ton higher than in 1902, and old range ores from 25 to 50 cents higher. In the past week there has been what seems the beginning of easier conditions in respect to fuel supply. But the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys and the Pittsburg district are still threatened with stoppage from the strike of limestone quarrymen, no settlement having been reached.

The foundry iron market gives no promise of early change. Sales for the first half continue to be made, but buyers as a rule are not convinced that prices in the latter part of the year will be lower. They see no risk in waiting, and, on the other hand, sellers have so large a tonnage undelivered that they have no need to force the situation. Foreign irons are somewhat higher, but firm prices have not stopped sales, for it is evident that considerable imports will be necessary through the first half of the year. Bessemer iron is being bought for the second half, with some variation in prices. A 10,000-ton sale was made at $20 at Valley furnace, while a 5000-ton lot is reported to have brought $20.50. For delivery before July 1 furnaces ask $21.50 to $22. Basic iron shows some activity for deliveries in the first half. Gray forge is quiet in all markets. Chicago reports inquiry for 8000 to 10,000 tons of iron for malleable works.


### Half-Price Sale

On hand-painted China. Engels' Art Store, 17 and 19 Third avenue west.






## Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

All good citizens will hereafter purchase their lumber and mill work of the

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.



**Peachey & Lounsberry,**
New Address Providence Bldg.
Zenith 336; Duluth 166-5. **The Printers**



**VALENTINES** *The Uncommon Kinds....*

EVERYTHING FOR THE OFFICE. **CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.**



# Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

**The New Rates Are As Follows:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 20 thousand watts | 15 cents per thousand watts |
| 20 to 60 thousand watts | 14 cents per thousand watts |
| 60 to 100 thousand watts | 12½ cents per thousand watts |
| 100 to 200 thousand watts | 10 cents per thousand watts |
| All over 200 thousand watts | 8 cents per thousand watts |

**A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.**

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

**EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:**

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4 00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

**Duluth General Electric Co.,**
Office: 216 West Superior Street.



# Away From Cold Weather

Reach Florida, the Land of Easter, tomorrow evening by leaving Chicago at one o'clock this afternoon—only thirty hours to Summer on the new

## Chicago & Florida Limited

New equipment and more luxurious than ever. This year an exclusively Pullman train on a special schedule all the way through via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Nashville, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

Through Pullman Drawing-room, Observation and Library Sleeping Cars to St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Dining car meal service that pleases the most fastidious.

A thoroughly comfortable train and a short journey.

**CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.**

Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago


# STRENUOUS FAMILY LIFE

## Stirring Words By President Roosevelt on Voluntary Sterility.

New York, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt has issued a protest against the tendency among American men and women to shirk the duties of marriage, and especially of parenthood. The president's ideas on the subject are embodied in a letter written to Mrs. John Van Vorst, who collaborated with Miss Van Vorst in writing on "The Woman Who Toils." The president's letter to Mrs. Van Vorst will be used as a preface to her book, which will be published soon.

The president's attention was attracted to a paragraph in the book in which Mrs. Van Vorst deplored the voluntary sterility of American-born women. She declared that fecundity among them is less than in any other nation of the world, unless it be Frence, whose anxiety regarding her depopulation we would share in full measure, were it not for foreign immigration to the United States. Immediately upon reading it President Roosevelt wrote her and said:

"I do not know whether I most pity or most despise foolish and selfish man or woman who does not understand that the only things equally worth having in life are those, the acquirement of which nominally means cost and effort. If a man or woman, through no fault of his or hers, goes through life denied of these highest of all joys, which spring only from home life, from the having and bringing up of many healthy children, I feel for them deep and respectful sympathy—sympathy one extends to the gallant fellow killed at the beginning of a campaign or who toils hard and is brought to ruin by the fault of others.

"But the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage, and has a heart so cold as to know no passion, and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race, and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people."

### AMERICAN CURLERS WIN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 12.—The Scottish curlers were defeated by the Minneapolis curlers of the Flour city curling club last night. A large crowd interested in the sport gathered to see the exciting games which were played at the flour city rinks. On all the rinks except one the play was very close, and the last stones were necessary to decide who should be victor in the final. On rink No. 1, Sam Hastings, skip, however, the Americans had it all their own way and won as they pleased by a score of 22 to 2. Four rinks were played, two being won by the Scots and two by the Americans. The total score resulted in a victory for the Minneapolis curlers by seven points, the deciding score being played and won by Rink No. 2, McCutcheon, skip.

## HARVARD

### Will Provide For the Care of Babies.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 12.—A hospital just for babies, with fifty cribs, lots of air and sunshine, and a baby incubator, where babies can be grown like so many chickens, is the latest proposed addition to Harvard's already large collection of institutions.

The building is to cost $136,000, of which sum $76,000 already has been given, and the remaining $60,000 is expected soon. The hospital is in memory of Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., of Boston, a member of the class of 1901, and is given by his classmates.

The new hospital is to be built in connection with the proposed new Harvard medical school, near the Fenway. When finished it will be capable of accommodating fifty patients.

No baby over two years old will be cared for. In fact, some babies are expected to be so young as to require the assistance of an incubator to insure them safety into the world.

### Searching For the Pole.

Until different means have been adopted from those tried in the past it seems about useless to make any further effort to locate the North Pole. It is also useless to make an effort to cure disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels unless you use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is world renowned as a cure for such ailments. It will strengthen and tone up the weak stomach, restore the appetite and stimulate the liver and kidneys. There is no medicine in the world so good as the Bitters to cure sick headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles or malaria, fever and ague. When in need of a remedy of this kind do not fail to try the Bitters. It will surely do you good. Don't accept a substitute.

# GERMANY INSISTS

## On a Large Cash Payment From Venezuelan Government.

## Ignores Her Previous Agreement Signed By Count Quadt.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Germany has ignored her previous agreement made with Mr. Bowen by Count A. Von Quadt-Wykradt-Izny, her charge d'affairs, and has insisted on a cash payment of $340,000 or a lien on the customs receipts of one of the Venezuelan ports until this amount is paid. his information was communicated to Mr. Bowen last night by Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German minister.

Mr. Bowen immediately informed the German minister that he refused to yield the receipts of any port prior to The Hague decision, saying that would be preferential treatment.

As to the cash payment of $340,000 demanded, Mr. Bowen left that matter to the German minister to determine, saying to him that if Germany can afford to make a public confession that it does not stand by agreements signed by its duly acredicted diplomats, he (Bowen) is willing that they shall receive on the day the protocol is signed the total amount asked in the original ultimatum. The response has been cabled to the German foreign office.

Great Britain and Italy have renounced any responsibility for the action of Germany and expressed their regret. Through their representatives here they have informed Mr. Bowen that they will stand by all agreements they have made with him and will not be influenced by the action of Germany. Both the British and Italian protocols provide for a cash payment of £5,500 and for the submission of the question of preferential treatment to The Hague. They contain recommendations for the renewal of all previous treaties of amity and commerce and the Italian convention has an article providing for the payment of the Italian claims which already have been adjudicated without further arbitration, after her commission has arbitrated the other claims.

With the exception of the demand for an increased cash payment the protocol of Germany in all essential respects will conform to that of Great Britain, but will be somewhat more concise. All three protocols, it is understood, will provide for the immediate return of all vessels seized by the blockading ships.

It is stated that the action of Germany in asking for $340,000 instead of contenting herself with £5500, is due to a misunderstanding of certain steps in the negotiations which had been passed on by Count Quadt before the arrival of Baron von Sternburg. Mr. Bowen holds that Germany is bound by the act of its representative. In the original ultimatum addressed to President Castro by the British, German and Italian governments, a cash payment of 1,700,000 Bolivars each for Great Britain and Germany and of 2,800,000 bolivars for Italy was demanded. Soon after Mr. Bowen's arrival here a paper was signed at the British embassy by the three representatives of the allies, the British and Italian ambassadors and the German charge, Count Quadt, and by Mr. Bowen, to the effect that the allied powers would accept a cash payment or an adequate guarantee for the eventual satisfaction of their claims as a condition precedent to the raising of the blockade. Mr. Bowen offered 30 per cent of the customs receipts of Porto Cabello and La Guaira as a guaranty for the payment of "all claims." Later he consented to give the British government £5500 cash in consideration of their contention that they desired immediate satisfaction for outrages committed on British subjects. No objection was made at the time either by the Italian ambassador or the German charge.

The three powers accepted the guaranty offered by Mr. Bowen as entirely satisfactory. Then arose the question as to the interpretation of the term. "all claims," Mr. Bowen claiming it meant the claims of all nations against Venezuela and the allies that it referred exclusively to the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy. It was then decided that the question of preferential treatment be referred to The Hague. Mr. Bowen informed the Italian and German representatives that he would make to their governments the same cash payment offered to Great Britain and an agreement was signed by all of the negotiators accepting a sufficient guaranty in lieu of the cash payment demanded in the original protocols.

Last Friday a cablegram arrived from the Berlin foreign office inquiring about the payment of the $340,000. Mr. Bowen produced the signed agreement renouncing this demand. The matter since that time has been a subject of correspondence between the Berlin foreign office and the German minister, the latter urging Germany not to press this matter. Tonight the foreign office refused to relinquish immediate possession of the $340,000 mentioned, though pressed to do so by both Baron von Sternburg and Count Quadt, who feel greatly embarrassed because of the previous understanding and the present orders which they must execute.

It is expected that an answer will arrive here tomorrow from Germany to the final representations made and upon the receipt of that answer the signing of the protocols probably will occur. As soon as they are signed orders will be dispatched to the blockading ships for their immediate withdrawal from Venezuelan waters.

Mr. Bowen tonight gave out a signed statement with reference to published statements that Venezuela or the people in that country are paying him for his services here. He said:

"I absolutely refused to take any fee for my services as representative of Venezuela in her pending controversy with the allied powers; but I agreed, as I cabled to the department of state from Venezuela and announced on the first day of my arrival here, to accept five thousand dollars to defray my expenses. In the same way, if, by chance, I go to The Hague, I shall accept a reasonable amount for my expenses there. I see no reason why my expenses should not be paid, and I have a very good reason for not paying them myself, and that is I cannot afford to do so."

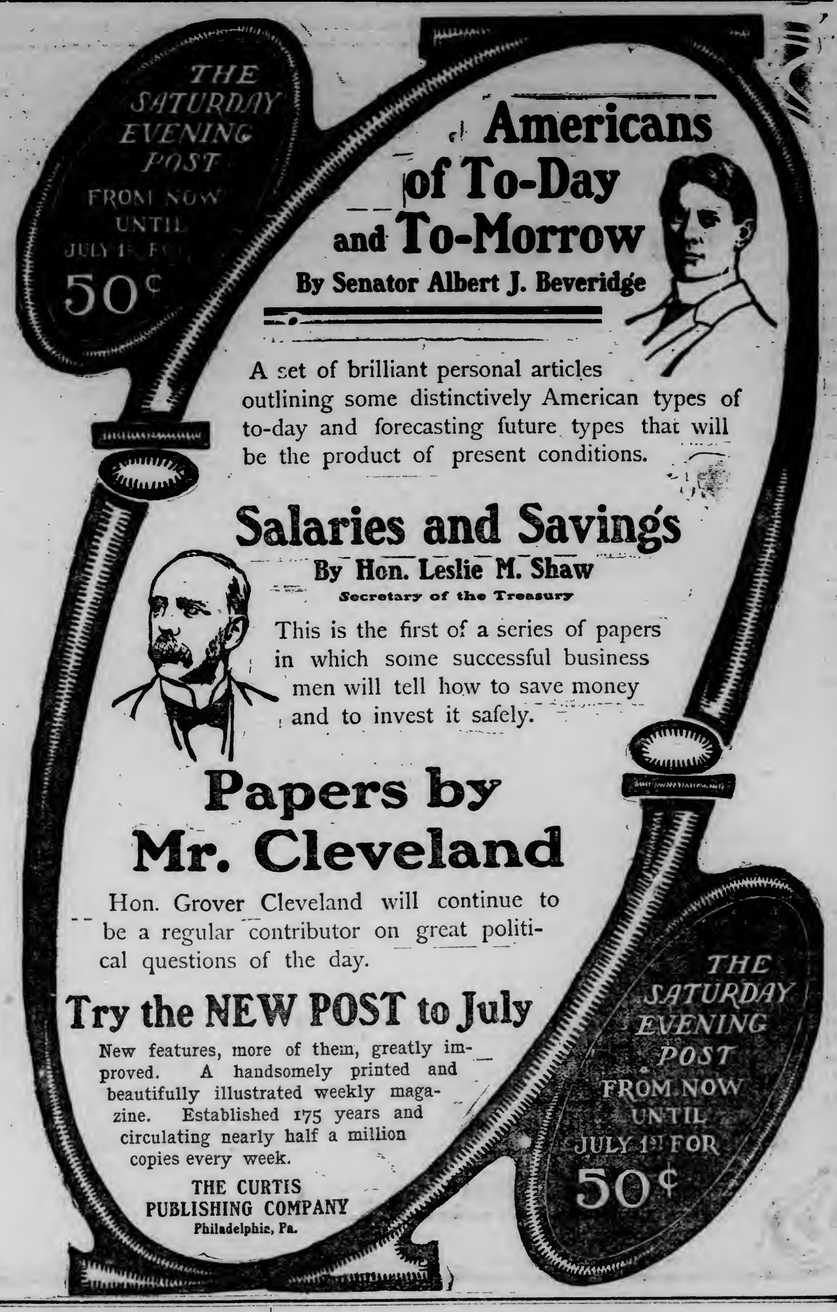

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DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.







# STATE D.A.R COUNCIL

## Was Formed at a Meeting Held at St. Paul.

## Mrs. G. A. Rising Again Indorsed For State Regent.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—The Minnesota state council of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized yesterday at the residence of Mrs. William M. Liggett, Scudder avenue, St. Anthony Park.

It has long been felt by many of the Minnesota Daughters that a formal state organization would greatly assist the state regent in making her office an effective one by bringing her into closer relationship with the chapters. The state regency has been at the will of its incumbent, either a purely honorary office or one of real influence in welding together the various interests of the state.

The meeting held at Mrs. Liggett's was a conference of the delegates to the continental congress to be held this month in Washington.

Mrs. A. G. Rising, of Winona, state regent, was present.

It was not without a warm discussion that the motion to effect a formal organization was carried.

The chief objectors were representatives of St. Paul chapters, who believed that the state and vice regency were sufficiently effective, and that another organization would only complicate matters.

The Minneapolis delegation was unanimous in favor of the motion, and the delegates from the smaller cities naturally approved the measure.

It was decided that the officers of the new organization should be the state regent and a secretary, treasurer and registrar.

The new organization will be supported by a general utility fund, to plenish which the different chapters will be assessed. A et of rules for the government of the state body, which had previously been drawn up, were adopted.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. G. A. Rising and Mrs. Liggett were re-indorsed for regent and vice regent, resnectively.

About twenty-five delegates and officers were present, an elaborate course luncheon being served at 10 o'clock.

The representation was as follows:

Oak chapter, Faribault; Mrs. Layfied; Colonial chapter, Minneapolis, Mrs. Charles T. Thompson, Mrs. Regan; Daughters of Liberty chapter, Duluth, Mrs. J. L. Washburn; Distaff chapter, St. Paul, Miss Beaumont; Fergus Falls chapter, Fergus Falls, Mrs. H. O. Hixon, Mrs. Barrows; Elizabeth Dyer chapter, Winona, Mrs. F. W. Little; Greysolon Du Lhut chapter, Duluth, Mrs. N. F. Hugo; Minneapolis chapter, Minneapolis, Mrs. F. C. Barrows, Mrs. H. A. Norton, Mrs. O. C. Shepley; Nathan Hale chapter, St. Paul, Mrs. D. S. B. Johnston, Mrs. Hascal Brill; St. Paul chapter, St. Paul, Mrs. H. E. Von Wedelstaedt, Mrs. Deming, Mrs. Beals, Mrs. S. P. Crosby; Weronah chapter, Winona, Mrs. S. R. Van Sant, Mrs. Williams.

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AN ELEGANT MODEL.



This beautiful robe is of white silk and the finest black chenille. The applications of black and white chiffon. The blouse waist is decorated with deep collar and bretelles of the lace, the largetions are of white and black velvet, and ruffled sleeves having a fall of lace and chiffon over the wrists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

Marvelous Discovery By the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.—State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce It the Only Cure for Consumption and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Give Up to Die and Sent Back From California Hopeless and Helpless Are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent to All Who Write.

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last



RR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozyne, the Only Cure for Consumption.

been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such a production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, bringing joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumption germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed it in the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 187 Shakespeare building, Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you more good than all the medicines, cod liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't delay—there is not an hour to lose when you have consumption, throat or lung trouble. Send today for free package.






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# Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

**The New Rates Are As Follows:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 20 thousand watts | 15 cents per thousand watts |
| 20 to 60 thousand watts | 14 cents per thousand watts |
| 60 to 100 thousand watts | 12½ cents per thousand watts |
| 100 to 200 thousand watts | 10 cents per thousand watts |
| All over 200 thousand watts | 8 cents per thousand watts |

**A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.**

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

**EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:**

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4 00, less 15 per cent discount, net.....$3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net.....$2.52

**Duluth General Electric Co.,**
Office: 216 West Superior Street.


# SITUATION EASIER

## In Respect to Fuel Supply For Blast Furnaces.

## Coke the Great Determining Factor In Iron Production.

Cleveland, Feb. 12.—The Iron Trade Review, in its issue this week, has the following to say of the iron market:

Current orders in finished iron and steel and business in sight strongly reinforce the favorable forecasts for the year 1903 and account for the strength the pig iron market maintains in its prolonged wait. Coke is still the commanding factor and will continue to be a first consideration in all attempts to estimate the relation of supply and demand in ore, pig iron and steel. The Lake Superior ore trade is able quite accurately to estimate the ore needs of furnaces now using lake ore, and those of new furnaces that expect to start up this year—and the total has been put at 30,000,000 tons for the twelve months ending April 30, 1904—but the past year's furnace record shows that the coke supply is the determining element.

Ore prices have not been named, and furnacemen are not seeking to contract for ore. Mesaba producers' prices on 3,000,000 tons from that range that go into the Pennsylvania market are likely to be 75 cents a ton higher than in 1902, and old range ores from 25 to 50 cents higher. In the past week there has been what seems the beginning of easier conditions in respect to fuel supply. But the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys and the Pittsburg district are still threatened with stoppage from the strike of limestone quarrymen, no settlement having been reached.

The foundry iron market gives no promise of early change. Sales for the first half continue to be made, but buyers as a rule are not convinced that prices in the latter part of the year will be lower. They see no risk in waiting, and, on the other hand, sellers have so large a tonnage undelivered that they have no need to force the situation. Foreign irons are somewhat higher, but firm prices have not stopped sales, for it is evident that considerable imports will be necessary through the first half of the year. Bessemer iron is being bought for the second half, with some variation in prices. A 10,000-ton sale was made at $20 at Valley furnace, while a 5000-ton lot is reported to have brought $20.50. For delivery before July 1 furnaces ask $21.50 to $22. Basic iron shows some activity for deliveries in the first half. Gray forge is quiet in all markets. Chicago reports inquiry for 8000 to 10,000 tons of iron for malleable works.


**Half-Price Sale**

On hand-painted China. Engels' Art Store, 17 and 19 Third avenue west.



# Away From Cold Weather

Reach Florida, the Land of Easter, tomorrow evening by leaving Chicago at one o'clock this afternoon—only thirty hours to Summer on the new

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Through Pullman Drawing-room, Observation and Library Sleeping Cars to St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Dining car meal service that pleases the most fastidious.

A thoroughly comfortable train and a short journey.

**CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.**

Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago


# STRENUOUS FAMILY LIFE

## Stirring Words By President Roosevelt on Voluntary Sterility.

New York, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt has issued a protest against the tendency among American men and women to shirk the duties of marriage, and especially of parenthood. The president's ideas on the subject are embodied in a letter written to Mrs. John Van Vorst, who collaborated with Miss Van Vorst in writing on "The Woman Who Toils." The president's letter to Mrs. Van Vorst will be used as a preface to her book, which will be published soon.

The president's attention was attracted to a paragraph in the book in which Mrs. Van Vorst deplored the voluntary sterility of American-born women. She declared that fecundity among them is less than in any other nation of the world, unless it be Frence, whose anxiety regarding her depopulation we would share in full measure, were it not for foreign immigration to the United States. Immediately upon reading it President Roosevelt wrote her and said:

"I do not know whether I most pity or most despise foolish and selfish man or woman who does not understand that the only things equally worth having in life are those, the acquirement of which nominally means cost and effort. If a man or woman, through no fault of his or hers, goes through life denied of these highest of all joys, which spring only from home life, from the having and bringing up of many healthy children, I feel for them deep and respectful sympathy—sympathy one extends to the gallant fellow killed at the beginning of a campaign or who toils hard and is brought to ruin by the fault of others.

"But the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage, and has a heart so cold as to know no passion, and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race, and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people."

AMERICAN CURLERS WIN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 12.—The Scottish curlers were defeated by the Minneapolis curlers of the Flour city curling club last night. A large crowd interested in the sport gathered to see the exciting games which were played at the flour city rinks. On all the rinks except one the play was very close, and the last stones were necessary to decide who should be victor in the final. On rink No. 1, Sam Hastings, skip, however, the Americans had it all their own way and won as they pleased by a score of 22 to 2. Four rinks were played, two being won by the Scots and two by the Americans. The total score resulted in a victory for the Minneapolis curlers by seven points, the deciding score being played and won by Rink No. 2, McCutcheon, skip.

## HARVARD

### Will Provide For the Care of Babies.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 12.—A hospital just for babies, with fifty cribs, lots of air and sunshine, and a baby incubator, where babies can be grown like so many chickens, is the latest proposed addition to Harvard's already large collection of institutions.

The building is to cost $136,000, of which sum $76,000 already has been given, and the remaining $60,000 is expected soon. The hospital is in memory of Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., of Boston, a member of the class of 1901, and is given by his classmates.

The new hospital is to be built in connection with the proposed new Harvard medical school, near the Fenways. When finished it will be capable of accommodating fifty patients.

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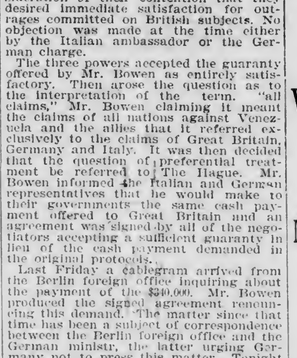
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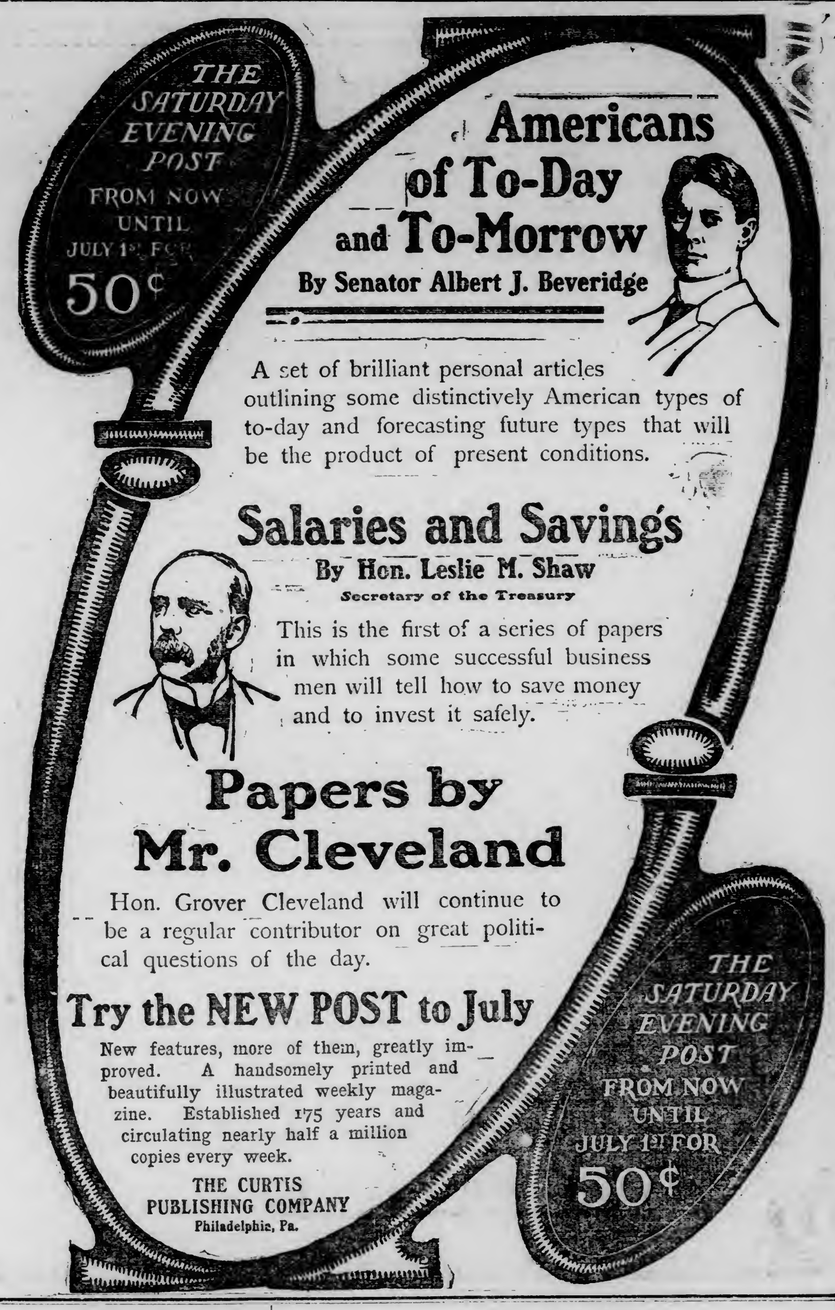

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.


## THE SUCCESS OF THE HERALD.

With no vain-glorious motive, but with a desire to strengthen the tie that binds the paper to its friends, The Herald takes advantage of the present occasion, following its entry into a new home erected and owned by itself, to draw attention to the success with which it has met in its efforts to furnish the news to the people of Duluth and the great territory tributary thereto. It will undoubedly be conceded that The Herald is fully justified in felicitating itself upon the splendid building in which it is now housed and the superb mechanical equipment that has been installed. This is a red-letter period in the history of Duluth's only evening newspaper, and it takes pride in the fact that it has gained its high position in the regard of the people and has attained its success as a newspaper and as an advertising medium by adopting honest business methods and a free and untrammeled editorial and news policy. There is no secret connected with the success of The Herald. It has earned its position among the leading newspapers of the country by giving the news uncolored and impartially. It has aimed always to give the news with as great a degree of accuracy as is possible in the haste with which it is necessary to publish a daily newspaper. If at times it has erred—and errors will creep in even in the best regulated and most carefully edited newspapers—it has speedily sought to correct the mistakes and thus keep faith with its readers who have learned to rely upon its statements of facts, even if all of them have failed to agree with its editorial expressions of opinion. First and foremost, The Herald has been and is a newspaper, and upon the enterprise which it has displayed in gathering the news and the attractive manner in which it has presented the news rests its success. The basis of circulation is the reputation which a newspaper gains as a purveyor of news, and the extent to which it gives all the news of the district in which it is published measures the size of its circulation. Upon the extent of its circulation depends its value as an advertising medium. The Herald has spared no effort to gather and publish the news of Duluth and St. Louis county, of Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan, in addition to all the important news of the outside world, and the result is that in the districts mentioned it has a large and steadily growing constituency of readers.

While thus fulfilling its mission as a newspaper, The Herald has not forgotten that it is also the representative of the people and that it is its duty to represent them and right any wrongs that need righting. The columns of The Herald have always been open to every man who has desired to express his views, within a reasonable length, upon questions in which the people were interested. No communication has been refused publication, unless it exceeded the prescribed length or contained statements that were libelous or otherwise unfit for publication. Thus it has enabled the people to voice their views in a public manner, to air their grievances and, when the occasion demanded it, The Herald has used all the influence it could exert to redress just grievances and uphold and conserve the interests of the people. It has ever kept in view the interests of Duluth. It has been a Duluth paper through and through. It believes that Duluth is the finest city in the universe, and it believes that no other city has so bright a future, and no other territory so grand a prospect as that of which Duluth is the commercial, industrial and financial center. It has seen Duluth grow from a small, straggling village to a bustling, busy city whose proportions are yearly extending. It has no doubt whatever that Duluth is destined to be one of the greatest cities upon the American continent, and that the city is now upon the eve of the most rapid growth and the greatest prosperity in its history. It has been its pleasure to impress these views upon its readers and to attract the attention of the whole country to the wonderful development that is going on in this section. This is the policy that has made The Herald the representative Duluth newspaper and has earned for it the success which enables it to occupy a handsomely appointed home of its own filled with all the latest machinery and other devices for publishing an up-to-date modern newspaper.

## DULUTH—PRESENT AND FUTURE.

The population of Duluth when The Herald was ushered into existence twenty years ago was less than 3000. The census of 1900 showed a population of 52,969, which was an increase of 59.95 per cent since 1890, and there is no doubt that the city has more than 60,000 inhabitants today. At the present rapid rate of growth it will reach 75,000 with a very few years. What the total will be at the end of the census decade it would be idle to prophesy. Great things are in store for Duluth. The year that has just opened promises great development for the city. Brighter still are the prospects for the succeeding years when the development of the St. Louis water power will have been completed and cheap power will have attracted to Duluth a multitude of industries. The growth of the immense traffic which pours through this port will be still greater in the future than it has been in the past. With the continued settlement and development of the vast territory to which Duluth is the gateway, that traffic must attain mammoth proportions. Already the lake commerce shows a total of 54,000,000 tons, a large portion of which passes through Duluth. The handling of this traffic alone would create a prosperous city at this point.

But Duluth is more than a mere freight-handling port. It has become a jobbing center of no small proportions. No line of business in the entire country shows a more rapid growth than does the wholesale trade of Duluth. It is a growth of recent years. Indeed, the beginning of Duluth's wholesale interests dates back to about the close of the '80s, when a grocery house was established. Since that time the jobbing trade has been going ahead steadily—within the last few years its onward march has been very rapid. Many new houses have come in during the past year, the older houses have expanded, and many handsome buildings have been erected to meet the pressure of increased business and furnish the facilities needed for handling the growing trade. The Duluth wholesale houses have been reaching out into new territory, and today representatives of Duluth jobbing concerns reach every little town and hamlet in the Northwest. The country merchants have been shown that they do not have to depend on Chicago or the Twin Cities for their supplies, and they are sending their orders to Duluth houses, which are able to sell goods on more favorable terms than the Twin City establishments. Duluth has also made great strides as a distributing point for meats and farm produce, and the eight packing houses here do a business of fully $4,000,000 a year.

Closely connected with the jobbing houses are the railroads. Without one the other would not thrive. Therefore it is interesting to note that the reports of freight-handling departments show that 1902 saw 10 per cent increase in the volume of business over 1901, notwithstanding the shortage in coal, which naturally caused a falling off. In 1901 the number of cars received and forwarded was 284,858, which is 778 plus for each of the 365 days in the year. In 1902 the reports of the Car association show the total movement of cars 310,750 in the year or 851 cars for each of the 365 days in the year. The movement in 1902 exceeds that of 1901 by about 10 per cent, represented in the figures of 26,692. The tonnage in and out of Duluth is not available. In several of the railroad offices no compilation of tonnage is made whatever, the business being based on gross receipts for freight business. There is no question, however, as to the gain in the freight business in and out of Duluth. Whatever the other railroads did cannot be ascertained, but the Omaha road's freight business has increased 40 per cent over 1901 in less than carload shipments, and about 35 per cent in carload shipments. It is fair to assume that the other roads are receiving an increase, but the extent, it is believed, is hardly as great as this. It is estimated that 600,000 passengers were carried in and out of Duluth over the railroads in the fifty-two weeks of 1902.

While Duluth today is not noted for her manufactories—the large iron ore, wheat and lumber shipments practically covering the field in which Duluth stands prominently—there are a fair number of industries that are successful. Duluth people are expecting great improvements in this respect. With the utilization of the water power of the St. Louis and Highland systems there opens a prospect of gigantic strides in the world of manufacture at the head of the lakes. The city of Duluth proper has been cramped for room, and industrial institutions have been forced into the outlying territory. It will continue to grow in that direction, and the development of the water power will be an attraction for industries of all kinds and of immense value. All that is needed is cheap power, because Duluth possesses all the natural advantages for success as a manufacturing point. As cotton factories have gone into the regions where cotton is grown, as canning factories are established where fruit is plenty, as meat-packing works are built where cattle are easily obtained, so manufactories are naturally located where raw material is most abundant, provided there is ample power there for manufacturing, coupled with facilities for shipment and a ready market for the sale of products. With all this Duluth is at the center. With two millions of population in Minnesota, with northern Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Wyoming, the north Pacific states, Alaska, the great Northwest Canadian dominion, and the Asiatics, all tributary to Duluth, and naturally supplied from this point, it is easily seen how inevitable this must ever be a great manufacturing and distributing point. In variety and abundance of raw materials, of the necessary things of life, right on the ground, this locality is unequalled. Here are inexhaustible iron ore deposits. Three railway lines will transport this ore to the furnaces at the lowest cost. With the millions of consumers in the West to be supplied, why should not all kinds of iron products be made here? This question has been frequently asked, and it is now in a fair way to be answered. The West Duluth blast furnace has passed into strong hands and has been enlarged. Coke ovens are to be added, and the furnace is to be kept in active operation. There are not signs wanting that this re-opening of the blast furnace will be followed in the near future by the establishment of collateral industries. The people of Duuth have firm confidence that in the not distant future the United States Steel corporation, under the liberal policy which marks its operations, will build rolling mills here and manufacture iron and steel for the Western consumers. The greatest industry in this county is the mining of iron ore, and it is nearly all conducted by two subsidiary corporations of the Steel corporation—the Minnesota Iron company and the Oliver Iron company, both of which have shown a disposition to treat the people of the county fairly, as was evidenced by its voluntary agreement to the increasing of the assessment on its mines. All this ore is now transported by rail and water to furnaces and steel plans in the East. Why would it not be good business policy for the Steel corporation to enter upon the manufacture of steel at this port? But, independent of any action in this direction, there are those who believe that the dawn of Duluth's manufacturing era has arrived. No spot is better situated than Duluth for profitable manufacturing. With adequate transportation facilities in every direction, with plenty of raw materials close at hand, Duluth presents an inviting field for manufacturing. Already capital is being attracted and the day is not far away when Duluth will be a thriving manufacturing city.

The lumber manufacturing industry has been the largest manufacturing interest at the head of the lakes for many years past, and is likely to remain the largest so long as the local sawmill owners are able to reach out and buy more standing pine in Northern Minnesota at some distance from the city, or failing to do this, can close contracts with owners of stumpage who wish to get their holdings on the market. At the beginning of nearly every season for the past three years there have been pessimistic lumbermen who have predicted that the lumber cut of the Duluth mills was fast drawing to a close and that each year would thereafter be marked by a decreased production. In spite of all those doleful prognostications it is a notable fact that the lumber manufacture at the head of the lakes has steadily increased. The cut of 1901 was larger than that of 1900; in 1902 the figures representing the manufactured product reached an enormous size, yet in 1903, unless all signs fail, the lumber production at this port alone will be millions of feet larger than last year.

It has been asked why, with a city rapidly growing, with a surrounding country quickly settling, withh property fast increasing in value, with taxation reasonable, with city and the great Northwest rapidly expanding, making more and more a demand for every article produced in Duluth, why is not this the point to establish any kind of factory? Heretofore the question of power has been the stumbling block, but with the utilization of the St. Louis river water power to generate electricity, the possibilities of manufacturing in Duluth as a result of the cheap power that will be furnished at an early date are incalculable. A glance at the enormous industrial development at Niagara gives some idea of the future that lies before Duluth when cheap power can be offered to canufactories. At that point the original development of 50,000 horse power was long since exhausted and enormous additions are being made. It is predicted that in ten years' time 1,000,000 horse power will be in course of development. What electricity has done for Niagara it will do for Duluth and the region about the head of the lakes as a natural manufacturing and distributing point stands unsurpassed.

And these facts lead up to a consideration of the splendid opportunities that are here offered for profitable investmentss in real estate. The Duluth realty market today is in a healthy state. The people of Duluth have faith in its future and they have demonstrated it during the past year. Never before has there been a season so marked by the large amount of building of new homes by the working classes or the erection of expensive residences by the wealthier classes. Never has there been a year, or rather two years period, in the past when there has been so large an amount of building for wholesale concerns, buildings which have permitted of an expansion of the concerns to fit new conditions. Consequently it is believed that Duluth now presents better opportunities for investors in land than can be found in any other city of the same size in the United States. With the rapid development that is going on in all lines and the steady growth of the population, coupled with the certainty of a continuance of that development and growth on a still larger scale in the future, it is not strange that shrewd investors have placed their money in Duluth realty, confidently believing that here will be created one of the greatest commercial and industrial cities in the United States.

## THE HERALD'S RECEPTION.

Fully 6000 people attended the reception given by The Herald last evening to celebrate its entry into the handsome new building erected for its exclusive use on West First street opposite the postoffice. It was a splendid gathering and thoroughly representative of the citizens of Duluth. No better evidence could be asked of the strong regard which the people have for The Herald and of the great interest they take in the progress and prosperity of their favorite newspaper. The management of The Herald was hardly prepared for such a great outpouring of citizens upon this occasion. No similar event in the history of Northwestern newspapers reached such proportions. From every point of view it was a most gratifying success.

Early in the evening the crush in the main corridor and at the entrance was almost alarming. At that time the sidewalk and the greater portion of First street across to the postoffice were blocked, while the immense crowd filled the entire building, watching the new three-deck color press throwing off a special edition of The Herald with lightning rapidity, observing the ingenious type-setting machines and listening to the excellent music furnished by Flaaten's orchestra which was stationed in the center of the spacious news room. There were numberless expressions of admiration over the new home of The Herald and the splendid machinery and furnishings, which are unsurpassed in the Northwest. Many people were unable to get into the building and others were unable to see all that they desired on account of the dense crowd. They will be welcome at any time. The Herald extends a cordial invitation to all who desire to inspect the building and plant to call on any day that suits their convenience. To the thousands who responded to its invitation to last night's reception it returns its heartfelt thanks.

## THEN AND NOW.

When The Herald was started twenty years ago, it consisted of four pages, each six columns wide. Less than a dozen people were on its pay roll.

Today The Herald consists of twelve to twenty-four pages daily, each seven columns wide. Its business, editorial and mechanical force numbers nearly sixty men, and in addition there are scores of newsboys, carriers and correspondents.

Twenty years ago The Herald occupied modest quarters in the old Bunnell block on Lake avenue, and was printed on a small press that could hardly print 1000 copies in an hour. Today it occupies its own spacious and splendidly-appointed building, erected specially for its accommodation, on First street, and it is printed on a magnificent Potter three deck color-press that can turn out 24,000 copies an hour.

Twenty years ago a few printers slowly set the type that filled the few columns of The Herald of that time. Today eight type-setting machines, known as linotypes, turn out at almost lightning speed solid lines of type, each machine doing work equal to that formerly performed by several men.

Twenty years have made great changes in the newspaper business, and The Herald has kept well to the front with all the improvements that have been made.

## A STEADY IMPROVEMENT.

There are some things that improve with age, and The Herald may fairly claim to be one of them. Twenty years ago, when the first issue of The Herald made its appearance, it was considered an excellent newspaper, considering the size of the city and the business offered, but what a contrast with The Herald of today! Small in size, with a very limited amount of telegraphic news and not much more local news, the paper of twenty years ago was but a feeble effort when compared with The Herald of the present day, with a complete telegraphic report giving all the news of the day, both foreign and domestic, and with reports of local news marvelously complete and accurate. It is a great change that has taken place in the past twenty years, so far as The Herald is concerned, and yet no greater than that which has occurred in all lines of business in Duluth. Indeed, the history of The Herald is but a reflex of the history of the city. They have grown up together and have shared the same lot in the alternate waves of depression and prosperity that have swept over the country. As Duluth has increased in population and expanded commercially, the circulation of The Herald has grown and its business has been augmented in every way. It has had its troubles and tribulations. Some were due to the depressed condition of business generally; the flattening out of the unhealthy real estate boom left a trial of disasters in its wake and The Herald suffered heavy losses. Other troubles were the result of poor management in former years, and considering some of the experiences which the paper passed through it seems almost miraculous that it escaped the fate of other papers that started with apparently good prospects and after brief careers were laid away in the journalistic cemetery. But The Herald came safely through the hard times, and when it came under the control of the present management had just made a fresh start after one of the periodical foreclosure sales.

The history of The Herald since that time has been one of steady advancement in every department. It has indeed grown better with age. New presses, the introduction of linotypes, the addition of all forms of modern machinery, used in the production of newspapers, the extension of its news-gathering facilities and improved methods in every department have wrought wondrous changes. Each year has witnessed a constant improvement.

## THE JUDGES' SALARIES.

A bill was introduced in the legislature yesterday by Senator Laybourn, which proposes to raise the salaries of the Duluth judges of the district court from $3500 to $5000 a year. It is understood that the bill will have the solid support of the Duluth delegation in both the house and senate, and therefore the prospects of its enactment are bright. When the whole delegation from this section favors the measure, it is not likely that the members from other districts of the state will offer any opposition to it.

The proposition to increase salaries of the district court judges to $5000 will be quite generally approved—certainly by all who are aware of work performed by the judges and the amounts paid to judges elsewhere which make the salaries of our judges appear ridiculously small in comparison. It is desirable to have the best legal talent that can be secured upon the district bench, and it is manifestly impossible to obtain this unless the salaries more closely approximate the incomes which they could derive from private practice. This district has been fortunate in obtaining able and learned judges, and they should receive adequate salaries. The increase now proposed will place them more nearly on an equality with the judges in other districts where the volume of court business is as large. The members of the legislature will make no mistake by giving the bill their united support.

## A FIGHT ON PREMIUMS.

The independent tobacco men of the country are trying to shut off the trust from giving away premiums with the tobacco they sell. The internal revenue bureau is with them, as it is opposed to the practice because of the extremes to which it is carried. A bill has been drawn and will soon be presented to congress prohibiting the insertion of anything whatever in cigarette and cigar boxes, but cigarettes and cigars. The independent factories are fighting the tobacco trust, and this is one of the things that they propose to have brought about, if possible, which will offset some of the advantages which the powerful combination possesses. The independents argue that the trust is able to offer prizes and inducements of various kinds to stimulate the purchase of their goods which they, with their limited resources, cannot afford. They propose to ask congress to make it unlawful to give away with cigars and cigarettes picture cards and coupons that are good for prizes. The treasury department will back them up because the government officials believe that the present practice has been carried to an extreme, and there is no way of keeping it in check.

A bill was passed last year which was intended to stop the giving away of various articles, from a piano down to a jewsharp, for certain numbers of tobacco tags and cigarette coupons. The commissioner of internal revenue approved the draft of the bill as first drawn up, but when he looked at the act as passed he found he had been gold bricked, for the act still permitted the tobacco men to inclose papers of different kinds in the cigarette boxes. The practice was limited, however, to a strict advertisement of the product of each factory, and also prohibited anything like a lottery in the award of prizes. It is also stipulated that this advertising matter shall be of no appreciable weight. Even with these limitations the tobacco firms carry on their operations about as they did before the law was passed last year, and it keeps the department busy holding them in check. They have to be constantly called down for overstepping the law. For this reason the department thinks it would be a good thing to exclude everything from the statutory packages but the cigars and cigarettes, and it is also proposed to do away with the use of tags on tobacco, when the tags are used as advertising mediums and as coupons for knives and other prizes.

If the smoking public had anything to say about cutting off the coupons they would never be cut off. Even while many realize that of

course they pay for all these things, still there is something pleasing in apparently getting something for nothing that they like.

## PHILIPPINE RAILROADS.

American capitalists and contractors have thus far shown a surprising lack of interest in the vast possibilities of railroad building in the Philippines. Surprising as it may seem, up to the present time there has not been a single application for a railroad charter in the Philippines from American capitalists. It is on account of this indifference, and a desire to preserve that field for American enterprises, that Secretary Root has sent two expert civil engineers to Manila, with instructions to make a survey for a trunk line to take in the entire island of Luzon. It is hoped that when the report of the engineers has been made public, together with a statement of the advantages offered in the construction of a railroad system in Luzon, that some of the capitalists from this country will take the matter up.

Back in 1883 the Spanish government entered into contract with two or three companies for the building of railroads in the Philippines, but they never carried them out. Preliminary surveys were made, but with the exception of one road from Manila to Dagupan, nothing was done. The charter for this road was given to some British subjects. This company recently filed an application for an extension of this charter, which would give to them the right to run a road north from Dagupan, and south from Manila. This is over the route which the two government civil engineers are about to survey. They will go over the old Spanish lines and make surveys where they find that there is a probability of a road paying if put in operation. The proposed trunk line goes through the richest portion of the island of Luzon, being along the best rice and sugar country, and in the south it extends through the best mineral lands. The island is absolutely unexploited and there is no means of quick communication at present. It will be a matter of considerable expense to lay the road, as the torrential rains which fall in the rainy season make it imperative that the beds should be deeply ballasted. A railroad of this kind would be a great pacifying element and would broaden the views of the Filipinos greatly, as well as removing their present aversion to moving from their birthplaces. There have been a large number of American prospectors operating in the northern and southern provinces, as well as in the island of Visaya, and their reports would indicate that there are a number of valuable deposits of gold, silver and coal there. There is an English and Filipino company which has a franchise to work a coal deposit in Cebu, not far from the coast.

There is no doubt as to the possibilities in the Philippines and it behooves Americans to take advantage of them. No foreigners should be allowed to gain a foothold in what properly belongs to the people of the United States.

## TAXING THE BACHELOR.

There seems to be a growing interest in the bachelors of the country. It is not derived from any particular love for the gentleman of single blessedness, but is due to a desire to make him contribute more for the material welfare of the community. In short it is the taxation of the bachelor that is becoming of interest. The taxation of the unmarried man is being strongly advanced as a sound economic principle by many writers. Living as he does in lodgings by himself, he makes no direct contribution to the coffers of the state in shape of taxes. Exceptions there are, to be sure, bachelors who are extensive owners of property upon which they pay taxes, but single blessedness provides no incentive to the owning of one's home, writes Robert Webster Jones in the Housekeeper. The expenses of the state must be met somehow and it is upon the married men of the nation, already burdened with family expenses, that they fall most heavily. The bachelor pays his trifling rent for a room or two and either thinks he has wiped out the score or rejoices that those noble philanthropists, the married men, are helping him foot the bill.

But the complaint of the state against the bachelor rests not only on financial reasons. The bachelor is a shrinker of responsibilities, a dodger of duty, a laggard in the procession of progress. The family is the foundation of the state, the granite base that supports its prosperity and perpetuity. But in the laying of this foundation the bachelor plays no part. He lives unto himself alone. His interest in all public questions that affect the family must, necessarily, be but lukewarm, and it is difficult to enlist his activities in public affairs. The voluntary bachelor is selfishness personified. So it is proposed to try taxing him. "Where singleness is bliss 'tis folly to have wives," says some cynic artfully adapting the old adage to suit his jaundiced point of view, and too many of the present masculine generation prove poor targets for Cupid's arrows. Will taxing the bachelor do any good, and is not the poor creature miserable enough as it is, without adding to his sorrows? Should he be forced to pay for a home and yet not enjoy its benefits? These are questions that cannot be answered offhand, but deserve the most thoughtful consideration.

Leading business men of Chicago, interviewed on the matter of doubling the salary of the president of the United States, generally favor the change, declaring that $50,000 is insufficient to maintain the dignity of the position. Still it must be admitted, says the Springfield Republican, that some men might maintain its dignity better on half the present salary than others on double the amount.

The modern passenger agent is ever on the alert to boom his railroad. The announcement was made last Sunday by the Associated Press that a certain railroad was to discontinue a fast express on account of the congestion of freight traffic. The general passenger agent of a rival railroad immediately worked this off on an unsuspecting news association: "Mr. Leinad of the Lartnec Kroywen railroad today authoritatively denied the report that the road contemplates the withdrawal of its fast express." The agent said this train would be continued in spite of the fact that the January reports showed that his railroad had handled 60,000 more cars of freight than in the corresponding month of last year.

Twice as many people relative to population are killed at grade crossings in New York as in Massachusetts, and the fact is used by the Railroad Gazette to print an article on the backwardness of the Empire state in eliminating such crossings. Massachusetts, with a population of one-third that of New York, has so far, it is stated, expended nearly thirty times as much money for the removal of crossings at grade as the larger state.

The Rhode Island chapter of the society of the Cincinnati offers a gold medal for a new tune for "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." What is the matter with the present tune?

Of course those reported "Rockfeller" telegrams to senators, demanding that anti-trust legislation be "stopped," were forgeries. Mr. Rockfeller is not so foolish.

The crown prince of Saxony has secured a divorce and the crown princess is in a sanitarium with a deranged mind. The whereabouts of M. Giron are not stated.

The new department of commerce is made up largely of old bureaus—something like a second-hand furniture department.

John Wanamaker's life is insured for $1,500,000, and undoubtedly he believes it is worth it.

Were you in the crowd at The Herald reception?

## Senators Can Do Business.

Indianapolis Journal: The passage of a new anti-trust bill by the United States senate shows that it has not wholly forgotten how to legislate. The Elkins bill may not be ideally the best that could be devised, but the fact that it prohibits rebates and discriminations in freight rates is strongly in its favor.

## Bismarck's Policy Reversed.

Chicago News: Bismarck used to declare that the secret of diplomacy lay in telling the truth frankly and freely and allowing the other diplomats to suspect that it was falsehood. Recent happenings rather tend to raise the question whether some of Bismarck's successors in diplomacy have not adopted a policy just the reverse of this.

## Cause and Effect.

Chicago Post: It is now proposed to amend the anti-football bill in the Missouri legislature so as to place high balls under the legislative ban. Perhaps it is the playing of high ball by the lawmakers that has led them to see such evil things in football.

## Rivalry In Land Grabbing.

Chicago Chronicle: With great zest for the enforcement of the land laws the cattle barons have taken to killing Wyoming sheep raisers who have unlawfully squatted on the government domain. The barons evidently deem themselves capable of doing all the land-grabbing that may be necessary to absorb what is left of Uncle Sam's landed estate.

## Silliest Waste of Time.

New York Tribune: The idle chatter concerning schemes for the establishment of a national theater in the United States and a censorship of the stage is the silliest waste of words that might readily be imagined. Congress will never grant a subvention to opera or drama or establish a censorship of music or plays in this republic, and there is no good reason why any federal legislation of that kind should be asked for.

## A Suggestion From Abroad.

Brooklyn Eagle: And will not Boston erect a statue of Ralph Waldo Emerson on his one hundredth birthday? We have statues of foreigners, of politicians, of momentary consequences, while this great mind that America has produced is still unmonumented.

## Don't Give Yourself Away.

Philadelphia Ledger: There is only one lesson taugh by the way the house has handled the submarine boat scandal: If a congressman knows of an attempt to bribe him, he will keep it to himself.

## Last, But Not Least.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Barnum's "bearded lady" is dead. This removes one of the last vestiges of populism.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth: Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 12.—The lake region storm has moved its center to New England states while the Colorado "low" has backed to the extreme Southwest. The British Columbia high pressure area covers most of the Northwest this morning and has caused quite a decrease in temperature in most northern districts with zero weather in Eastern Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Northwestern Minnesota and the greater portion of Northwest Canada. A "high" over South Atlantic states is accompanied by cooler conditions in that section. Snow or rain fell throughout the Central West and Northwest and in most districts east of the Mississippi river.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 36 | Memphis | 46 |
| Battleford | -12 | Miles City | -8 |
| Bismarck | 2 | Milwaukee | 32 |
| Boston | 40 | Minnedosa | -8 |
| Buffalo | 34 | Modena | 14 |
| Calgary | 2 | Montgomery | 40 |
| Charleston | 48 | Moorhead | -2 |
| Chicago | 34 | New Orleans | 48 |
| Cincinnati | 40 | New York | 42 |
| Davenport | 30 | North Platte | 16 |
| Denver | 10 | Oklahoma | 32 |
| Dodge City | 22 | Omaha | 18 |
| Duluth | 12 | Pittsburg | 38 |
| Edmonton | 10 | Port Arthur | -4 |
| El Paso | 28 | Portland | 28 |
| Escanaba | 28 | Prince Albert | 18 |
| Galveston | 54 | Qu'Appelle | -10 |
| Green Bay | 28 | Rapid City | -6 |
| Havre | 2 | San Francisco | 42 |
| Helena | 6 | Santa Fe | 30 |
| Houghton | 20 | Shreveport | 46 |
| Huron | 8 | Spokane | 6 |
| Jacksonville | 52 | St. Louis | 38 |
| Kamloops | 10 | St. Paul | 16 |
| Kansas City | 28 | Sault Ste. Marie | 30 |
| Knoxville | 22 | Swift Current | -6 |
| La Crosse | 20 | Washington | — |
| Lander | -2 | Williston | -6 |
| Los Angeles | 44 | Winnemucca | 0 |
| Marquette | 20 | Winnipeg | -14 |
| Medicine Hat | 0 | | |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with possibly snow flurries. Colder tonight. Warmer Friday afternoon or night. Fresh and brisk northerly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and threatening tonight and Friday. Slightly colder tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with possibly snow flurries in east portion Friday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Friday, except threatening in South Dakota.

## HOTEL GOSSIP.

"We have one or two annuities that we pay in Duluth," said Major G. L. Scott, who is at the head of the Leech Lake Indian agency, and who is registered at the St. Louis hotel today. "It won't take long to make the Indian payments here, and we expect to leave tomorrow morning for McGregor and return home by the way of Brainerd.

"The payment will aggregate about $85,000 for stumpage and annuities, and to each individual the stumpage and the annuity amounts to $24.65. This amounts to something when a family is large. The largest family I have run across contains ten in number and the payment was something like $250. Oh, I don't know about it lasting them a year. It depends mostly upon the Indian. Some of them wouldn't have it two days.

"We came down by way of Red Lake, Cass Lake, Bena, Duluth and go to McGregor and Brainerd. We have been on the road since Jan. 31. Every Indian who was alive up to Nov. 1 is entitled to the annuity and stumpage, and if he has died since and has any next of kin, the money goes that way.

"The agency buildings are all in good shape, but I want to put in some extensive improvements. This cannot be done, however, without a move by the government and an appropriation to cover the expense of the building and repairing. The buildings are in pretty fair shape, but some additions are necessary. They were only put up four years ago, when the agency was established, after the Leech lake outbreak.

"We have run across a great many families of seven or eight members on the trip, but only three which were as large as ten. The payment is practically finished."

• • •

With Major Scott are his two clerks, Howell Morgan and A. D. McDougall, and William Bellanger, also an agency official, is with the party. At Cloquet the party was joined by Mrs. I. Phalon and Miss Forslund. Mrs. Phalon is the widow of the former sub-agent, Peter Phalon, and she is the city librarian of the city of Cloquet. Miss Forslund is a teacher who is interested in the education of the Indians.

The party will attend the performance of "King Dodo" this evening, and the agency officials will continue tomorrow morning.

• • •

Fred W. Ring, of Saginaw, Mich., a member of the Merrill-Ring Lumber company, which operates extensively in this section, left this morning for the Pacific coast. He came here Tuesday to attend the wedding of Edwin H. Eddy, local manager of the business of the company. He will look over the timber country in Oregon, Idaho and Washington, and it is possible that some steps will be taken to transfer the work of the company coastward if the investigation proves what has been said of the country.

• • •

H. E. Fletcher, the Minneapolis capitalist, who came here a week ago and made a trip upon the range to see some drills start work on a piece of property where he believes there is iron, but of which he will not tell the location, came to the city again this morning. Mr. Fletcher says he does not believe in announcing matters for publication until he is able to show the goods, and will keep his explorations and the result of them quiet until he sees the ore, perhaps.

• • •

J. E. Jopling, of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company of Ishpeming, is in the city and is registered at the Spalding hotel. Howard Greer, Jr., of Marquette, is also stopping at the Spalding, having arrived here this morning.

• • •

C. R. Musser, a lumberman from Muscatine, Ia., is in the city and is stopping at the Spalding hotel.

• • •

Sheriff Charles G. Dougherty, of Lake county, Ind., is still floating the banner of hope, and appears quite cheerful around the Spalding lobby, notwithstanding his failure to locate the right Abner Seel. He thought he had his man at Floodwood the other day, but discovered that there were two men in the world by that name, and he had the one who was not a crook.

"I may have something to say in a few days," said the sheriff this morning, as he stepped into the long distance telephone booth to talk around the country a little more, "but I am not in a position to talk for publication now."

The sheriff thinks he will stay until he has either landed his man or discovered he has left this territory.

• • •

Mrs. D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, who was taken ill at the St. Louis hotel a fortnight ago, and was removed to St. Luke's hospital, was brought back to the hotel this morning, and it was the intention to have her go to her home in Chippewa this morning. The sudden turning cold of the weather, however, made that impracticable, and it was decided that she remain at the hotel until the weather moderated. D. L. McKay, the husband, and Don L. McKay, a son, are at the hotel with her.

• • •

D. E. Harris, who registers from Pipestone, is at the Spalding hote.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. N. Merriam, from Ashland, Wis., are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

• • •

William Carmichael, of Biwabik, is stopping a day or two at the St. Louis hotel, accompanied by Mrs. Carmichael.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: H. Jarchow, Grand Rapids; A. P. Moss, St. Paul; Joseph Grandmaster, Floodwood; Tim J. Crane, Ironwood; John W. Woodfell, Two Harbors; Mrs. T. B. Wheelock, St. Paul; S. Colun, Wallace, Idaho; C. J. Murphy, St. Paul; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; G. Goetten, Chicago; D. J. McCathim, T. T. McCathim, Buhl; Hal K. Miller, Des Moines; C. S. Hazan, Detroit; George W. Pettit, Minneapolis.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: H. W. West, H. E. Schloss, Minneapolis; H. J. Pettengill, Boston; A. W. Clapp, St. Paul; G. F. Salisbury, J. A. Sullivan, Boston; George D. Wiggins, Westford, Mass.; Charles B. Sawyer, J. A. Dickey, Detroit; W. H. Wineman, E. D. Hall, E. E. Anderson, J. N. Mackin, Chicago; O. S. Pew, Delaware; W. F. Nicolay, Edward E. Webster, E. E. Spaulding, Minneapolis; J. B. Muddleton, Rome, N. Y.; F. J. Evans, Fergus Falls; J. L. Black, Bowling Green, Ohio; E. E. Nutchell, L. D. Marshall, K. R. Guthrie, E. H. Moulton, C. H. Cook, Minneapolis.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: Peter J. Schwartz, Dodge Center; C. M. Santifer, Glown, Ky.; C. G. Landon, Minneapolis; J. E. Johnson, Cass Lake; Mr. and Mrs. N. Merriam, Ashland; P. J. Sheldon, Owatonet; J. C. Sheasgreen, Scanlon; S. H. Newman, Menominee; B. T. McIver, St. Paul; W. J. Cowan, Hibbing; Mrs. George Hardman, Chisholm; Mr. and Mrs. William Carmichael, S. Frost, I. Grange, Grand Rapids; D. D. McKay, Don L. McKay, Chippewa Falls; Fred D. Vilbert, Two Harbors.

# A Reconstructed Valentine

By Kennett Harris.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

They had been piloted to the Cosy Corner by their hostess and left there. It was not a very well-lighted nook, but the woman could see a little amused smile on the man's face, and she tapped her foot on the floor, impatiently.

"I ought to know what that means," said the man. "That was a danger signal long ago, and you are not changed much that I can see. Do you want me to find Esther for you?"

"You are not changed much either, apparently," she rejoined, with a touch of spirit. "Your inferences are as ready—and as wrong, as ever. I did not expect to see you here tonight."

"Nor I you—and at a Valentine party, too."

"It's a little surprise of Esther's, I suppose. She was always famous for these pleasant little arrangements."

"A very pleasant little arrangement for me," he said, politely.

"Thank you," she replied, but with no particular warmth.

"I hope it isn't unpleasant for you. You said that my inference was wrong, you know."

"I'm really very glad to see you," she answered, with evident sincerity. "I have often thought of you, and I don't think you have a friend to whom your success has been a greater pleasure than it has to me."

The man's face lighted up. "That is really kind," he said.

"But there is a cynical suggestion in all of the things that you write that I object to—although I don't think I should, for I am rather cynical, too."

"I think that is natural at our time of life," he remarked, absent-mindedly.

She broke into a peal of laughter in which he joined. "That was a pretty speech, wasn't it?" he said. "But, after all, it's a very good time of life. I meant that we had outgrown a few boyish and girlish illusions and that I should imagine we both saw clearer. That is sometimes called cynicism. In other respects, time has—well, I don't know whether it has improved you, but I certainly never saw you look more charming. That is saying a great deal, too. No, I'm not flattering. I think there's a touch of gray in your hair."

"Yours has more than a touch," she retorted; "and, what's worse, you're growing bald. There are little wrinkles around your eyes and—don't feel badly, Herbert, I think, after all, you are a particularly good-looking man."

They both laughed again, and then looked at each other until her face colored slightly and her eyes fell under his cool inspection.

"So you have often thought of me?" he said, reflectively, after an awkward pause.

"Look at this couple," she said, rather hurriedly. "I think they want this corner, poor things!"

"They can't have it," said the man, sotto voce. "Pass on, young people. We are sorry for you, but we are instructed by our hostess to remain here. I suppose," he added, as the disconsolate pair moved away, "that those young idiots imagine that they are in love—valentines."

"Apparently," she agreed. "They think that they have found happiness. Yes, valentines. Hearts and darts and doves and loves and —fiddlesticks."

"Madness and moonshine," the man supplemanted. "Still if they think they have found happiness, they have found it, I suppose. Happiness is a mental condition, isn't it?"

"It isn't a condition, it's a theory," she replied.

"That has been explained," he said, with a half-sigh. "I am sorry if it has been yours. It is settled then that love is nonsense, and happinesss is—"

"Something we are all hoping for and never quite getting. Here's another happy pair. I wonder why Esther encourages this sort of thing! 'Roses are red and violets blue; honey is sweet, and so are you.' 'Does oo love oo's ownest own?'"

"It is awfully foolish, isn't it?"

"It seems so to us—at our time of life."

They laughed together again, and as their eyes met, there was kindness in their looks.

"It is strange to reflect that at one time and I were like these absurd creatures," said the man. "Do you know I can recollect quite perfectly my first valentine to you. A gorgeous thing in lace papers with a substratum of pink tissue and with hearts on the corners, and a fat pink Cupid in the center. Then the verses—"

"I remember it," she said, softly.

"And with what fears and trembling I approached your street door and how I scudded off after I had knocked until I could hide behind a sheltering post and watch! Then little Mollie came out with her brown hair tumbling over her shoulders—Dainty little Mollie! Do you remember the afternoon of that day, Mollie?"

"Don't!" said the woman, faintly.

"It was all nonsense and idiocy, then and thereafter, wasn't it?"

"Of course it was," she answered, with an effort at lightness. "We were silly young people, and now we are sensible, middle-aged people."

There was another time I sent a valentine—some years after that," he pursued. "It was a more modern affair—without the Cupids, but with some maudlin verse, of—"

"Don't call it that,' she broke in, sharply, "you haven't any right to—I beg your pardon; only I didn't think it was maudlin then."

"That was because we were silly young people, and not sensible and middle-aged. Don't go yet, please. After twelve years' absence, you might let me talk to you for five minutes."

This time there were tears on her lashes, as she turned and looked at him.

"I only wanted to speak of one other Valentine day, when I brought a little gift, which I notice is still—let me see your hand, Mollie. Yes, it's still there. Why did you wear the little ring tonight, Mollie?"

"I have always worn it, Herbert,' she said, brokenly. "Do, please, let me go to Esther. I did not know you were coming, indeed. If I had guessed it I would never have come."

"Mollie, is it possible that you still care for me?" he asked. "If it is I am the happiest man alive, for I have never stopped loving you, dearest. We won't care now who was right or who was wrong. Oh, my little Valentine of years gone by, I am lonely for you!"

"'If you love me as I love you, no—" Herbert!' she cried. "I storied to you. I knew tthat you were coming."

### Some Facts Forgotten.

St. Louis Republic: Dr. Edward Everett Hale, properly honored by Boston as a great and good man, strenuously opposes the American sentiment in favor of an increase of the American navy. Has the venerable divine forgotten how earnestly Boston appealed for naval protection in 1898, when bombardment by a Spanish fleet was feared? A sufficient number of formidable American ships are good things to have around, and Boston keenly realized this truth less than five years ago.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL




BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

## PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Brooklyn Life: "If your daughter trusts me, sir, why can't you?"

"She doesn't care how much a thing costs, and I do."

Detroit Free Press: "No," said the freethinker, "I never could have any faith in hell."

"True," replied Rev. Goodman, "so you'd better have some here."

Boston Transcript: Herbert—Did you get what you wanted yesterday?

Horatio—Didn't even get what I deserved.

Herbert—You'll hardly get that in this world, you know. I should think you'd want to stave it off as long as possible.

Pittsburg Dispatch: "How many years does it take a woman to learn not to talk to her husband while he's shaving?"

"I don't know. I've only been married eight years."

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Towne—I never knew a man with such optimistic self-assurance.

Browne—Stuck on himself, eh?

Towne—Well, rather. He's so sure of finding himself famous some day that every morning when he wakes up he puts his hand behind his ear and listens for the applause of the public.

Chicago News: "What would you do, dear," queried Mrs. Gabberton, "if I were to become suddenly deaf and dumb?"

"What would I do?" echoed the freight payer of the combination. "Why, I'd send for an undertaker, of course."

Detroit Free Press: "My wife," said Mr. Younglove, proudly, "can talk in four different languages."

"What!" replied the crusty old bachelor; not all at once!"

THE PEACH.

When he "popped" and received a refusal from her,
He exclaimed, "You're a peach, I declare!"
"From which," she replied, "you would have me infer
That my charms with a peach's compare?"

"Well," he said, "since your question compels me to speak,
The sole points of likeness you own
Are just the superfluous down on your cheek
And the fact that your heart is a stone."

—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

## MILLS OF THE SOLONS.

Now the mills of legislation,
Here and there throughout the nation,
Are all running to the limit of their speed;
Long and steady is the grinding,
For the statesmen keep on finding
Piles of grist to jam in hoppers that they feed.

With an earnestness surprising
Everything they're scrutinizing,
Framing bills for which there seems to be no cause;
Water, earth and sky they're scanning
In the vigor of their planning—
Anything will suit in grinding out more laws.

Through each state, as well as nation,
Gags on too much legislation,
And has laws for which there's not the slightest need.
Still the number keeps on growing,
And the statesmen keep on throwing
Grist and push the mills to limit of their speed.

Often there is sore vexation,
And at times there's indignation,
But at least we to these laws may gladly turn;
For when scarcer grows the fuel,
And men feel the pinch that's cruel,
They'll be thankful they have tons of laws to burn.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### False Alarm.

When the spring is in the air,
When the spring is in the air,
When the balmy breeze is drifting,
When the cold gray fog is lifting,
When the golden sunlight's lifting,
When the season's scenes are shifting—
Drifting, lifting, sifting, shifting—
When the timed birds are waking
Long-dead echoes, and are making
Tender little sounds of gladness from the throats that late were dumb;
Then our hearts are all rejoicing with the hope that spring has come.

When the spring is in the air,
When the spring is in the air,
Whence that breath that makes me shiver?
Whence that breeze that makes me quiver?
Whence that roar like rushing river,
Headache, chills and torpid liver—
When the doctor fills your system
With nine kinds of dope—can't list 'em—
Then you sneeze and blow and snuffle
While the angry teardrops fall;
And you know beyond a question spring has never come at all.

—Baltimore American.

### The Supreme Test.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Among the first names transmitted by the Hawaiian cable were J. Kalanianaole and D. Kawawanakoa. Now what could Marconi do in a case like that?

### Oh, But This Is Different.

Detroit Free Press: There was a fire in a New York factory building the other morning, and one result of it is thus described by the Sun: "Women had the life trampled out of them beneath the feet of cowards who thought only of saving their own skins." When something of this sort took place at the burning of the charity bazaar in Paris, all the English and American newspapers were shrieking about the cowardice of these Parisians and the degeneration of a people in the midst of which anything of that kind could happen. Yet they do not seem to be excited about this New York disaster, or has the "Anglo-Saxon" coward certain privileges in the way of trampling women to death which are not held by the cowards of other tribesmen?

### Abundance of Fighting Material.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The number of persons in the United States available for military duty is officially placed at 10,853,396. There will be no lack of men behind the guns whan an emergency arrives.

## HOW SHE LOST THEM.

The Venue de Milo, redundant of charms,
Is painfully shy in the matter of arms.

Though otherwise perfect—decidedly so—
She also is perfectly armless, you know.

Admirers of Venus have often endeavored
To learn how these beautiful members were severed.

All manner of theories they have advanced
As to how this deplorable accident chanced.

Professors have worried themselves to a sweat,
But they haven't hit on a solution as yet.

And still there are men, though not mentally great,
Who a plausible reason might easily state.

To those who have wives, and have witnessed their woes
In donning their fearful and wonderful clothes.

The reason for Venus' shyness of arms
Is as plain as her beauty, which thrills us and charms.

She undoubtedly broke them, alas and alack,
While trying to button her dress up the back!

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## THE BRICK-TOP GIRL.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The red-haired girl has found another champion. Not the auburn-haired or the Titian-locked girl, but the real brick-top.

There is aman in New York who dotes on red-haired typewriters. None other need apply. He would not have any other kind around the place. Yet they invariably leave him.

"You simply can't keep a red-haired typewriter," he says. "They are sure to marry off or to better themselves in some other way. And it is no wonder. Red-haired girls are smarter, brighter and prettier than any other kind. Besides, they are such a relief from the ever-recurring black-haired, yellow-haired, sandy-haired and brown-haired women you meet.

"Then the red-haired girl has such a cheerful, sunny appearance; she lights up a room so!"

If there is any reason why the spirit of mortal should be proud, the girl with the flaming locks is entitled to be stuck up. No other girl is so frequently the subject of conversation as she, and none has such ardent supporters.

Was not Cleopatra a red-head? Was not Sappho? Were not a score of other notable women, whose beauty and fame still shine undimmed? Is not Mrs. Leslie Carter a brick-top? And besides that, who ever heard of a red-haired girl marrying a bogus lord who was fuller of hot air than the sea is full of salt?

### Too Much Luxury In Living.

Milwaukee Journal: There is a great tendency in the present time toward eager pursuit of luxurious living. Every man seems straining every nerve to outdo someone else in showy appearance. He builds his house, not for comfort and convenience, but to have it cost more and make more imposing appearance than his neighbor. Dress, furnishing, equipages, style of living or giving of entertainments are all based upon how they will strike other people rather than what will gratify one's own personal tastes. If we would have a more real foundation to our prosperity as a nation we need to seek greater simplicity in our lives.

### The Red-Cross Mix-Up.

Indianapolis Journal: While it is deeply regretted that the Red Cross society is involved in a scandal, no one will for a moment believe that Clara Barton has been other than a dupe in the discreditable transactions which are charged. Miss Barton is 76 years of age, and is feeble in body and mind. Naturally she has fallen under the control of three or four men who have handled all the funds collected for Galveston, Martinique and elsewhere, and have not accounted for them. The vice president of the Riggs National bank, in Washington, will not longer receive contributions or honor checks.

## AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM
C. A. Marshall, Manager
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, with SATURDAY MATINEE,
HENRY W. SAVAGE
Presents
King Dodo
Prices: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
The Comedy Event of the Season
THAT ODD FELLOW,
HARRY BERESFORD
and his excellent company of players, presenting Geo. H. Broadhurst's brightest and best farcical comedy, in three acts,
THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT
A play full of fun, of the most charming kind.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

METROPOLITAN..
Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
EAST LYNNE.
All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama.
Saturday matinee, 2:30.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

# THE GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY

## Its Extended Field of Operation and Work of Development---First Annual Meeting of the New Company Held Today---Prominent Men Elected On Board of Managers.

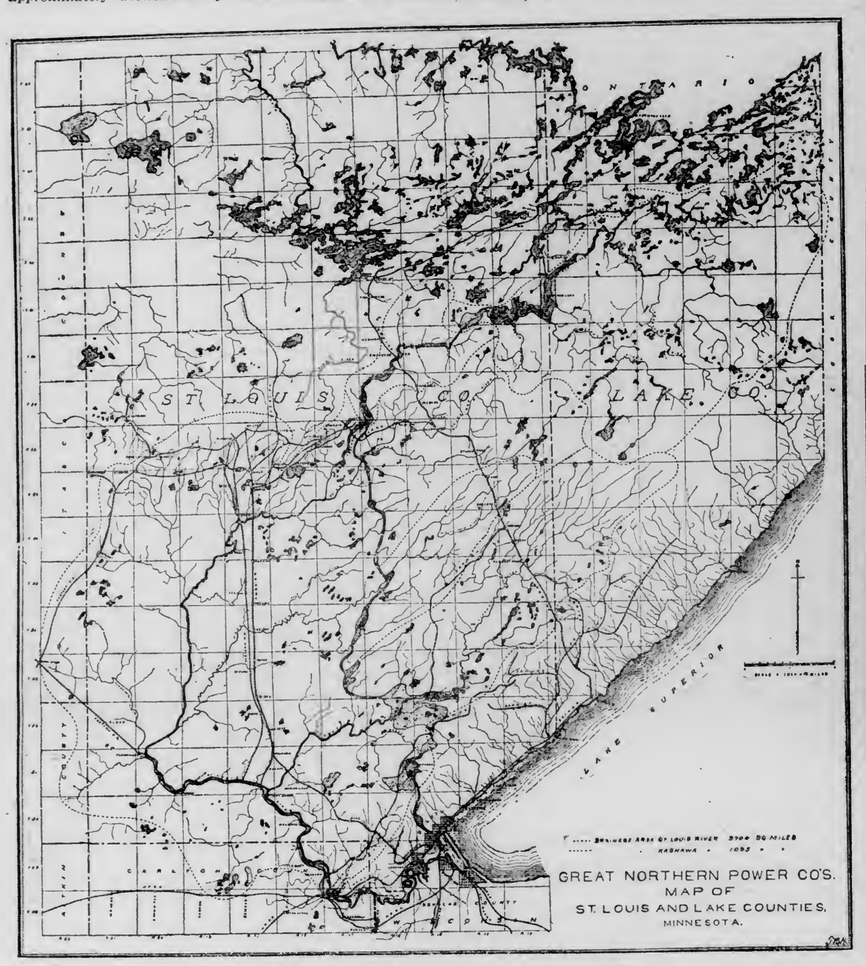
The accompanying plates show the large drainage areas included in the holdings of the Great Northern Power company of Duluth; also some final designs and plans adopted by the company for their successful development.

The amount of power available, according to the company's engineers, is approximately determined by reliable gaugings, covering a period of from one to three years, by the extent of drainage area, some 5000 square miles in extent, the percentage of rainfall taken from the United States government records, the high elevation of the water-shed, approximating 1000 feet above Lake Superior, ample storage facilities for impounding storm flow, and the available head or fall, being 365 feet under one part of its system and 740 feet under the other; five times that of Niagara or forty times that of the Soo Rapids.

The possibilities of this great watershed for the development of a large amount of power, second only to Niagara in volume, has not been generally known or fully appreciated, as recently determined by engineers now associated with the Great Northern Power company. The St. Louis river, which forms an important part of this system, is but little known outside of Duluth, principally because a fall of more than 600 feet within a short distance of its mouth has made it non-navigable for transportation, yet the volume of water is very great, so great that it forms the head waters of Lake Superior, the largest body of fresh water on the globe. The St. Louis is also the largest river flowing into any of the great lakes.

—o—

The power company's first development is to be made upon this river at a point some three miles from the Duluth city limits, at Fond du Lac, as shown on the accompanying sketch. The developments include the construction of a steel gravity, or concrete dam, 36 feet in height and 620 feet in length, across the river near the village of Thomson. This dam will conserve the water in a reservoir or forebay, as shown.




DOTTED LINES SHOW DRAINAGE AREA.

From this reservoir water will flow through a lineal canal, some two and a half miles in length, 62 feet in width at the surface, and 17 feet deep, to the brow of the hill, midway between Thomson and Fond du Lac. The capacity of this canal is for 100,000 electric horse power.

Water will flow through steel pipes from the terminal of this canal for a distance of about one mile down the slope to the power house directly on the bank of the river under a working head of 365 feet. This power house, like the dam and canal, is designed for an ultimate development of 100,000 electric horse power. A sectional end elevation of the power station, showing arrangement of machinery and piping appears in the accompanying sketch. Hydraulic and electric machinery, however, will be installed for but 30,000 electric horse power at the start, for which there is an immediate demand. Additional machinery will be installed as required, in units of 5000 horse power each, up to the full capacity of the proposed development of 100,000 electric horse power at this point.

From the main power house, or generating station, transmission lines will be run to sub-stations located in the center of the manufacturing districts of Duluth and Superior, a distance of from twelve to fifteen miles.

Designs are also completed for other developments upon the St. Louis river and for the still more important development, later on, of the Duluth Heights system from the large area over the hill, having an available fall of 740 feet, with short distance transmission to all parts of Duluth and Superior. Plans for this latter system were carefully worked out by the engineers of the Highland Canal and Power company and the work of construction upon this system was begun in August last. The acquirement of the St. Louis River Rapids, Jay Cooke property, however, in September determined a change in the company's plans to make its first development upon the St. Louis.

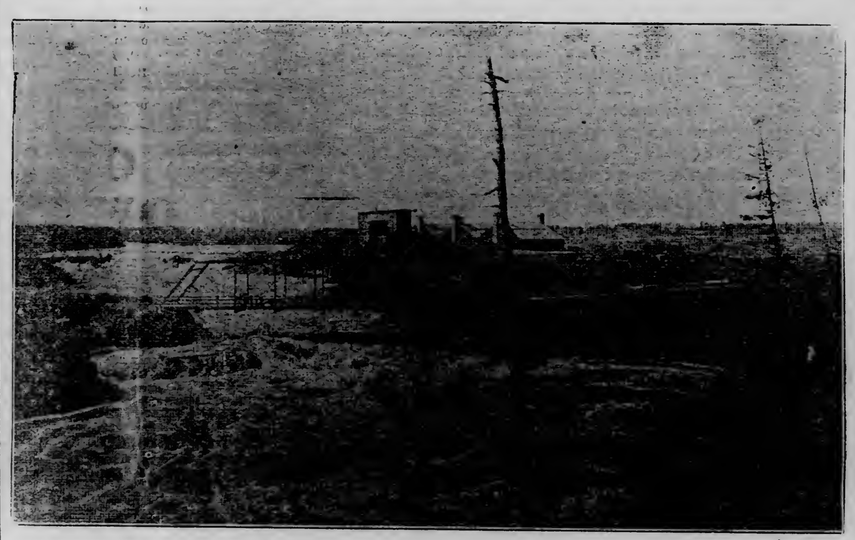
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The Great Northern Power company is practically a continuance of the Highland Canal and Power company. It was organized and is represented by the same parties in interest, but having larger holdings and broader privileges under its new charter from the state, and a new franchise from the city, enabling it to develop either system to the best advantage. The new company takes over all the holdings of the Highland Canal and Power company, together with the St. Louis river rapids, Jay Cooke water power and the control of a large drainage area further north, extending clear across Lake county to within a short distance of the Canadian border. These combined systems include all the available water power at the head of the lakes.

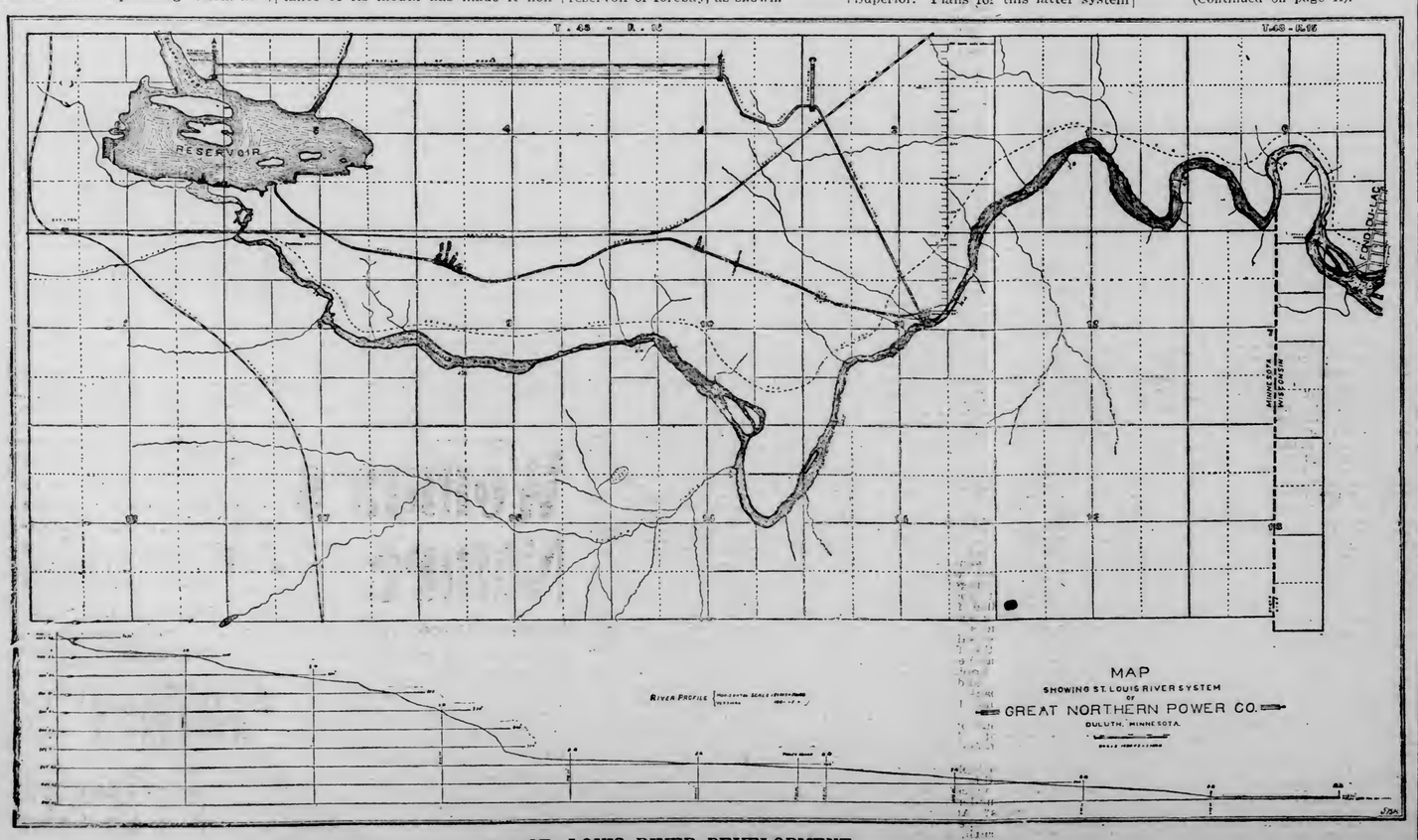
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With the completion of this development now so near at hand Duluth may confidently look for great progress along industrial lines. Manufacturers here are searching for cheap power and nowhere will it be obtained upon more favorable rates than here. The introduction of electricity generated by water power at other points, notably at Niagara, has been followed by a

(Continued on page 11).



SITE OF DAM OF ST. LOUIS RIVER.




ST. LOUIS RIVER DEVELOPMENT.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

## STUNTS AT DRAW POKER.

### How Gambler Crawled Out of Bad Hole.

There is a great deal of talk about the game of draw poker," said the gray-haired, young-looking man in the club smoking room, to the New York Sun, "which is, to say the least, a waste of effort. Some of the most excellent people in the world, who are unquestionably sincere in their motives and think they understand what they are talking about, inveigh against the game simply on the ground that it is gambling, therefore sinful and therefore to be denounced unsparingly and as vehemently as possible.

"Now, I don't undertake to deny that draw poker is a form of gambling; and I don't propose to go into any argument on the question whether gambling is inherently a sinful thing.

"But, aside from that, I maintain that draw poker is a very different thing from what a great many people suppose it to be. It is at least a form of gambling that calls for the exercise of some of the most useful traits of mentality that man possesses.

"There was an incident in my own life, quite a number of years ago, which illustrated this to my satisfaction, and I often think of it when I hear the game denounced as an unmixed evil. For me, at least, it was a means of deliverance from one of the most serious predicaments I was ever in.

"There had been a company formed for the development of some property in the West with which I was thoroughly familiar. In fact, it was largely on the strength of my personal knowledge that a number of my friends had invested in the stock, and I was so thoroughly satisfied with it that I had put every dollar I owned into the enterprise, so that I would have been badly bankrupted if it had failed.

"The company had sent me out to complete some of the negotiations, and I had almost reached Springfield, Mo., on my way when the train I was on was wrecked. I escaped unhurt, but only partially dressed, and everything I had with me was burned up when the sleeper I was in and the baggage car were both destroyed by fire.

"The railroad people took us into Springfield and relieved our immediate necessities, so that I got some clothing; but I hadn't a dollar in money, and, of course, telegraphed home for a remittance, addressing the president of the company.

"To my surprise I got no answer. A second request was also ignored, and when I got the operator to make inquiries he reported that my dispatches had both been delivered, but that the president had refused to answer them, saying that he did not know me.

"Of course that queered me. What the operator knew the railroad people knew, and I was set down for an impostor.

"They offered to carry me to my original destination free of cost, but as to anything further, they said my claim would have to be passed on by the higher officials, and that would take time. Under the circumstances time was about the last thing I could afford to waste, for I knew immediately that something was wrong in New York and it would be worse than useless for me to go on to Wyoming. What I had to do was to get back to New York as quickly as possible.

"It would probably have been easy for me to arrange that with the railroad people if I hadn't been queered, but as it was the local manager was very nasty. I suppose he was afraid of being victimized, and I couldn't blame him much.

"The best I could do was to get another dispatch sent and I telegraphed to my best friend, who was also in the company. I got an answer to this, all right, but I was almost sorry it came for it made matters worse.

"It said, 'Can't send money. You are wanted here. Business all going wrong.'

"By this time I was furious with rage, and almost at my wits' end. I made one more effort to get something out of the local manager, but he told me that he was beginning to think he ought to have me arrested on suspicion, especially as it appeared that I was 'wanted.' Then I lost my temper and walked out of his office after telling him what I though of him.

"Since then I have thought of twenty things I might have done, but I couldn't think of any of them that night. All I realized was that I had to have about $50 by the time the next train went East, and I didn't know a soul within 100 miles.

"I made an effort to touch the hotel proprietor, but he had evidently had a report from the railroad people and he would not do a think for me, so I sat down to think it over.

"I have always had the habit of twisting this ring on my finger when I was thinking hard and this habit gave me an idea. It is not a very valuable ring, but I prize it as an heirloom, and I never parted with it except on that occasion. It was my only asset just then, and it struck me suddenly that I might borrow a few dollars on it.

"Looking up I saw the negro porter just passing and I spoke to him.

"'Do you know where I can pawn this ring?' I asked him.

"'Yes sir,' he said with a grin, 'but not befo' tomorrow, sah. Hit's too late tonight.'

"He must have seen by my face what I thought of that, for he stopped grinning and said in a perfectly respectful fashion:

"'How much did you 'spect to get on it, boss?'

"I told him I didn't think anybody would lend me more than $10 on it, and he said:

"'I'se only got about $12 myself, boss, but I'll lend you de ten if you want it right away.'

"That ten was in my pocket in about a minute, and then I asked him if he could steer me to a game of poker. He grinned again and said he could.

"'But you want to keep yo' eye skinned boss,' he said. 'Dey's mighty slick players.'

"'Well,' I said, 'I've got to take my chances. I know something about the game myself, but if they are too strong for me I won't be any worse off than I am now.'

"Well, it wasn't long before I was in a gambling house where a game was in progress and my ten was invested in chips And if ever I realized the value of a good education it was that night.

"I had always been fond of cards and had played in all sorts of places with all sorts of people till I really believe there were very few of the ordinary tricks that could be played on me without my knowing it, and I had picked up one or two pretty valuable ones myself. Of couse, sleight-of-hand is always a difficult thing to detect if it is cleverly done, but I didn't think it likely that any very superior artist would be playing in Springfield, and I wasn't afraid of the ordinary ones. Even if I had been I would have taken the chances.

"Of course I didn't know any of the players, but I formed a judgment as soon as I looked them over. There were five at the table before I came in, and three of them I set down for professional gamblers.

"One of the others I recognized as a railroad conductor whom I had seen before, one looked like a country merchant. I found out afterward that he really was one.

"The professionals were of the odinary type. One was a big man and one was undersized and the third was bald-headed The last I sat down for the cleverest of the lot, and I got the seat on his right. I would have chosen that seat, but it was mere chance that I got it.

"One of the tricks I had mastered was shuffling the cards deftly with one hand. It's a thing I don't often do excepting for practice, for it's not easy, but I did it the first time I handled the deck, for the sake of the moral effect. I calculated that if either of the three was doubtful of his own skill he would be afraid to try any funny business when he saw that I could do some stunts myself.

"Another thing I had worked on till I could be certain of it almost every time was telling by the feel of the deck whether there were any cards missing. Let me handle the full deck once and then I can tell by my fingers if you have taken even a single card out. That's a thing that has its uses.

"And the third stunt that I had occasion to use that night is a peculiar cut. I can, by taking both hands to it, make a cut that looks like an ordinary one, and yet disarange the order of the cards without being detected, unless the man who is watching has unusually keen eyes.

"And I was pretty well up on all the ordinary systems of marking the cards, so that I was not likely to be fooled by any finger marks or things like that.

"I didn't reckon on any funny business for the first few hands, and I had made up my mind beforehand to do my to get in one good pot before there was any, and I managed that successfully. We were playing table stakes and fifty-cent jack pots. It wasn't a game that would give me a very long run for $10, so I know I had to work quick.

"I had dealt and a jack pot was made, nobody coming in. The bald headed man dealt next, and I felt sure it was a square deal.

"Luckily for me, the conductor opened it under the guns, the big man and the merchant both came in. That made $12 in the pot before it came to me, and I had about $8 left. One had gone for antes.

"I skinned down my hand and found a pair of sevens and an ace, which looked good enough for a bluff, so I raised it $5. The conductor saw the raise, having a pair of aces, as I learned after, but the other two laid down.

"On the draw the conductor took three cards and I took two. He threw in a white chip and I raised it my pile before either of us looked at our draw.

"Then he laid down, not having bettered, and I raked in $24. I didn't know whether I had bettered or not, for I didn't look to see. It was a bluff, but it didn't look it.

"After that I didn't get a chance for some time. Once or twice I came in, but lost, and $6 or $7 of my winnings melted away before there was another jackpot. As it happened that came on the bald-headed man's deal again and I saw him hold out a card. That is, I thought I did, and when I took the cards to cut I felt the deck was shy.

"Whether he had stacked the cards or not I couldn't be sure, but I reckon he had, for I found three jacks. Of course, I passed, being sure he was going to have at least three aces. It disconcerted him, too, for I saw him look sharply at me as he opened it, but nobody came in and he scooped in the pot, showing a pair of aces as openers.

"At least one of the aces was marked, and cleverly, too, for it was not even a scratch, but a little bend on one side, and I called for a fresh deck. They couldn't kick, of course, but I saw that the three professionals were a bit anxious and I decided on one more bluff.

"The chance didn't come, though, till the bald-headed man dealth again. By that time there was a jackpot sweetened three times, so that there was almost $5 in it. This time I knew he was stacking the cards, so I gave him my confusing cut, as I call it.

"He was pretty clever, too, for I saw the way he picked up the two packets in the same order, as he supposed, that he laid them down. That is a favorite trick with many players, and when it is done well it is a good one.

He did it well, but he didn't see my cut, and dealt supposing he knew at least two or three hands that would be out.

"The look of blank astonishment on his face when he looked at his cards was pure joy to me, for I understood it. His own hand being different from what he expected, he knew, of course, that something had gone wrong, and I knew well enough that he would not play.

"Luck favored me again, for the big man found three deuces in his hand, and doubtless supposing that was his cue he opened the pot. The merchant stayed on a pair, and the small man stayed, I suppose in order to help his pal.

"That made about $19 in, for it was opened for the size of the pot, and I stayed, though I hadn't anything but king high.

The big man took two cards and didn't better. The others took three apiece and I stood pat. I could see some eye-telegraphing, but I kept my face straight, and when the big man had bet a white chip and his pal had seen it, the merchant dropping his hand, I shoved my whole pile forward and they all laid down.

"That gave me nearly $35 capital, including the $10 I had put in, and I made up my mind to play two or three hands more, and quit if I could raise it to forty. It was getting near train time, anyhow, and I had only one thing to hope for.

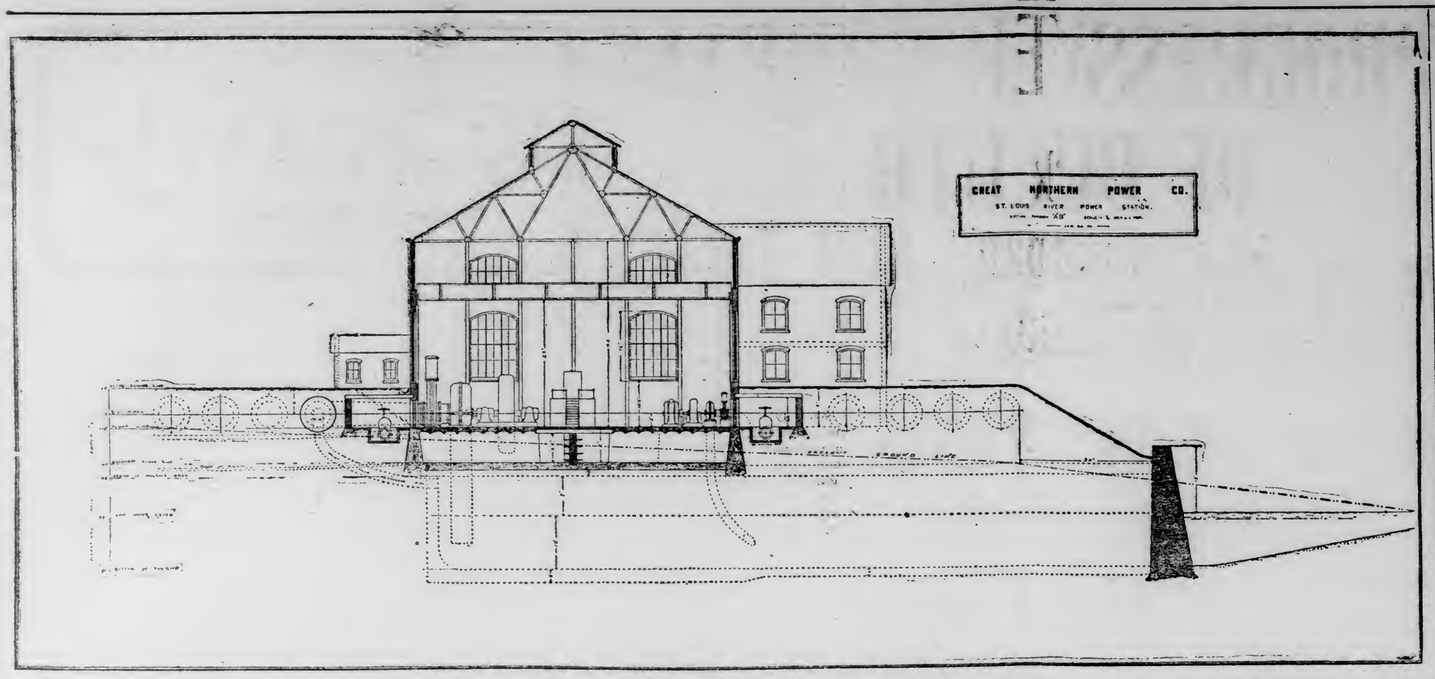
"As it happened I caught a small straight on the conductor's deal and was lucky enough to get a call on a $5 bet after a small raise before the draw that had swelled the pot to about $8, and that gave me my fare to New York.

"Well, I came on that train and when I got here I found that the president of the company had just disappeared. We were lucky enough to catch him as he was boarding a train for Canada and the whole of the plunder was in his grip in new, clean currency.

"It took some weeks to straighten things out, but we got him sentenced and the company went on and made money for the rest of us all right. If I hadn't got here when I did he would have got away and there's no telling what would have happened to the business.

"It's natural enough, I reckon, that I should have a friendly feeling for the game, and I'm pretty sure that the darky who lent me $10 on this ring never regretted steering me 'round to that gambling house."

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.




END ELEVATION MAIN GENERATING STATION ON ST. LOUIS RIVER.

## THE GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY

(Continued from page 10).

marvelous growth. There was but 5000 horse power in sight at Niagara when the power development was started there, but 15,000 horse power was now being developed. The Great Northern Power company has a water power of 100,000 horse power at the falls of the St. Louis river, which time power installation has been going on at a rapid rate and still have not been able to keep pace with the demand for power until now there are some 350,000 horse power in process of development at that point.

Duluth has a more favorable outlook and better opportunities for the development of a much larger amount of power than existed at Niagara, owing to favorable location and natural resources. The present installation of steam power at the head of the lakes is 43,000 horse power. The present installation of steam power upon the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges is 34,000 horse power, much of which can be supplanted advantageously by electric power supplied by the Great Northern Power company. That the company is amply able to push its plans to completion seems now interested.

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The following directors and officers were elected at the first annual meeting of the new company:

Directors: Alexander McDougall, C. A. Duncan, A. B. Wolvin, F. A. Cokefair, A. M. Marshall, F. A. Patrick, C. C. Cokefair, D. A. Reed and George M. Rittenhouse.

President, C. A. Duncan.

First vice president, F. A. Cokefair.

Treasurer, George M. Rittenhouse.

The engineering staff is made up as follows: F. A. Cokefair, D. A. Reed, E. C. Bacot, Walter B. Rittenhouse, E. J. Duffies, H. C. Ash and James Lawson together with a number of assistants. Some of the best known hydraulic and consulting engineers in the country are also in the employ of the company.

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**CATARRH**
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You have catarrh and want to be cured. You have tried nearly everything. Yet there is only on absolutely known cure for catarrh in America, to stay cured, and that is MEDERINE. It acts directly upon the mucous membrane through the blood, opens up the nasal passages, soothes and allays all inflammation of the infected parts, whether of the Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs or Stomach, in any stage. It reaches the seat of the cause by filtering, cleansing, and purifying the blood.

MEDERINE has revolutionized the treatment and cure of Catarrh and created the greatest sensation in this country. MEDERINE is pleasant to take, non-alcoholic, quick in relief, and cures to stay cured, or every dime paid for a full course of treatment will be refunded; every bottle sold bears this guarantee. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing testimonials of cures mailed free.

*THOUSANDS OF CATARRH* sufferers throughout the Northwest bear testimony to being cured of the death-dealing germs—CATARRH of the Head, Throat and Stomach, Morning Coughing, and Vomiting Spells, to the only remedy that cures—MEDERINE.

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*Max Wirth, 13 W. Superiorr St.*
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*Wm. A. Abbott, 201 W. Superior St.*
*S. J. Nygren, 2232 N. 55th Ave. W.*
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*Two Harbors Drug Co; W. E. Elfstrand, Two Harbors; A. S. James, Ely Sodergren's Drug Store, Virginia; Eveleth Pharmacy; Eagle Daug Store and The Globe Drug Co., Hibbing; M. A. Hayes, Druggist, Chisholm; City Drug Store, Hibbing, Minn.*

# NORMAL SCHOOL

## State School at Duluth Starts Out Well.

## Will Soon Be One of Largest In Minnesota.

The first legal step looking towards the establishment of the state normal school at Duluth was taken in 1895, when it was enacted that, "there shall be established under the direction and supervision of the state normal school board, at the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, a normal school to be known as the state normal school at Duluth; provided, said city shall donate to the state a suitable tract of not less than six (6) acres of land, to be approved by the normal school board, for the location, use and benefit of said school, within twelve (12) months from the passage of this act; provided, further, that no money appropriated for the erection of buildings for said school shall be expended prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six."

A building was not erected until several years later, 1900-01. This building, when nearing completion, was destroyed by fire, two years ago the coming February. Fortunately the loss was well covered by insurance and it was possible to rebuild without further aid from the state. The present structure was completed near the end of the year 1901. It contains, beside the attic and basement, between thirty and forty well lighted and commodious rooms, and is located on the north side of East Fifth street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues. The site is commanding and beautiful No more attractive spot for the location of the building could have been found, and with some care of the grounds and a proper development of the surrounding property, it is sure to become a very beautiful part of the city. On account of the delay in furnishing and equipping it, the school was delayed in its opening until Sept. 2, 1902. This enforced delay was, perhaps, a blessing in disguise, for it made it possible to combine the very small appropriations for the two years, 1901-02, 1902-03, and apply them to the equipment and support of the institution for the single year, 1902-03. The combined amounts are less than adequate to the purpose and the experience simply illustrates the unwisdom of the contention that new institutions should be required to submit to a period of hardship and privation.

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Notwithstanding these obstacles and inconveniences, the state normal school at Duluth has demonstrated its rigat to exist. It opened its doors for the first time Sept. 2, 1902, with a first enrollment much greater than any other such institution in the state had known. This number has steadily increased until the total enrollment is now 125, while the entire number of children who have entered the training department is about ninety, making then a total enrollment for the institution of more than 200, at the end of the first half year of its existence.

The faculty numbers eleven, including the president. The work in psychology and education is in charge of Dr. L. W. Kline, who is at the same time in charge of the training department. The departments of history and civics are in the hands of H. C. Strong, that of science and mathematics under the direction of J. W. Hubbard; English and latin, Miss Sophie M. Pendergast; music, Miss Nellie W. Farnsworth; drawing, Miss Belle Clisbee; the grammar grades of the training department or model school, Miss Alice Paulf Ray; the primary grades, Miss Jessica M. Eades, and the kindergarten, Miss May A. Dacey. Miss Bertha S. Palne, the very efficient clerk, is also, for the present, the librarian.

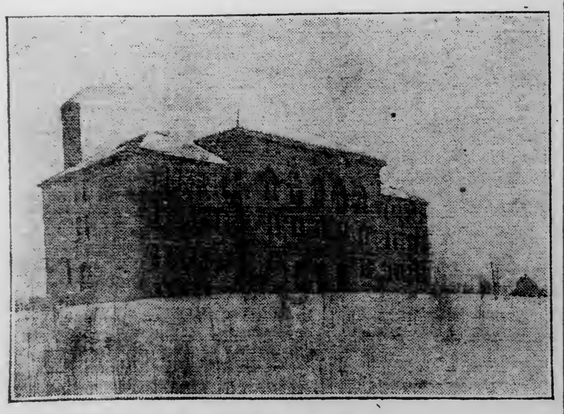
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When it is remembered that the year's enrollment is already 125 for the normal department alone, and that 100 or more of these are first year students, it is evident that provision should be made to take care of at least 200 students, if not more. Seventy-five to 100 of the present number should return, while the entering class should be as large as that of last fall. It is reasonable to expect a similar increase in the model school.

It is expected that manual training and domestic science, the former already a part of the course of study, will be a part of the work in all departments the coming year. It is also hoped that the institution may have another year a professionally trained directress of physical culture. These lines of work will require the services of at least two additional teachers, while the increased attendance in all departments will render it necessary to further divide the work and increase the teaching force. The rapid growth of this section of the state and its capacity for still greater continued growth makes it evident that the state normal school at Duluth, though just begun, is soon to be one of the largest in the state.

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The present session of the state legislature will be asked to provide means for summer sessions, of from six to eight weeks in length, in some, or all, of the normal schools. The summer terms are proposed in the interest of the teachers of the rural schools, who, both because of a lack of time and the character of the courses of study, are not able, at present, to undertake the work they seem to need most. It will be remembered that about a year ago it was proposed to organize the Duluth normal school on the plan of a summer session instead of one in the winter months, as at present. It was urged by the members of the normal board that the climatic conditions here were much in its favor. Now that it is proposed to have in some, if not all, of the normal schools, a brief summer session, it is apparent that Duluth will be one of those having such a session.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## COULD NOT FOOL DOG.

"That dog looks as if he might know something," said the new traveling man, who had just paid his bill at the Howland house and was starting to catch his train, says the New York Sun. He referred to Terry, the Scotch-Irish terrier, who had come in with a piece of Ike Edwards' dog's ear.

"Know something?" said Baldy, the landlord. "I only wish you'd mentioned it last night and I'd have had time between then and now to tell you at least one-half of what that dog knows? Can't wait over a train and hear some of it, can you?"

The new traveling man said that he couldn't.

"Well," said Baldy, the landlord, "you have got plenty of time to hear me tell you that one of the smart things about that dog is the way he goes to the meat market and buys things. Take liver, for instance. Whenever I want a pound of liver I give Terry a quarter and tell him to go over to Bill Osborne's butcher shop and get it. He'd get a pound of anything else, of course, but just take liver for instance. Bill knows what he wants, weighs him out the liver, gives him 10 cents change, and back Terry comes with the goods. And he always waits for the change, you bet, and—"

"But why don't you give him just the 15 cents, so he won't have to bother with waiting for the change?" interrupted the new traveling man.

"Well," replied Baldy, the landlord, "I tried that once and Terry dropped a nickel out of his mouth, and he'd never go after meat again with more than one piece of money, so I have to let him take a quarter. One day Bill Osboren tried to put on him a 10-cent piece with a hole in it, but Terry was not doing errands just for his health, and he wouldn't stir a step out of the shop until he got a good dime.

"They tried to use all sorts of ways there to fool him. At last Osborne thought he'd try him on the short change trick, and one day gave him a nickel instead of a dime for change. They had been fooling with Terry so much that he had lost all patience, so when he found that they thought he was such a chump as to stand for the flim-flam, what do you think he did?"

"Took the butcher by the neck, I s'pose," said the new traveling man.

"No, no!" exclaimed Baldy, the landlord. "He ain't any of your common, every day biting dogs. What Terry did was this. He walked right out of the shop, hunted up Will Wood, the acputy sheriff, took him by the coat and led him into the butcher shop and straight up to the man who had thought he could flim-flam him out of his right change. Yes, sir, he did, as much as to say: 'Here! I want you to arrest this fellow!'

"Well, the butcher knew what he meant and they don't try any of their jokes on Terry over there any more. Terry got his right change, and he marched home with his meat and his dime, and with an air about him that said as plain as words that butchers get up pretty early in the morning, but they'd have to get up a good deal earlier if they wanted to fool him! Yes, sir, and—"

But the new traveling man said he guessed his train was coming, and he hurried away.

# THE OMEN OF THE FLAG

*By Gen. Charles King.*

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Women are differently constituted. Some accept neglect with abject misery, some with proud reserve, some in a spirit of revenge. To this latter class Mrs. John Winston belonged; so that when it came to her knowledge that her husband spent an undue amount of time in the company of a certain very charming actress, the thought that flashed into her mind was:

"I will get even with him!"

The same thought had come last winter about that concert singer, and again in the summer at the seaside about a certain fascinating widow of her own set. But at those times it had only been a thought; now she said it aloud, with clenched teeth and a sharp blow on the inlaid table before which she stood. She had such high ideals of marriage duties, of the life a husband and wife should lead, that she hardly knew where to begin. For an hour she brooded and planned, then she put on her hat and went to her friend, Mrs. Joe Caruth, who would have been a pretty woman had she not been a self-enacted invalid, with all the moods and moping that includes.

"Minnie," she said, "you are always worrying lest Joe should not enjoy himself at those social functions you are not able to attend; would you mind if I rather monopolized him at the Wilson's ball tonight? I have a little plan—a joke to play on my husband and I need another man's help."

And Minnie consented amiably; that is, as amiably as the low spirits incident to a probable attack of neuralgia would let her.

It was a radiant vision that appeared in the Wilson rooms that night, for Clare Winston was a handsome woman naturally, and she had left undone nothing to aid nature.

"By Jove, Winston, why do you let that lovely wife of yours dance so often with Caruth?" said a good-natured teasing friend. For Mrs. John was certainly doing the monopoly act with big, bland Joe, who was thoroughly enjoying his part in the "joke." The easiest task a woman ever sets herself is to flatter a man, and Mrs. Winston's subtly expressed admiration was like some elixir that filled him with delight. Minnie was a dear girl, of course, but she never could dance, and she eschewed evening dress lest it bring on an attack of that omni-aching neuralgia. But Mrs. Winston danced like a sylph, and her bare white shoulder, touching his in the waltz, brought back the days of his younger manhood, when in his strong arms he had waltzed the belles of bygone balls. A man likes this feeling of rejuvenation; under its influence he says to himself: "I must have been living in a devil of a rut; I'm not near so old as I thought I was." And so Joe danced in the ball-room or laughed on the stair with the beautiful Mrs. John Winston.

In the carriage going home Clare expected an angry outburst from her husband, and had planned to a sentence the make-up scene that would follow, the promise he was to make her before she confessed to this "joke." But John only yawned in his corner, said it had been a deuced dull affair, and wondered why people would dance when they could go to the theater and be entertained. And his wife cried on her pillow over the failure of her plan and his evident infatuation for "that creature."

But one failure did not daunt her permanently. She told Minnie her plan, and night after night she danced with Joe Caruth or sat next him at dinners and musicales, while John nursed his mustache in the background and Minnie took care of her neuralgia at home. People began to touch elbows and look knowing; but Clare did not notice, she was too busy waiting and watching for that jealous outbreak from her husband.

"Joe must have been an ideal, real lover, he is such a charming make-believe one," she said to Minnie. And Minnie, with her head tied up in a crocheted shawl, answered enthusiastically.

Finally John, who had always cared more for clubs than for society, began to make excuses for staying away from entertainments, and Clare went alone. That is, she went alone at first; but Joe said there was no use in taking out two carriages for two people who lived next door to each other, so he either called for her in his vehicle or else took a seat in hers.

"I went to Mrs. Dent's last night with Mr. Caruth," she said doubtfully to her husband after the first of these occasions, and she watched him from behind the coffee urn, hoping he would blaze out indignantly, and longing to hurl the theater girl back at him accusingly. But he did not look up from his paper.

"Was your carriage out of order?"

"No; but Joe thought I might be lonely all by myself—he knew you were not going."

"Very good of him to look after you." There was not a scintilla of anger or other emotion in his voice; and she threw up her head in sudden resentment. Why was he not jealous? Any other man would have been under like circumstances. Why, even Joe Caruth, in their pretense "affair," had been sullen last night when she let Charlie Holmes put her cloak around her in the hall.

"Holmes is not the sort of a fellow to hang around you," he said, as they rolled down the avenue.

"Why not, pray? He has fine manners, and is quite handsome."

"If a snub nose and a red mustache are your ideals of beauty, your artistic eye needs cultivation," he snapped.

That was Joe over a trifle, but John took no heed of larger matters; the comparison was not satisfying to the wife's heart. But after that conversation with her husband she went with Joe without scruple of conscience whenever John declined his share of their invitations. If he and Minnie made no fuss no one else had a right to do so.

Two months of this went by; then one night John had made a business excuse for the evening, and Joe had called for Clare. The entertainment had been unusually brilliant and other men beside Joe Caruth hovered about "the beautiful Mrs. Winston." Joe had been restless and sulky during the dancing, and insisted on going early. At the cloak room door he complained sharply that she had cut her dances with him;

# Kickapoo Oil

Many a mother has been spared a night of watching and worrying by the prompt use of Kickapoo Indian Oil, upon the first indication of pain in her children's stomachs or bowels. A piece of flannel wet with Kickapoo Indian Oil applied to a child's aching stomach or bowels will relieve in less than ten minutes. A bottle at hand is as good as a doctor, but less expensive.

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"I want to tell you what your Kickapoo Indian Oil did for my son. He woke up almost crazy with cramps in his stomach and bowels. He was relieved by the Oil as soon as I used it and in less than 15 minutes later he went to sleep. Thanks to this remedy which is really a doctor in the house."—Mrs. F. Williamson, West Point, N. Y.

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# IS LOOKING FOR MAN

## With Millions to Aid Him In Starting Ideal Journal.

## Dr. Parkhurst Would Run Newspaper on New Lines.

New York, Feb. 12.—Dr. Parkhurst wishes some man with millions would establish a newspaper to be conducted on lines considered by the minister to be "ideal."

"I have been entirely misrepresented by the reports in the press recently," said Dr. Parkhurst. "I am going to edit no daily, but I am hoping that some man will come forward with $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 for starting the ideal newspaper. The journal I have in mind is one that will tell the truth and print only the important and necessary news of the world. I would have a daily newspaper employing men so carefully trained and experienced in news gathering that when one is interviewed he will not be misrepresented.

"The statement given to the newspapers a few days ago that I had a syndicate of capitalists behind me that was able to publish a daily newspaper illustrates what I mean, and proves the necessity for the ideal journal.

"What I did say was that I wished I knew of some man with $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 who would establish such a newspaper.

"It is true that some wealthy men were considering the proposition two years ago, but there was delay and finally the enterprise was abandoned. But this does not change my views on the subject. I am more than ever convinced that there is a broad field—an absolute necessity—for the ideal paper. It is only a question of time when capital will be ready to invest in it."

Here is Dr. Parkhurst's description of what the ideal, up-to-date newspaper should be:

"I would have it conducted with as much enterprise and wide-reaching facilities for printing the important news of the country to its reads as the best journals of the world today.

"It must have the news. But it should be accurately given. It should be no more tampered with than the market reports.

"The ideal paper, of course, must contain the news. What would this ideal paper do, for instance, with press reports which come in when there is no immediate way of verifying their accuracy, and thus get printed?

"It is one thing to be liable to error, as anybody is; it is quite another thing to deliberately 'pad' your news when you are going to do it for a purpose, and because the carrying out of that purpose will pay."

"How would such a paper classify the news? What should it leave out?"

"I do not know that I would necessarily exclude a paper from identifying itself with a given party. I am not sure that it would, but the object of a partisan paper now is, not to tell the whole truth, but to tell only such portions of the truth as will be favorable to the party represented. If, for example, you are a Republican and you want to get the whole truth, you have to get it by reading something besides a Republican paper.

"The ideal paper would cover all the ground covered by the New York papers. It would be equal to any of them in resources. It would be very foolish to undertake to run a paper in any other way. It would be dead before it was born.

"One of the most unfortunate things that occurred to the reading public was the cutting down of the price of our daily papers. Now, I had to pay 6 cents for the London Times. I would gladly pay 6 cents today for a good paper here. I said at the time we were going to lose just as much in quality as we have gained in price, and we have done it."

# BLOWN TO TREE TOPS

## Hard Work to Find Enough Remains For an Inquest.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 11.—Investigation today by Coroner Dawson into the death of George B. Rue, shows it was suicide and that he used ten pounds of dynamite to blow himself out of the world. Two feet and a lot of fragments of flesh were picked up and these were scattered over an area even in the tops of trees. Coroner Dawson put in two hours trying to gather up enough of the body to hold an inquest on and bury. The suicide took place Monday morning, and people for miles around heard the noise of the explosion. Rue lived alone in the timber. Ill health was the supposed cause.

## HOGELAND APPOINTED

### As Chief Engineer of Great Northern Road.

St. Paul, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. H. Hogeland has been appointed chief engineer of the Great Northern railroad, vice John F. Stevens, resigned. Mr. Stevens was also general manager, but no appointment has been announced to fill the vacancy. Mr. Stevens had charge of the construction of the Great Northern across the continent, but is best known for his work on the famous Cascade tunnel.

## IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

### Entire Republic of Guatemala Is So Declared.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Advices received here from Guatemala announce that the entire republic has been declared in a state of siege.




# THAT THROAT-TICKLING

It's first, the throat;
Then, the bronchial tubes;
Next, the lungs;
At last, Consumption.

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing!
There's nothing so good for a cough as—

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The best time to take it is when the cold first comes on, when the trouble is in the throat.

Throat tickling, throat colds, throat coughs are all easily controlled with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Doctors first prescribed this nearly 60 years ago. They use it more today than ever. They know its ingredients. They understand how it heals congested membranes and overcomes inflammation. Ask your own doctor about using this medicine for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"I had a terrible cough last spring, and it took just one bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to completely cure me. I have used this medicine in my family for many, many years."
MRS. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.


# PROGRESS OF DULUTH

## Work of the City Government Summerized.

## Review of the Various Departments Given.

The city of Duluth has a history that is unique, romantic and thrilling, embracing many changes of government, peculiar administrations and many social transformations, but out of it all has come an unusually well-managed municipal government, as the statistical reports indicate. For the information of the readers of this review of the city's progress in the past year, The Herald has summarized the work of the city government and presents the salient features.

### WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

The municipal ownership venture has certainly paid the people of Duluth.

Since the purchase of the water and gas plants four years ago, reductions in rates have saved consumers $137,204.

During the past year the plants earned a surplus of $17,630.29, after paying for operation, maintenance and interest aggregating $170,495.29.

The following historical table on the gas manufacturing business of the city is interesting:

| | Feet of gas sold. | Amount received. |
|---|---|---|
| 1898 | 20,002,000 | $30,530 20 |
| 1899 | 25,500,367 | 30,979 45 |
| 1900 | 32,250,900 | 40,468 07 |
| 1901 | 39,472,700 | 45,496 54 |
| 1902 | 49,850,500 | 56,359 31 |

The people of Duluth consumed 1,652,737,000 gallons of water during the year. The following table will show the amount of water pumped each month:

| Months— | Gallons. | Daily average. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 140,086,000 | 4,518,903 |
| February | 132,343,000 | 4,726,535 |
| March | 140,709,000 | 4,539,000 |
| April | 133,411,000 | 4,447,033 |
| May | 130,397,000 | 4,302,258 |
| June | 128,021,000 | 4,267,100 |
| July | 144,258,000 | 4,650,710 |
| August | 147,747,000 | 4,766,032 |
| September | 141,747,000 | 4,706,022 |
| October | 141,488,000 | 4,570,581 |
| November | 123,055,000 | 4,435,166 |
| December | 139,107,000 | 4,487,322 |
| Totals | 1,652,737,000 | 4,528,047 |

The monthly gas manufacturing statement for the year is also interesting:

| Months— | Gas made (Feet) | Gas sold (Feet) |
|---|---|---|
| January | 5,656,820 | 4,438,500 |
| February | 4,345,270 | 3,718,400 |
| March | 4,520,280 | 3,595,000 |
| April | 4,061,720 | 3,566,400 |
| May | 3,824,180 | 3,324,500 |
| June | 3,669,020 | 3,242,200 |
| July | 4,062,870 | 3,430,100 |
| August | 4,314,193 | 3,863,500 |
| September | 4,853,920 | 4,166,400 |
| October | 5,826,000 | 5,000,500 |
| November | 6,292,000 | 5,319,700 |
| December | 7,547,000 | 6,426,200 |
| Totals | 58,193,063 | 49,850,500 |

### CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

The annual report of City Clerk H. W. Cheadle is highly interesting in that it shows the number of licenses issued by the city government and the revenue received. It is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 167 liquor licenses | $167,000 00 |
| 101 hack and dray licenses | 226 13 |
| 26 pool and billiard licenses | 260 82 |
| 6 plumbers' licenses | 30 00 |
| 20 exhibition licenses | 275 00 |
| 12 shooting gallery licenses | 120 00 |
| 9 auctioneering licenses | 675 00 |
| 3 employment licenses for women | 20 52 |
| 17 intelligence office licenses | 1,543 55 |
| 6 pawnbrokers' licenses | 718 74 |
| 1585 male dog licenses | 1,585 00 |
| 43 female dog licenses | 357 00 |
| 292 peddling licenses | 1,294 50 |
| 3 theater licenses | 450 00 |
| 4 fortune-telling licenses | 210 00 |
| 2 bowling alley licenses | 22 50 |
| 4 house-moving licenses | 40 00 |
| Total revenue | $174,930 05 |

### LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

The year of 1902 was exceeding busy for City Attorney Mitchell, but the showing made, especially in the matter of personal injury and damage suits is really remarkable, as shown in the following table:

| | Sued for. | Got |
|---|---|---|
| Mary E. McCumber | $3,500 | $00 |
| R. S. Lerch | 10,000 | 00 |
| Mary Doeding | 1 139 | 00 |
| Ina A. Nutting | 6,000 | 00 |
| James Devine | 1,100 | 00 |
| J. O. Steckle | 187 | 00 |
| Calvin Rush | 1,625 | 200 |
| Duluth Ice company | 125 | 75 |
| Total | $30,334 | $275 |

This record probably has not another equal in any city in the United States.

During the year the litigation between the city and the Duluth Trust company, over the Lakewood Pumping engine contract was settled by the Trust company paying the city $5,000.

During the past year the case of the city against the street railway company to compel that corporation to extend its West Third street line out Grand avenue to West Duluth was decided in favor of the city, and a binding judgment entered against the company compelling it to build the Grand avenue line as far as Sixtieth avenue west.

J. D. Holmes the associate city attorney, also made a record in the prosecution of city criminal cases and state law violations. Out of 1239 cases he had before the judge of the municipal court he succeeded in getting 1171 convictions, while only 8 were dismissed.

The fines collected for violations of the state law, prosecuted by Mr. Holmes, amounted to $3,475.29 while the fines for violation of city ordinances, and for criminal cases amounted to $13,278.96.

### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

City Engineer W. B. Patton's annual report shows an expenditure of $234,076.89 for street paving, sidewalks and sewers during 1902. His tabulated statement, concise and interesting, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Street improvements | $110,957.76 |
| New sidewalks | 96,413.50 |
| Sanitary and storm sewers | 29,705.63 |

The item of street improvements includes the contract for paving East Superior street between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues with Trinidad Lake sheet asphalt at a cost of $54,750. It will not be completed before June 1903.

It is interesting to note that citizens contemplating new work have requested the engineering department to make estimates on various improvements aggregating $1,221,138.74. Only a small proportion of this will result in actual improvements during the next few years.

Long neglected repairs as well as the growth of the city caused the unusually large expenditure in sidewalk building. Wooden walks were constructed, aggregating 156,707.5 lineal feet which is equivalent to 29.68 miles. The value of this walk is $61,689.00.

The general desire of property owners for more permanent walks through the business and established residence districts led to much building of cement and tile walks during the year. A total of 29,487.95 lineal feet was laid during the season, and this is equivalent to 5.58 miles. Its value is $28,724.54.

With the beginning of the year 1903 there are 13.88 miles of cement walk in Duluth.

The Garfield avenue viaduct contract was completed early in the past year and this structure which has been urged for many years, was built at a cost of $18,913.68.

The Tenth avenue west foot bridge, built for the express purpose of protecting the lives of about 500 men that daily crossed dangerous railway yards to get to their work along the harbor front, was completed in June and it cost $7,087.14 of which amount $5,360.05 was paid by railway corporations.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Duluth did not have a fire of any consequence during 1902. Chief Black's annual report shows 229 alarms responded to. The loss on buildings during the year was only $18,989 and the loss on contents $29,012.

The buildings on which the loss of $18,989 occurred were insured for $867,900 and the contents lost, (valued at $29,013) were insured for $211,465.

Underwriters say that such a record has not been made by a city of the 60,000 class in the history of the country and say many things highly appreciative of the not any too well equipped fire department.

The question of getting a fire tug to protect the commercial and industrial interests along the harbor front is still agitating the city officers and fire commissioners, to say nothing of those owning property in danger.

Like the East End fire hall which will be built in the near future, the fire tug project requires several years of agitation, and the consensus of opinion is that it will come—some day.

Under the direction of F. E. Hough, the city electrician, the police call and fire alarm systems throughout the city has been improved wonderfully during the year of 1902. In this electric system the city now has 155 miles of wire in service.

### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of Chief Troyer indicates that Duluth is about as law-abiding and well policed as a city of 63,000 can be. A condensed, tabulated statement of the work of the department for 1902 is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of arrests | 2,829 |
| Larcenies | 491 |
| Value of property stolen | $32,710 |
| Value of property recovered | 22,514 |
| Miles traveled by patrol wagon | 1,304 |
| Lodgers accommodated | 1,568 |
| Prisoners taken municipal court | 2,650 |
| Fines paid by prisoners | $15,160 |
| Bail forfeited by prisoners | 2,207 |
| Days of labor by prisoners | 11,785 |
| Number of burglaries | 4 |
| Number of hold-ups | 1 |
| Miscellaneous crimes | 953 |

Of the total of 2829 arrests 2393 were males and 436 females. The statistics of the department also show that 603 of those arrested were married and 2226 single.

As to age, the arrests of the year are classified as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 10 years | 7 |
| Between 10 and 20 | 249 |
| Between 20 and 30 | 762 |
| Between 30 and 40 | 842 |
| Between 40 and 50 | 708 |
| Between 50 and 60 | 219 |
| Between 60 and 70 | 35 |
| Between 70 and 80 | 5 |
| Over 90 years of age | 1 |

### ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT.

For city purposes only it was found necessary to make a levy of 17.6 mills to defray current expenses of 1902. This levy raised $466,716.71 on a total assessed valuation of $26,517,995. Since 1894 up to 1902 the property valuations for purposes of taxation have been as follows:

| Year. | Personal Estate. | Real Property. | Total Valuation. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 | $35,818,888 | $4,914,577 | $40,763,465 |
| 1895 | 36,157,703 | 4,855,550 | 41,013,253 |
| 1896 | 26,037,311 | 4,438,844 | 30,476,155 |
| 1897 | 26,112,805 | 4,178,754 | 30,291,619 |
| 1898 | 22,779,279 | 4,085,966 | 26,865,945 |
| 1899 | 22,740,258 | 3,442,777 | 26,159,035 |
| 1900 | 20,405,724 | 4,192,609 | 24,600,333 |
| 1901 | 20,626,465 | 4,343,844 | 24,970,309 |
| 1902 | 21,809,005 | 4,717,991 | 26,517,996 |

### THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

During the year the free library was moved from the old crowded quarters in the Masonic Temple building to the handsomely designed and commodious Carnegie library building for which Andrew Carnegie donated $75,000.

The total number of books issued during the year was 98,869. Of this number 20,583 were from the juvenile department. The librarian's tabulated statement of yearly circulation is highly interesting:

| | Volumes. |
|---|---|
| General works | 2,359 |
| History | 3,732 |
| Biography | 2,940 |
| Travel | 2,156 |
| Fiction | 69,322 |
| Philosophy | 918 |
| Religion | 960 |
| Sociology | 1,880 |
| Philology | 100 |
| Science | 2,567 |
| Useful arts | 1,427 |
| Fine arts | 1,482 |
| Literature | 507 |
| Poetry | 1,026 |
| Drama | 754 |
| Essay | 575 |
| Oratory | 46 |
| Letters | 73 |
| Satire | 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,296 |
| Total | 95,869 |

The above statement only includes the reading of the central library. The West Duluth branch had a circulation of 5548 volumes and the West End, 2234 volumes, bringing the total number of public library books read during the year to 103,651.

The total number of books in the library is 35,116, and the new books added during 1902 numbered 3965.

### HEALTH REPORT.

In the matter of health Duluth is about the most desirable of the cities in the 60,000 class in the United States. No serious epidemics of contagious disease, a low death rate, a high birth rate, and the most invigorating climate on earth!

| | |
|---|---|
| Boy babies born in 1902 | 689 |
| Girl babies born in 1902 | 525 |
| Total | 1,214 |
| Male deaths during 1902 | 433 |
| Female deaths | 329 |
| Total | 762 |

### FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Duluth decided to extend municipal ownership to the employment business more than a year ago, establishing a free bureau in November, 1901.

During the first sixty-one weeks of its existence this bureau has given employment to 6176 men and women, of which number 3122 were residents of Duluth and 490 were citizens of Minnesota. About 1573 were from other states.

Of the 5775 places furnished there has not been one complaint filed against the free agency by either laborers or those hiring labor.

# NOW WORTH THOUSANDS

## Rapid Rise on Wall Street of Messenger Boys.

New York, Feb. 12.—The rapid rise of a five-dollar-a-week messenger boy to membership in the New York stock exchange has just surprised Wall street in the person of W. Rutger J. Planten, the new member of Van Schaick & Co., of No. 7 Wall street.

This youth is the youngest son of John R. Planten, consul general to the Netherlands. He entered the employ of the firm as a stock runner at the regulation messenger boy salary. He was fined $1 a week for every mistake made and at times, owing to this excellent punitive system which most brokers enforce, worked for less than nothing a week. He went through the course heroically and earned his right to membership in the firm by his good work as well as by his good money. He was a messenger for a year and a half before buying his seat for $75,000.

Burke Coleman was a poor boy, who did such excellent work for Decoppet & Dorem that Mr. Dorem just took a liking to him and actually bought him a seat on the exchange, paying more than $70,000 for it. He is now a member of the firm. Other young men of the street have succeeded on their merits—climbed up a shoestring, as the street saying is. One of these is S. G. Wood. Four years ago he was a penniless messenger boy in Moore & Schley's office. He carried stock about and got to know by the volume of purchases when it was a good time to trade. He started out buying ten-share lots on margin, then hundred-share lots, and finally had enough to buy a seat on the big exchange for $40,000.

He organized the firm of Allen, Wood & McGraw, and did a big business in curb stocks. Seats on the exchange suddenly rushed up to $75,000, and he sold out with a profit of $35,000 and used that cash as an additional capital for his curb business, which is today one of the largest in the street. He is now but 27.

Rene DeRussey is another messenger boy, who, starting four years ago as telegraph boy with J. M. Armory & Sons, has now bought a seat on the exchange and become a member of a big Philadelphia brokerage house.

## BURGLARS SET FIRE

### To Building and Cause Death of One Man.

Lancaster, O., Feb. 11.—One man, Harvey Grove, is dead at Bremen, near here, and Postmaster Shelhammer, fatally, and Miss Jessie Rowley, seriously injured in a fire which destroyed Griffith & McCurdy's store today. The loss is estimated at $80,000. Burglars blew open the safe in the store and also stole a quantity of goods. They then set fire to the building to hide their crime. The merchandise stolen by the thieves was afterward found hidden outside of town. The victims of the fire were in the post office, which was located in the same building.

SALESMAN SUICIDES.

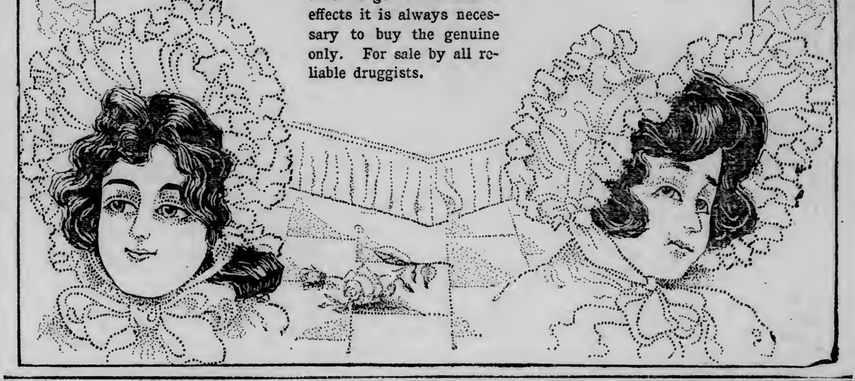
New Orleans, Feb. 11.—J. L. Friedman, salesman for a New York jewelry firm, committed suicide here today. Twenty thousand dollars worth of jewelry on his person has been taken charge of by the authorities.


## THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.




### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles J. Fredrickson (or Fredrikson) and Clara M. Fredrickson (or Fredrikson), his wife, J. F. (or John F.) Fredin and Anna Fredin, his wife, and C. W. Wilson and Augusta Wilson, his wife, mortgagors, to Frank L. Murray, mortgagee, bearing date April fifth (5th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds's office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April tenth (10th), 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty (80) of Mortgages, on page four hundred eighty-four (484); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from April 5th, 1894, and also in the non-payment of taxes upon the premises described in said mortgage for the year 1894 and subsequent years, which said mortgagors had covenanted to pay in said mortgage, but which became delinquent, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, as follows. On April 28th, 1899, the sum of $21.95; on May 31st, 1899, the sum of $8.79; on May 31st, 1900, the sum of $7.38; and on May 31st, 1901, the sum of $8.25; no part of which principal, taxes, or interest thereon has ever been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred sixty-eight and 51-100 ($2168.51) dollars, principal, taxes paid, and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-nine (49), in block fifty-seven (57), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; also lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block six (6), in Martin's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and said taxes and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 4th, 1903.

FRANK L. MURRAY, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.


### Pneumonia.

This is one of the most dangerous and often fatal diseases. It always results from a cold, or from an attack of the grip. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures these diseases and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It is made especially for these and similar ailments and can always be depended upon. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

### Dr. Emma Breinholm,

Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

### FREE TO WOMEN

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address

WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY
329 NO. 15TH ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. Is not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Invented and Sold by Women. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 805, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—

MAX WIRTH, Druggist


### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, with a power of sale therein contained, duly executed and delivered by Charles Schiller and Louise Schiller, his wife, and Edward Howard, unmarried, mortgagors, to Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of Mortgages, at page 48; and,

Whereas, said mortgage and the note thereby secured were, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1903, duly assigned by said Security Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, to Theodore T. Hudson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 190 of Mortgages, at page 26; and,

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the note which said mortgage was given to secure; and, whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said note and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3475.00, principal and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof; and, whereas, no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of said default, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), in block fifty-six (56), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, which said premises, with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 20th day of March, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of said sale as allowed by law.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., February 4th, 1903.

THEODORE T. HUDSON, Assignee of Mortgage.

JAMES A HANKS, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb.-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-1903.



JOHN T. M'DONOUGH, OFFERED THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Mr. McDonough has served two terms as secretary of state of New York state. The chief justice of the Philippine Islands receives a salary of $7,500 a year. McDonough is a native of Ireland and came to America when he was seven years old. He is an able lawyer and an authority on labor matters and prison reform.

# CLEVER PLOT OF ST. CLAIR

## Had It Carried, Three Murderers Would Have Escaped.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—At the trial of William St. Clair, who is charged with assisting in the attempted escape of Charles Lennox and James Martin, both under sentence of death for the murder of Fireman Williams, at Silver Bow Junction last year, and W. C. Cusick, another murderer, awaiting trial, M. N. Hadsel, a prisoner on the witness stand, told a sensational tale of an alleged plot St. Clair had formed for the wholesale delivery of the three murderers. This attempt was frustrated by Hadsel, who informed Former Under Sheriff McGuigan of the daring plans of the prisoners.

St. Clair was formerly an inmate of the county jail on a charge of burglary and at that time formed the acquaintance of the prisoners. He was later acquitted for lack of evidence. Prior to his arrest, St. Clair was an assayist and chemist and to this fact is attributed the success of Lennox in dissolving and sawing his way through the bars of his cell. Had another day elapsed, the men would have been out of their cells.

Hadsel declared he had seen St. Clair pass saws and acid to a prisoner named Harmon, who was supposed to have been St. Clair's pal in numerous burglaries committed in this city. Harmon in turn gave the saws and acid to Lennox and Martin who said that on Nov. 15 they would be out and somebody would get killed.

Martin had said they were going to knock Jailer John Jelbeck senseless, lock him in the cell and allow a general delivery. Hadsel is under arrest upon a charge of forging a check for $500.

Mrs. Con Davis, of Salt Lake, was attacked by a negro footpad while on her way to the short line train for Utah yesterday morning and robbed. She was alone and but a short distance above the station when she was accosted by the negro, who snatched her purse, watch and wedding ring from her finger.

Mrs. Davis' hysterical cries brought a ready response and the robber quickly made his escape.

The same robber, it is supposed, later attempted to hold up the saloon of Charles Swanson. Swanson was alone and in response to a demand to throw up his hands grabbed a gun and commenced firing. The robber, after replying with several shots, none of which took effect, hurriedly left the place.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Adams Express company held Wednesday, an extra dividend of $2 per share from the proceeds of the sale of property not needed in the conduct of the business was declared.

The Audubon Theater, at New Orleans, for the past quarter of a century known as the Academy of Music, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, causing a loss of $55,000.

Refusing to be taken to a hospital where proper care could be given her, Mrs. Maria Streeter, wife of Capt. Geo. Wellington Streeter, of the "District of Lake Michigan" fame, died in the loft of a barn Wednesday night. Death was a result of internal injuries sustained in a street car accident several months ago.

Mrs. George Nelk, aged 67 years and her daughter, Miss Minnie Nelk, aged 26 years, were found Wednesday night at their home, in Germantown, Pa., with their heads crushed. Mrs. Nelk died at a hospital and the daughter is at the point of death. George Nelk, a son of the dead woman, is accused of their murder and the police are searching for him.

Herman Pohl, of Detroit, aged 13, was killed Wednesday by Lawrence Lavigne, aged 18, who struck him twice over the left ear with an axe helve. Lavigne was under the impression that Pohl and a crowd of about twenty boys were preparing to attack him with snow balls, though it is now claimed the crowd was lying in wait for another boy. Lavigne is under arrest.

Smyt. Brownson of the United States Naval Academy has refused to accept the resignation of Midshipman R. P. Pearson. The young man had his jaw broken as the result of a fight caused by his objection to "running" a mild form of hazing by his class mates, and evidently feared that the subsequent severe corrective measures applied by the authorities would make him unpopular with his class.

# HE CHANGES HIS PLEA

## Nelson Admits He Embezzled From Northern Grain Company.

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 12.—The case of the state against E. G. Nelson for embezzlement came abruptly to a close yesterday by the defendant changing his plea from "not guilty" to "guilty as charged." Nelson was the manager of the Northern Grain company at Wheelerwood. He went there in February, 1900, to take charge of the elevator. He brought with him his wife and child. It became apparent he was living beyond his salary of $40 a month, and later his attention to a young girl caused much gossip and letters to her subsequently revealed his whereabouts, leading to his arrest.

In the spring of 1901 he built two houses and assumed a prosperous air. In October, 1901, his wife went away on a visit and in November he left Wheelerwood, saying his destination was Fargo and that he would soon return. His continued absence came to the notice of the company and an investigation into his accounts was made and the matter reported to the National Surety company, of New York city, which was his bondsman. It assigned the case to a detective who, after four months, found him at Fort Scott by getting into the good graces of the young woman in question, and securing one of his letters written to her.

He learned that Nelson went to St. Joe and thence South, spending money lavishly, having given Fargo simply as a blind. Nelson is said to have paid the company $2500 and the shortage was found to be less than $2000, and this will probably result in a light sentence.

James—Don't figure on marrying a model wife unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.


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COLDS IN THE HEAD, SORE THROAT, CROUP, FROST BITES, SORE CHEST, SWELLINGS and all INFLAMMATIONS. Prevents Pneumonia and Pleurisy.

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"Choicely Good"

Thus, old Izaak Walton, over two hundred years ago, anent "old-fashioned poetry." To-day he would doubtless apply the phrase to

Gorham Silverware

the quality of which could not be more concisely expressed. The Gorham trade-mark on the veriest trifle bespeaks it choicely good in design and workmanship and also guarantees its sterling quality.

All responsible jewelers keep it


# NO CLOUDS IN THE SKY

## Russell Sage Says Prosperity Is Good For a Year.

New York, Feb. 12.—Russell Sage predicts that the unexampled prosperity that the country is enjoying will continue unabated throughout 1903. The past predictions of the veteran of Wall street have been frequently in the nature of storm warnings, but it is evident from his latest opinion that he sees no danger ahead.

"I think the general business conditions the country over are sound," Mr. Sage said, "and that we shall have another year of prosperity fully equal to the last. Railroad earnings continue large, with the traffic heavy. The country is in position to do a greater business than ever before. I see no reason why it should not be done. The financial and stock market outlook is good. Just now things are pretty quiet in the stock market, so that there is little to say of it. There is no discouraging sign everywhere and nothing of a nature to give concern so far as I can see. I think the outlook is very bright for better prices and I expect to see a bull market."

## COAL PRICES DROP.

### A Gradual Decline In Bituminous In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—With the approach of spring comes a slump in the price of bituminous coal. While prices of fuel are yet considered extraordinarily high, there has been a gradual decline during the last two weeks, until it is now possible to secure coal for $1 a ton less than was paid in the last week of January.

Soft coal, which was listed at $3.50 a ton at the mines in January, is now selling there for from $2.25 to $2.50. The price of soft coal in Chicago ranges from $2.75 to $3 a ton, there being no fixed price, and every dealer making his own rate. The coal which is now offered at $2.75 in Chicago brought $3.50 to $4.25 before the price reductions commenced.


A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine, as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, hydrastin, red gum and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth, in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy, at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at fifty cents for full-sized packages. Ask your druggist, and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.


## ANSGAR COLLEGE BURNED.

Hutchinson, Minn., Feb. 12.—Ansgar college was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, together with the library and all the furniture. Two hundred students lost all of their belongings. The building was insured for $20,000.

# ENORMOUS LOSS

## In Burning of Storehouse at Rock Island Arsenal.

## Value of Property Consumed Over Million and a Half.

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 12.—Shop "A," the principal issue store house at the Rock Island arsenal, was destroyed by fire last night, together with its contents. The latter included cavalry and infantry equipments of every description and 1,000,000 rounds of Krag-Jorgensen smokeless ammunition. The contents were worth $1,500,000. The building was a massive structure, three stories in height, erected twenty years ago at a cost of $400,000.

The flames in the great government institution endangered property worth many times the amount lost. The fire was under control by 1 o'clock this morning, at which hour Maj. Blunt, the commandant, made the estimate of the loss given before. There were no casualties so far as known.

The Rock Island arsenal is the largest in the United States, comprising ten immense buildings and covering thirty acres of ground. It represents an expenditure of $12,000,000.

The site of the arsenal, the island of Rock Island, rising from fourteen to twenty-three feet above the high water mark, lies midway in the Mississippi river, with Davenport, Iowa, just across to the north and with the cities of Rock Island, Ill., and Moline, Ill., on the south bank. The island stretches along the course of the river a distance of two and three-fourths miles with a width of one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile and is regarded as possessing extraordinary natural advantages from a military standpoint.

When the flames got beyond control of the arsenal firemen, appeals were sent to Des Moines, Davenport and Rock Island and Moline for help. The response was prompt and courageous and the fire was fought hard until the conditions became dangerous to life on account of the large amount of ammunition in the burning building. The latter was then left to its fate, attention being devoted to saving the rest of the plant. The sight of the burning building was a thrilling spectacle to thousands of people who lined the bluffs on both sides of the Mississippi. By midnight nothing was left of the immense shop, and the wealth of ammunition and cavalry and infantry equipment it had contained was but a mass of glowing coals. The arsenal had been busy on large orders recently, working 1500 men and advertising widely for machinists to work on rush orders. Most of the factory capacity is left intact, but an immense gap was opened in the stores on hand by the work of the flames. A new small arms plant equipped at a cost of several million dollars and about ready to turn out the new model rifles escaped the flames.

# MR. NORTON'S NOVEL PLAN

## How He Will Run a Store at Converse, Ind.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 12.—A. F. Norton, who bought the Lancaster general store at Converse a short time ago, has disposed of the stock of cigars and tobacco. He says that he has conscientious scruples against the sale of tobacco. He expects to run the store on religious ideas of his own.

Mr. Norton will sell for cash, will pay his clerks at the close of each day, and will not deliver goods. Under no circumstances will the store be open on Sunday, and it will close every evening at 6 o'clock. Should the profits any day exceed $2.50 Mr. Norton says he will sell the remainder of the day at cost. The clerks will be given a percentage on all the profits after Mr. Norton's actual living expenses are paid and all will get groceries out of the store at cost.

The poor are to be charged the actual wholesale cost and those unable to pay are to be given bread and molasses free. Mr. Norton expects to give away 200 loaves of bread to the poor each day, and is counting on this as a part of the expenses of the store.

No packed eggs, chickens or butter will be sold. Mr. Norton will buy directly from the farmers and will charge 1 cent a dozen profit for eggs and 1 cent a pound profit for chickens. If he has an order for a fine quality from a rich person he will charge a higher profit. He believes that the rich should pay higher prices, in order to allow of more being given free to the poor.

## PARDON WANTED

### For Former Wisconsin Soldier Serving Life Sentence.

Oconto, Wis., Feb. 12.—Efforts are being made for the pardon of Alex. La Duke, a former member of Company I, Second regiment, Wisconsin National Guard, of Marinette, who during the Spanish-American war was convicted of murder by a court-martial in Porto Rico and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The signatures of the officers who sat in the court-martial are being solicited to a petition directed to Senator Quarles.

The crime of which La Duke was convicted was committed in Porto Rico. He became involved in a quarrel with one of the regular army men named Parker. A fight ensued, in which Parker was thrown over some boxes and in endeavoring to come back at La Duke, La Duke grabbed his gun and fired without putting the piece to his shoulder. Parker died instantly.

## PEOPLE'S PALACE

### By the Salvation Army at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 12.—Boston is to have a "people's palace" similar to the one in London, to be built by the Salvation Army on Washington street. The scheme is sponsored by Col. William Evans, who now has a large force of workers out raising funds by subscription. Gen. William Booth will start the public movement for subscription fees with an addresss in the Boston theater. Col. Evans outlines the scheme as follows: "The people's palace must be in a way modeled after the Y. M. C. A., yet must be far more than that, and it must also be of greater service to humanity than the workingmen's hotel, for it must cater to more of their needs. In fact it will be designed to provide mental, physical and spiritual comfort."


Nervo-Sexual Debility



Our modern advanced Electro-Medical Methods Cure Where All Other Treatments Fail.

Men, many of you are now reaping the results of your former folly. Your vitality is failing and you will be lost, unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Nervo-Sexual Debility is never at a standstill; with it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your future with misery and indescribable woe.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us you will never again be bothered by weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition and other symptoms which rob you of your strength and absolutely unfit you for the duties of life. Our treatment for weak men will convert all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy and happy man, with physical and mental powers complete.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment for **Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases** and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. **Consultation** in person or by letter is absolutely **free and confidential**, and we give each person a **Legal Contract** to hold for our promises. If you cannot call, write today.

REFERENCES: **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.**

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Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.


## ELECTION OF NEGRO

### Has Caused Some Trouble In Massachusetts.

Boston, Feb. 12.—The election of a negro, James H. Wolff, as junior vice department commander of the Massachusetts department, G. A. R., ends for the time being a lively fight in that organization. Threats were openly made, however, after the close of the encampment, that the war will be continued.

Wolff is a colored lawyer, of Boston, and has been prominent in G. A. R. affairs, and has served as judge advocate of the department. Against him were two white men, W. W. Castle and W. H. McFarlane. Castle is a member of the same post as Wolff, and he and McFarlane are prominent in the order.

## RAINY RIVER PACKETS.

### One Is to Be Built at Clinton, Ia.

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 12.—A contract has been let to M. J. Godfrey, of this city for the construction of a large packet to be used on the Rainy river, in connection with other boats which will make up a fleet on this northern stream. The boats will be constructed of material from the state of Washington and will be about the size of the smaller packets on the Mississippi. Railway connections are to be made at Winnipeg and Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the packet company expects to build up a big trade.

## CROW CREEK ROW.

### Rumor That Agent Chamberlain Will Stay.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The secretary of the interior is considering reports on the charges against Indian Agent Chamberlain, at Crow Creek, S. D., preferred by the Indian Rights' association and others. These charges have been pending many months. They were investigated by Inspector Edwards, who sustained them and recommended drastic action by the department. Later a special agent, Frank Churchill, the secretary's confidential man, made an investigation. His report is the one under consideration and the secretary refuses to make any statement about it. It is said there are complications at Crow Creek which have resulted in the present row. Charges are made that Dr. Charles Eastman, agency physician, and J. T. Hall, superintendent of schools there, have formed a combination to "do" Chamberlain, and are responsible for the charges. It is intimated that Chamberlain will stay and Eastman and Hall will be punished by dismissal or transfer.


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TELEPHONE 135.

# DROPS INTO WATER

## Duluth Dredge & Dock Company Launches Its New Dredge.

## Will Be the Largest on Lakes---Scows Now Building.

The Duluth Dredge and Dock company had a launching this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. At that hour the big dredge the company has been building this winter was successfully slid off the ways at the dredge and dock company's yards into the waters of the slip. A large area of the ice had previously been removed.

The company is now building two big scows which, with the dredge, are to be entirely finished and equipped for the opening of the dredging season this spring. The dredge and scows cost in the neighborhood of $135,000.

The new dredge will be the largest on the lakes, larger even than the Napoleon, which was named a fter its builder, Napoleon Grignon, and which was launched two winters ago. The capacity of the new machine will be about the same as that of the Napoleon. It will be of the class known as the dipper dredge, and its dipper will have a capacity of eight cubic yards per dip. At ordinary dredging the dipper will operate once in every thirty to forty seconds.

The machinery for the new dredge is already on hand, and the work of placing it will begin immediately, while work will begin on the scows in the space occupied while building the dredge.

The new machine was built of Washington fir and Ohio oak. The big spuds or anchor posts, which in the Napoleon are single sticks of Washington fir timber of immense size and weight, in the new dredge are comprised of four big oak timbers fitted and bolted together. So much difficulty is encountered in getting the big fir sticks out of the woods and transported that the company this season substituted the oak timbers, which are claimed to be as substantial and more easily obtained.

The new dredge will be fitted out with the most improved machinery and appliances for rapid and accurate work. The engines came from Milwaukee, Wis.

The new dredge is 135 feet long, has 41 foot beam and is 14 feet deep. The scows will be larger and stronger than any the company has yet built.

This new equipment will give the Duluth Dredging and Dock company greatly increased facilities for handling its increasing business in harbor work on Lake Superior. The company will now have four big modern dredges and ten scows. A large part of it work for the coming season is already contracted for.


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Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.


# DULUTH MEN WANT LEASE

## Of State School Lands Located In Itasca County.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth parties have made what they claim are important discoveries of hard coal in Itasca county, and they have applied to the state auditor for a lease on the state school lands on which the coal has been found. J. A. Ferguson, M. M. Gasser, F. J. Ryan and C. F. Hopkins, of Duluth, called on State Auditor Iverson yesterday and filed their application for the lease they desire, and the state officers now have the matter under consideration. It is something new to have an application in for a coal land lease, and there are no laws on the subject on the statute books. There is no question, however, about the right of the state auditor to make a deal of some sort, and just what the deal will be is not yet determined. Mr. Iverson is inclined to give the first discoverers of coal in Minnesota easy terms, and yet he is somewhat fearful of appearing to show favoritism, and he is doubtful about the effect that would follow if he were to give the first applicant for a lease a low royalty, and then raise it on future applications. He will consult with Governor Van Sant and Attorney General Douglas on the matter, and their decision will be reached in a few days. In the meantime they have been looking up figures showing what other states require as royalties for coal on state lands, and they find it runs from 10 to 15 cents per ton. The Duluth parties who have filed want a lease for fifty years at 5 cents per ton. They have been working upon their Itasca county find for some time, and C. F. Hopkins, who has been directing the work, abandoned his law practice months ago and has put in his entire time on it.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express, through these columns, our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all neighbors and friends, and particularly the fraternal orders, for their sympathy and assistance in the loss of my loving husband and father.

MRS. A. SAXINE,
K. FREDRICKSON,
JOHN CHARLEY,
LYDIA SAPINE.


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WE BUY AND SELL
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References—108 National and State Banks.
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# DROPS OUT OF TWO EVENTS

## Mackenzie Rink Takes a Tumble In the Winnipeg Bonspiel.

George F. Mackenzie's rink struck its Waterloo at Winnipeg yesterday. The men were required to play four games and the pace was too severe. In the Brunswick event they fell before Chalmers, of Deloraine, but it was a desperate fight and it took the last stone played to win the game. Chalmers then became one of the sixteen rinks left in the event. In the American-Abell event Mackenzie lost to Hunter, of Hartney. In the Tuckett event, which is played in pairs, Mackenzie and Hurdon are playing together and Mackenzie played Rochon, of Fort William, a tie game. Hurdon is playing Whalen, also of Fort William, today, and upon this game will rest the fate of the pair.

Donald Morrison secured a forefelt in the first round of the consolation event, the McMillan cup event.

# NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT

## New Ones Sent to Senate; Previous Ones Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Commissioner to negotiate with the five civilized tribes of Indians—William E. Stanley, Kansas.

Promotions in the navy—Chief Engineer David Smith (retired), to be chief engineer on retired list, with rank of rear admiral; Capt. John R. Bartlett (retired), to be rear admiral on retired list. Also some minor promotions in the navy.

The senate today confirmed the nominations:

Alban G. Snyder, secretary of legation, and consul general at Bogota, Colombia.

Arthur M. Beaupre, now secretary and consul general to Colombia, to be minister to Colombia.

Clinton R. Irwin, associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

Charles A. Roseworth, assistant treasurer at Cincvinnati.

Consul—David R. Birch, at Malaga.

Consuls general—Hugh Pheairn (now consul) at Hamburg; Richard M. Bartleman (now consul at Valencia) at Cadiz.

Postmasters, North Dakota—Harry Leighton, Cavalier; M. B. Delabere, Sheldon; G. B. Metzger, Williston; A. G. Patterson, Bismarck.

The senate committee on military affairs today agreed to favorably report the nine nominations for brigadier general, which were made on the 10th inst., and also about 150 other nominations to minor rank in the army. The list includes a large number of names of officers whose nominations have been held up before of confusion resulting over the date of transfer from the volunteer to the regular service. Those of this class whose nominations were acted upon today were designated by the war department because they are clearly free from the objections urged against others. There is still, however, a long list of names suspended on account of the entanglement.

### Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the entire fire department and especially to Chief Black for his unfailing attention to Mr. McCallum during his long illness, also the many friends for their kindness in our great trial.

LIZZIE A. McCALLUM.

### Knox Spring Hats.

Opening display Saturday.

M. S. BURROWS.

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery, prints | 28 | | |
| Storage, creamery, tubs | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Dairies, fancy | 22 | @ | 24 |
| Packing stock | 16 | @ | 18 |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Fresh | 24 | | |
| Storage | 20 | | |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| Twins, full cream | 14 | | |
| Twins, full cream, old | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Full cream, young America | 13 | @ | 14½ |
| Brick cheese, No. 1 | 13 | @ | 14 |
| Limberger, full cream, choice | 15 | | |
| Primos | 8 | | |
| **HONEY.** | | | |
| New fancy white clover | 17½ | | |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb. | 14 | | |
| Goldenrod | 14 | | |
| Dark honey | 14 | | |
| Buckwheat, dark | 14 | | |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | | | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 | | |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 1 10 | | |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 25 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |
| **NUTS.** | | | |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 16 | | |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 65 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 11 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 12 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| **FRUITS.** | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Turkey figs | 1 10 | @ | 1 85 |
| California pears | 2 50 | | |
| Cranberries | 11 00 | | |
| Bananas | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cal. lemons, per box | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 | | |
| Sugar walnut dates | 1 10 | | |
| Mexican oranges | 2 75 | | |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| California oranges, seedlings | 2 25 | | |
| California navels | 3 00 | | |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Mushrooms | 60 | | |
| Dry onions, per 100 lbs | 1 25 | | |
| Beets, bus | 50 | | |
| Carrots, per bus | 60 | | |
| Cabbage, per cwt | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, bus | 40 | | |
| Parsnips, per 100 lbs | 1 50 | | |
| **FRESH VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Lettuce | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green onions, per doz | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz | 1 75 | | |
| Cauliflower | 2 75 | | |
| Mint, per doz | 30 | | |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Potatoes, per bu | 43 | @ | 45 |
| Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl | 5 00 | | |
| Red cabbage | 75 | | |
| Squash | 1 50 | | |
| **CIDER.** | | | |
| Common juice, half bbl | 2 75 | | |
| Fruit juice | 4 00 | | |
| Duffy cider | 3 25 | | |
| **POPCORN.** | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 3½ | | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 6 | | |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Hens | 13½@ | | 14 |
| Geese | 14 | | |
| Turkeys | 18 | | |
| Ducks | 16 | | |
| Spring chickens | 15 | | |
| **MEATS.** | | | |
| Mutton | 7 | | |
| Lamb | 9 | | |
| Veal, good | 8½@ | | 9½ |
| Dressed beef | 5 | @ | 8 |
| Hogs | 8½ | | |
| Pork loins | 10 | | |
| Pure lard | 10¼ | | |
| Compound lard | 7½ | | |

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Butter: Steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs: Easy. First, cases included, 15½c. Cheese: Steady. Twins, 12¼@14c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13½@14c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report an increasing activity in trade on farm horses for Dakota. Local dealers and consumers added some encouragement to the present trade. Prices raised $10 a head on prime offerings; the interior and common grades showed weakness. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $180@230 |
| Drafters, choice | 160@180 |
| Drafters, common to good | 130@160 |
| Farm mares, extra | 130@160 |
| Farm mares, choice | 115@130 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 90@115 |

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle receipts, 800; dull; good to prime steers, $4.40@5.50; poor to medium, $3.00@4.35; strikers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.40@3.40; heifers, $2.00@4.50; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today, 35,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 1176; market opened 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $6.60@7.60; good to choice heavy, $6.80@7.05; rough heavy, $6.60@6.80; light, $6.30@6.55; bulk of sales, $6.50@6.75. Sheep receipts, 10,000; steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.75; Western sheep, $4.75@5.50; native lambs, $4.50@6.50; Western lambs, $4.75@6.40. Official receipts yesterday—Cattle, 19,140; hogs, 32,713; sheep, 25,341. Shipments—Cattle, 5107; hogs, 7565; sheep, 1506.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Wheat: Spot, No. 1 northern spring quiet, 6s 9½d; No. 2 red, western winter, steady, 6s 1½d; No. 1 California, quiet, 6s 11d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 2¾d; July nominal. Corn: Spot, American mixed, new, firm, 4s 6¾d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures, steady; May, 4s 5⅞d; May, 4s 3⅝d; July nominal.

### Short of Cars.

E. E. Johnston, who is connected with the Michigan Iron company at Newberry, Mich., is a business caller in the city today. The Michigan Iron company is building a new furnace at Newberry and is repairing the old furnace formerly operated in that place. Mr. Johnston says that it was expected to make the first blast very soon but that the company is experiencing serious delay because of difficulty in getting cars to transport to Newberry the brick necessary to finish the kilns. Mr. Johnston's visit to Duluth is in connection with supplies that the company is purchasing at this point.

SENTENCED TO SING SING.

White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 12.—William Shannon, who was found guilty for his connection with a pool room alleged to have been run in Yonkers, has been sentenced to Sing Sing prison for one year at hard labor. Shannon declares he was only a telegraph operator in the pool room and broke down when he heard the sentence.

# GIRLS ARE CUTE

## High School Seniors Trap Young Men Very Neatly.

## Everyone Must Send Valentine to Some Class Girl.

Every fair maiden of the high school senior class will receive a valentine tomorrow. Arrangements to effect this were completed yesterday.

The seniors are always on the look-out for some method of enjoying themselves and when the ingenious femininity of the graduating class got their heads together for the purpose of inventing a new sort of good time, the object was achieved.

It was planned that the names of all members of the class should be placed in trays—those of the girls' in one tray, and of the boys in another. These trays were placed near the doorway of the room occupied by the class and no senior was allowed to depart from the institution of learning yesterday without first drawing the name of some classmate of opposite sex.

Having in this unique manner found each his or her affinity a suitable valentine must be presented when the school again convenes tomorrow morning.

Naturally there will be doings when each pensive damsel finds out in this unusual manner just what the young man at the other end of the combination thinks of her.

Apparently it is great fun for the young women, but the masculine cohort frankly acknowledges that he is "up against it."

"I'm blamed if I know what to do," said a scholarly fourth year student, as he gloomily cogitated on what would happen if he did the wrong thing. "Shall I get one of those sweetly sentimental gushers with pink hyacinths on the border and a soft suggestive message redolent of the days of everlasting love in three stanzas, printed on the inside? Something like this, for instance:

"'A book of verses beneath the bough,
A loaf of bread, a jug of wine and thou,
Singing beside me in the wilderness.
Ah! wilderness were paradise, enow.'

"That might bring calamity upon us by encouraging her to warble a solo. Or, perchance, her ire might rise that I wanted anything at all in the wilderness except her own sweet self.

"If I get one of these penny horribles I'll be hounded out of the place. If I don't get any at all she'll think I haven't got the price, which is too near the truth to be comfortable. So, what, oh what shall I do?"

The class misanthropist has suggested that the girls at the bottom of the scheme knew they wouldn't get any valentines any other way. But the storm of feminine indignation which would greet such an opinion deters him from making the declaration public.

## COMMITTEE NAMED.

### Insurance Men to Arrange for Regular Gatherings.

A committee comprised of T. W. Hoopes, H. A. Wing and J. A. Stephenson was appointed at the Commercial club dinner given the insurance men of the city last evening, to make arrangements for regular gatherings of the kind in the future.

It is claimed that this is the first instance where the insurance men have been brought together socially to discuss matters of interest to their business and those who attended the dinner last evening are quite enthusiastic over the possibilities offered. There are some forty insurance men in the city that are connected with the Commercial club, in fact there is scarcely an insurance company represented in the city that has not a representative belonging to the local commercial organization and it is held that three or four of these social meetings a year will result in mutual benefit.

## LANNERS' CONCERT BAND.

### Concert Sunday With Miss Smith as Soloist.

Next Sunday afternoon Lanners' concert band, under Otto Muhlbaur, will give another concert at the Metropolitan theater.

Miss Rena Smith, soprano, who is recognized as one of the best in Duluth, will be the vocal soloist. Her numbers have been selected with special care and are said to be excellent.

Henry Bourgeault will render a solo and as it has been some time since Mr. Bourgeault has done any solo work here, there will be much interest in hearing him.

Professor Muhlbaur states that he has made a change in the instrumentation of the band and added a number of new members, which will materially strengthen the organization. That the music-loving people of West Superior have not forgotten Professor Muhlbaur, where he formerly directed the Whalebach M. W. A. band, is apparent, as at every concert there has been a large attendance from there.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Patricia, New York. Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York.

### The Crew Did Not Leave.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I noticed an article in The Herald of Wednesday headed: "Quit With Cook." In answer I wish to state that sometime ago James H. Pierce was sent up from Duluth to our landing camp to cook, and for about a month he gave good satisfaction. Then he became careless and indifferent and extremely wasteful, so much so that we were compelled to settle up with him and let him go. Why he should claim that the crew left with him is beyond finding out, as his cooking was not satisfactory to the company and it would not be reasonable to suppose men would leave camp in sympathy with a poor cook. We never lost any time at our work and never had a man leave us that we missed less.

Yours respectfully,
MORRIS ERWIN.
Superintendent Northern Lumber Co.
Duluth, Feb. 12.

## VOLSTEAD AT CAPITOL.

### Being Shown Around By Representative Eddy.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative-elect Volstead, who succeeds Frank Eddy, is in Washington. Mr. Volstead is at the capitol today, being piloted about by Representative Eddy, who is introducing his successor to every one who may be of assistance to him in his future congressional work.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

## PRESIDENT BAER ROUNDLY SCORES CIVIC FEDERATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

to meet in convention with a view to adopting a uniform scale. The conditions of employment are not always the same, and therefore, a uniform scale of wages applicable to the whole United States would not be just.

We have made every effort to convince Mr. Mitchell and his friends of the utter impracticability of his scheme. Our chief objection to his organization was that it was a foreign organization, interested in a rival and competitive business. We never could see the wisdom of permitting the bituminous coal miners to inject themselves into the anthracite mining situation. It has proved to be just as mischievous as we believed it would be.

In addition to the fact that the miners' union was controlled by a hostile intention, we objected to it because we cannot delegate to the miners' union or any other labor union, the right to determine who shall be our employes. The law of Pennsylvania and the charter of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, in express terms, give to the president and directors "the power of appointing all such officers, agents or employes as they may deem necessary.

> We have the right to employ any honest man without discrimination as to religion, nationality or membership in labor organizations. This is a right we will not surrender. We do not object to our employes joining labor organizations. This is their privilege. But we will not agree to turn over the management of our business to a labor organization, because some of our employes belong to it.

If Mr. Mitchell simply represented our own employes and was acting exclusively for them, there could be no objection to dealing with him, but he represents an organization having for its object, some Utopian scheme of uniformity in wages and conditions in the mining of coal all over the United States and instead, therefore of considering only the questions at issue between our employes and ourselves, he is considering a general proposition which relates to all the coal miners in the United States.

To limit the right of exertion,—of work, is to limit production. It is not only a wrong done to the individual, but it is a violation of sound economic principles, and thus an injury to society. The ultimate result of restricting production, so as to divide employment and increase wages must be to keep on dividing the wage fund as often as new men seek employment. There must be a limit to an increase of wages, but there can be no limit to the increase of workmen. The process must inevitably lead to the destruction of the industry, or the reduction of the wages of every man to a sum barely sufficient to sustain life. Wages can only increase when each individual is left free to exert himself to his fullest capacity, thereby creating wealth which in turn gives new employment, creates demand for commodities and demand for workmen to produce them. Only in this way can the wage fund be increased.

If we are over-anxious about the effect of the mere possibilities of monopoly what must be the measure of anxiety due to placing the control of the fuel of the country in one organization, and, that too; an organization without capital or responsibility?

We are left to conjecture. The facts are before us. The miners have created a monster monopoly. They did shut up the anthracite mines for more than five months. They taxed the bituminous miners, and all laborers over whom organized labor had control, to support the strike. The owners of bituminous mines, some in self-defense, others in the hope of gain, contributed to the strike fund. With what result? The price of both anthracite and bituminous coal then doubled. The supply was inadequate. The public was suffering, not only from a high price, but from a scarcity of coal. Industrial operations closed down, and men were thrown out of employment. All over the land, except in the districts that could be supplied by the great anthracite coal companies, the poor, the honest workmen and the well-to-do suffered for want of fuel.

> The record shows that an honest effort was made to convince the United Mine Workers that their demands were unjust. Who now, will say, in the light of the testimony, that the demand for an uniform rate of wages extending all over the anthracite regions was reasonable? The difference in conditions between the anthracite operations and the bituminous operators were clearly pointed out to these labor leaders.

We met them, as they requested, before the National Civic Federation and discussed the whole situation. At the suggestion of the Civic Federation, a committee of our employes and operators was appointed to further consider the subject and report to a meeting of the federation, to be called by its chairman.

To our amezement, the Civic Federation, for reasons of its own, was never convened to hear our report. We had a right to expect that the gentlemen of the Civic Federation would deal honestly and justly by us, and by their counsel, advice, and influence help to avert the great disaster, which, in all its ugliness, is now before us. They deserted the cause they had espoused.

Mr. Baer then read the letter from President Mitchell, suggesting that the questions at issue be submitted to a committee of five of the industrial bureau of the National Civic Federation. With regard to this President Baer said:

"Human ingenuity could not devise a proposition more unfair. It proposed an arbitration board to be selected by the industrial branch of the federation composed of the leading labor leaders of the United States. There is not a single representative of the anthracite mine owners on it."

Mr. Baer gave a comprehensive account of the difficulties and expense entailed in the production of anthracite coal. Concerning the wages he said:

"The testimony clearly shows that the wages now paid are fair wages; that they compare most favorably with the general wages of the country, and that men willing to work honestly and exert themselves, do earn annually, sums in excess of the average.

Second—The fact that there is an excess of labor in the anthracite regions confirms our theory that the wages are already high as compared with the general wage scale of the country, because everyone knows that labor is attracted to the place where wages are highest.

Third—If the wages are again advanced then, instead of diminishing the existing excess of workmen, it will be increased by new workmen coming to this field. Something has been said about the operators importing foreigners. I never heard of it before. These foreigners come here because of the reports made by the men already here of the improved conditions, and they will continue to come so long as such exceptional advantages are offered.

The demand for an eight-hour-day is only another form of increasing cost of production. It must be apparent to everyone that restricting breaker operationsto eight hours per day, must necessarily limit the output of the colliery, and to that extent must not only decrease the supply to the public and tend to increase price of coal."

Mr. Baer then presented this proposition:

> "That the rate of wages now paid shall be the minimum basis for the next three years; that from November 1st, 1902, to the first of April, 1903, all employes, other than contract miners, shall be paid an additional five per cent.; that on and after April 1, 1903, for each five cents in excess of $4.50 per ton on the average price realized for white ash coal in the harbor of New York, on all sizes above pea, wages shall be advanced one per cent; the wages to rise or fall one per cent. for each 5 cents increase or decrease in prices; but they shall never fall during the next three years below the present basis.

"The average price for each region to be ascertained by a competent accountant, to be appointed by Judge Gray, chairman of the commission, or in case, for any reason Judge Gray cannot act, then by one of the United States circuit judges holding court in the city of Philadelphia. The compensation of the accountant to be fixed by the judge making the appointment, and to be paid by the operators to submit a full statement each month to said accountant of all sales of white ash coal, and the prices realized therefrom, f. o. b., New York, with the right of the accountant to have access to the books to verify the statement.

When Mr. Baer reached that part of his address where he referred to the calling out of the steam men, Lawyer Darrow, for the miners, interrupted the speaker to correct him. Mr. Baer answered in a sentence and then continued his remarks on the steam men. Then, laying down his address and surveying the commissioners, Mr. Baer said that in disputes between capital and labor the general public is largely in sympathy with labor. It is human, he said, and a good trait in the race to sympathize with the weak against the strong, and therefore "I can find no fault with the criticisms, though they are harsh, that have been made against us."

President Baer grew sarcastic as he told in detail of the negotiations before the civic federation. That operators pocketed their pride, he said, and met in a church building, where were present distinguished men. Some were bishops and some were dressed like bishops.

He pictured the members of the federation sitting around "puffing good cigars" and not saying a word, while he and Mitchell tried to get together. Speaking slowly and deliberately, he arraigned the federation for not giving the operators and the miners' representative the "small courtesy" of hearing the report of the committee appointed by these two sides, nor did it have the "manly courage" to further help the parties in contest.

In the same sarcastic vein he paid his respects to Henry Demarest Lloyd, of Chicago, who delivered an argument before the commission in favor of trade agreements.

After Mr. Baer had been speaking for an hour, he abandoned his notes and only occasionally referred to them. Several times his address was interrupted by handclapping, which was promptly suppressed by the chairman.

President Mitchell entered the court room at 10:30, having just arrived from the West. A few minutes before his arrival President Truesdale of the Lackawanna & Western came in.

President Baer supplemented his remarks on the eight-hour day proposition by saying that the contract miners who work only five and six hours a day should not be public pensioners and make the consumers—the workingmen—who must have coal to keep them warm and cook their meals, pay the pension.

When he reached the proposition for paying wages on the sliding scale basis, he added the statement that the company will take the risk, and it is a great risk, he said, to keep the present rate of wages in force.

He suggested that the federal government should give an island to the socialists, where they could go and invest socialistic schemes. The world would not bother them, he said, and the country would be relieved of some of its congested population.

In closing, he said the operators, for the time being, surrendered not to the miners, but to the commission.

Mr. Baer closed shortly before 1 o'clock, having spoken two hours and twenty minutes.

Mr. Darrow began the closing address for the miners at 2 o'clock. He expects to close tomorrow afternoon.

## PROPER LINE OF TALK

### Was Handed Out By the Fly Cop.

The meanest man I ever see," said the resting hotel sneak to the New York Sun, "was a chap I falls in on in a room in the Palace hotel, San Francisco.

"I studied the make-up of the hallmen's platoon in that plant for a week or ten days, watching the absentees, before I got a chance to do anything. Some time the third-floor front hallman turned up missing one afternoon, and I concluded to do a little business along the line of the third floor front right away. I happened to know that there were good people in that end of the house. All I had to do was to take the elevator, ride up to the third floor, step off, and the third floor front hall was mine for operations. It looked so easy that it was foolish.

"This is like throwing a crabappie at a duck,' I thought, as I rubber-shoed down the hall in the direction of a certain suite of rooms that I had in mind—a prima donna's suite, the key to which was in the office rack. The number was 68.

"It was kind o' dark down that way, and I'm a bit nearsighted anyway, and so, instead of getting hold of the knob of No. 68 door—feeling of my bunch of skeletons with the other hand—what do I do but give the quiet twist on the handle of No. 66. The door was not locked, and I knew right off that somebody was inside the room.

"I was all ready with my 'Beg pardon—made a mistake,' when I heard, 'Come in,' uttered by some guy with a deep voice.

"Well, it was my bet, and in I steps. It was a fine room, and over by one of the windows a big, good-lookin' duck was standing in his shirt sleeves in front of a small satchel glass, shaving himself. He didn't turn around when I entered, but I guess he was piping me off, all the same, in that little shaving glass. He went right on scraping his face, though.

"'I'll have to ask you to excuse me,' I began, standing up straight and throwing out the chest for a bluff. 'The twists and turns in this hall——' I started again, but the chap with the razor lowers it, turns around and hands me the winning smile.

"'Cut that, pal,' said he, wise like. 'Don't pass me that kind.'

"'What do you mean?' I asked him. It looked from his style that he was a phony, but I didn't intend to be baited into any trap with my lamps open. He stood grinning at me.

"'Guess you were after the singstress's stuff, hey, Bud?' says he to me, 'and in the dark you got mixed on the rooms. Well, she's out, all right, and so's her maid. I hear she's gone after her gear myself but that kind o' work's a bit out o' my line, and I'm clumsy at it. Sit down. She's singing at a matinee, and you've got lots of time. Much doin'?'

"Well, this looked pretty much like he was a member of the craft in some branch or other. He had the patter all straight. Moreover, his grayish hair was pretty short, and it struck me that he might be a lag who'd just done a bit over the road, so that his hair hadn't had time to shoot out to the right length for such a good looker. But I didn't propose to nibble until I had the game copped right.

"'Look here, my friend,' said I, doing a heavy I-don't-get-next stunt, 'what the deuce are you talking about?'

"'Well, y' ought to 've seen him throw back his head and laugh.'

"'You've got your business all pat, pal,' said he when he was able to talk for chuckling. 'However, don't make me giggle. I've got the earache. Just switch that person end of it and deal from the middle or the bottom. You're working the halls. Well, that's not my lay; but every man to his own graft. Have a ball?'

"He went over to his dresser, picked up a decanter of the correct goods and a couple of glasses, and we took a drink. Then he went on with his shaving. I was keeping up the bluff I'd been making.

"'I'm a gum-shoe and a day worker entirely,' I said. 'Can't stand for losing my beauty sleep.'

"'Don't know but what you're right, chum,' said he, crossing the room and picking up a suit case that lay on his bed. 'My end of it's pretty wearing, for a fact. They've just turned me loose after a two-year stretch down in San Quentin, and I've got my eye on two or three neat things in this town before drilling for the East.'

"He opened the suit case and showed me as pretty a set of new tools as ever I see—whole outfit, from all sizes of alligator files and Jameses to cloth-wrapped bottles of nitro. That convinced me. I could see that he was O. K.

"'See here, pedner,' said I, 'I'm sorry to break away, but there hasn't been much doing with me lately. I need the old gal's stuff next door. Want to see if she's left her gig-lamps behind, and even if she hasn't there ought to be enough of a clean-up to pay for the hunt. Glad to have butted forninst you. See you some other time and hope you win out on your jobs. Now I'll just step in next door. If you hear anybody coming just give me the knock on the wall and if there's good pickings I'll make some sort of a divvy with you.'

"'Sure,' said he, and I edged out and reached for the knob of the prima donna's door. Of course, it was locked, but I had the right skeleton for it in my mitt, and I was inside in ten seconds.

"Well say, the carelessness of these stage folks is queer, isn't it? That singing woman's good stuff—I s'pose she was wearing the paste at the matinee—was salted away just something easy in the jewel cases in the top chiffonier drawer. I dropped something like $9000 worth of glitterers into the pockets of my top-coat, and in the knick-knack drawer of the dresses I found a wallet stuffed with about $1500 in paper change—fifties, hundreds, and the like.

"'This is like swiping bon-bons from Birdie,' I thought, and I concluded I'd drop into the room of the duck next door and pass him a few hundred for acting as lookout for me. I turned the knob of the prima donna's door and stepped out.

"The guy next door was waiting for me. So were two rough-neck cops. So were the proprietor and the manager of the hotel. The chap that I'd run into next door had the wristlets on me before I had time to blush. So there I was, nailed, with the goods on me. My pals did some buying when I came to be tried, and I only got a two-year stretch.

"The big guy into whose room I had slipped by accident was a Denver fly cop. He'd brought a requisitioned cribcracker from Denver to San Fran., and when I ran into him he was just about to take his man's set o' tools to the property clerk. He sure made a chimpanzee of me."

FOR CLERK HIRE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill which he intends to press, providing an appropriation of $300 for clerk hire in the surveyor's office of the state of Minnesota for the fiscal year 1904.

NATIONALISTS RELEASED.

Dublin, Feb. 12.—William Duffy, nationalist member of parliament for South Galway, and three others, who were imprisoned under the coercion act, were released today.

## BANK STATEMENT.

(Began Business Dec. 15, 1902).

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The City National Bank,

At Duluth, in the state of Minnesota, at the close of business, February, 6th, 1903.

| RESOURCES. | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $691,763 77 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | None |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | 4,500 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 5,000 00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | 7,933 59 |
| Due from state banks and bankers | 12,704 16 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 157,234 29 |
| Checks and other cash items | 179 08 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | 5,660 50 |
| Notes of other National banks | 8,500 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 337,61 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: | |
| Specie $29,450 00 | |
| Legal tender notes 18,000 00 | 47,450 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent circulation) | 2,500 00 |
| Total | $993,752 91 |
| **LIABILITIES.** | |
| Capital stock paid in | $500,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 8,437 65 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 50,000 00 |
| Due to other National banks | 29,925 74 |
| Due to state banks and bankers | 19,159 95 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 324,577 14 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 27,499 56 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 30,107 64 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 4,050 42 |
| Total | $993,752 91 |

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

I, J. H. Upham, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. UPHAM, President.

Correct—Attest:
G. G. BARNUM,
A. R. MACFARLANE,
A. S. CHASE,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 1903.

FRANK W. HEIMICK,
Notary Public.

The above report condensed reads as follows:

| RESOURCES. | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $691,763 77 |
| U. S. bonds | 50,000 00 |
| Premium on U. S. bonds | 4,500 00 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 5,000 00 |
| Cash on hand, in banks and with U. S. treasurer | 242,489 14 |
| Total | $993,752 91 |
| **LIABILITIES.** | |
| Capital stock paid in | $500,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, net | 8,437 65 |
| Circulation | 50,000 00 |
| Deposits | 435,315 25 |
| Total | $993,752 91 |

W. I. PRINCE, Cashier.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Rufus C. Jefferson, Plaintiff,
vs.
John A. Coke and Emma Coke, his wife; Westmoreland D. Davis and Marguerite Davis, his wife; Walter S. Lefevre, Catherine L. Lefevre, St. Paul Land Company, a corporation; Lelia Winston, Rosalie W. Rutledge and Arthur M. Rutledge, her husband; Joseph P. Winston, and Susan Winston, his wife; Harry B. Winston, Charles P. Winston, Cary Winston, Richard Winston, Mary Winston, Joseph I. Winston as trustee of Charles P. Winston; Lucy Gray Harrison, Louise H.

# Free to You,

and to all purchasers of

# Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper, are copies of

# Famous Paintings

Ask your grocer. Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.


## REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET

### Ohio League Listens to Address of President Bonham.

Columbus, O., Feb. 12.—Four candidates for governor are in the city today to be present at the annual meeting of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, in session here. President Scott Bonham delivered his annual address before a large assembly of delegates. H. V. Speelman, the secretary, also read his report, showing a large increase in the membership during the past year.

President Scott Bonham, in his annual speech, said there was less class work the past year than usual, because of the circus campaign inaugurated by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, and he hoped "that the erratic manipulator of the fantastic automobile would continue to pitch his tent for the promulgation of such windy and revolutionary theories as secured the over-whelming victory of Republicans in Ohio in November.

In adressing the junior Ohio senator, whose successor will be chosen by the legislature elected, he said:

"We have learned to love him and confide in the strength of his great character and we have determined to demand that Marcus A. Hanna has his own successor in the United States senate."

He urged the clubs to encourage the wearing of carnations on McKinley's birthday and strongly advocated the renomination of President Roosevelt.

The Ohio Republican State league was reported as prosperous financially as well as otherwise.

The feature of the meeting will be the banquet this evening, at which the various candidates for governor will speak.

Former Governor James Budd, of California, is also here. Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, reached the city at noon, at the head of a delegation of 100 Democrats. Former Congressman John Lentz is to preside at the banquet. Three large beeves have been slaughtered and roasted in trenches, and other accessories are likewise provided for.

Prior to the banquet and speechmaking tonight the Democratic state committee is holding a meeting late this afternoon. An effort is being made to smooth matters over at this meeting and defer the contest to some other occasion. The McLean or so-called conservative members want to oust Congressman-elect Harrey C. Garber from the chairmanship of the permanent organization committee. He has been abusing McLean. It is noted that all the sneers come from the western section of the country, while the East has been wholly ignored. It is predicted that Bryan will make some declaration respecting the coming presidential election.

## STEENERSON SEEKS

### To Aid Squatters on Rainy River Tracts.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, the representative-elect from the Ninth district of Minnesota, was given a luncheon at the capitol yesterday by Representative Eddy. Nearly all the members of the Minnesota delegation, including the two senators, were present.

Mr. Steenerson is jumping into legislative life like a veteran. One of the first things he tackled was the interior department, which the old-timers regard as the hardest of the lot.

He desires to see the formal classification of the territory along the Rainy river, and have the way to open it up for settlement. He took a trip in that country last summer, and is thoroughly informed as to the condition of the squatters who cannot get titles to their lands. He says they settled there under the proper expectation of being able to get these titles, and that there is no adequate reason against providing a way.

He took the matter up with Land Commissioner Richards, and after he has laid the foundation there will go with Senator Clapp and Representative Morris to the secretary of the interior and present the case to him.

## THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 12.—Capt. H. W. Hart, aged 57 years, senior member and manager of the Hart Steamboat line, died today, of heart disease.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Rev. Manley S. Hard, D.D., first assistant corresponding secretary of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, died today.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—C. D. Peacock, head of the jewelry firm of that name, died early today of pneumonia. Mr. Peacock has resided in Chicago continuously for sixty-three years and comes from a long line of jewelers, his great grandfather, grandfather and father having preceded him in that line. Three sons were associated with him in business.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—President Judge John W. Simonton, of the Dauphin court, died today of pneumonia after an illness of one month. Judge Simonton was serving his third term as president judge of the local courts and was regarded as one of the ablest jurists in the state.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Seriously injured while assisting in the removal of the body of his intimate friend, President Jefferson Davis, to the funeral car, which bore it to Richmond and an invalid since, Col. M. R. Powers, long the local representative of the Southern railway, is dead at the age of 65.

Washington, Feb. 12.—William James Hay, father of Edwin B. Hay, past grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks, died here today. He was prominent in fraternal circles.

## SENATOR QUAY

### Would Annex Delaware to New Jersey.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Quay said today: "I am getting to be quite an expert in these statehood matters and I think I will turn my knowledge to public account.

"I am thinking of introducing an enabling act permitting the state of New Jersey to annex the state of Delaware. I have heard so much about the qualifications of statehood in this long debate that Delaware has been without representation in this senate for a number of years.

"I know that both Arizona and New Mexico would keep senators here. Delaware is certainly incompetent in this respect. Pretty soon we will forget that she belongs to the Union.

"I think it would be a good scheme to annex this unrepresented territory to New Jersey in order that it may have representation."

## Purchase a Building.

C. E. Dickerman, of St. Paul, and F. G. Hale, have purchased the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company's property with 50 feet frontage on the lower side of Michigan street, at the rear of the city hall, Second avenue east. The sale was made through the office of G. G. Dickerman & Co., and has been pending since last summer. The property is now occupied by a two-story building, with a basement and the new owners have closed a lease with the Corrugating and Roofing company, the latter taking it for a term of five years.

## INCREASED EXPENSE

### Of Running White House Causes Criticism In Congress.

### Adverse Comment Made on the Present Entertaining.

Washington, Feb. 12.—In the house today the conference report on the bill to create a general staff in the army was adopted.

After some further routine business of a minor character the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the further consideration of the sundry civil bill.

When the item appropriating $30,000 for the care, repair and refurnishing of the executive mansion to be expended as the president might determine, was reached. Mr. Gaines (Tenn.), asked why this appropriation had been increased from $25,000. Mr. Cannon replied by calling attention to the enlargement of the White House and the construction of the new executive offices. These changes, he said, increased the expenses.

Mr. Gaines read from the report of Col. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, extracts ascribing the increase of the expenses of the White House to the "large amount of entertaining" done by the president. Mr. Gaines said he did not believe the people should be taxed for these "endless chain entertainments," he said he was sorry $60,000 had been spent to remodel the old White House.

Mr. Cannon in reply, said he was glad the old White House had been overhauled but he confessed that the new executive offices had disappointed him. "I think," said he, "we were entitled to a better building for the money." Mr. Cannon recalled the fact that during Jackson's administration the landscape gardening of the White House grounds was a political issue. He had attended this, he said, to show how the American people sometimes "ran amuck."

Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.), referred to a newspaper report that Col. Bingham's trend had been due to his holding up certain vouchers in connection with the White House improvements and his opposition to the character of these improvements. He also criticised the language of the appropriation "for the care, repair and refurnishing" which he did not think actually described the purposes for which the appropriation was made. "Will not the gentleman state that Col. Bingham states that he was transferred at his own request?" asked Mr. Graham, (Pa.).

"Oh," replied Mr. Fitzgerald, "it is a common thing for officers whose future is in the service, to make statements exonerating their superiors. But in my opinion it reflects upon the president of the United States to have it intimated that an officer is being coerced into approving expenditures his judgment does not sanction."

Mr. Cochran (Mo.), thought the subject raised by the pending item was well worthy of serious consideration. He inveighed against the growing extravagance in official circles, the constant demand for increased salaries and allowances. He described official functions as an attempt to imitate court circles abroad. He said that fifty years ago the White House receptions were very different and far simpler than they are today. It was a fact, he said, that no men today could not accept position in the cabinet or on the bench because of social expenses entailed and he thought that an argument for a return to the simpler methods of the older days.

Mr. Cannon, replying to Mr. Fitzgerald, said so far as he knew there was no conflict between Col. Bingham and the secretary of war, over the approval of vouchers. As to the language of the item under discussion he thought it proper. There was nothing, he said, to prevent the president, at his own expense, entertaining as he chose.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate went into executive session today soon after meeting but some routine business was first transacted. A bill was passed fixing the rank of certain officers in the army. It provides that any second lieutenant in the United States marine corps who have been appointed a second lieutenant of artillery since Feb. 2, 1901, shall receive credit for prior service as a lieutenant of volunteers.

Mr. McComas gave notice that he would call up the eight-hour bill at the earliest opportunity, which brought from Mr. Quay the statement that "until the senator from Maryland and those anti-monopolists behind him," consent to the fixing of a day when a vote can be taken on the state-hood bill, he would oppose any action on the eight-hour bill.

At 12:25 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Cullom, the senate went into executive session.

After the confirmation of a number of nominations and the refusal to reopen the Alaskan boundary question, the senate in executive session today began consideration of the Panama canal treaty between the United States and the republic of Colombia. Senator Morgan immediately took the floor to urge that the treaty be amended in many respects and to oppose it unless amended. He had been speaking only a short time when the suggestion was made that there was not a quorum present. A roll call brought in the necessary number and the senator then resumed. He contended that the convention is loosely drawn and said that in order to properly safeguard the interests of the United States it should be practically made over.


## SOUND AS A DOLLAR

That is the result of a course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. We have special reference to persons with weak lungs and sensitive throats.

Scott's Emulsion does some things better than others. This is one of them. It has a peculiar action on the throat and lungs which gives them strength and makes them tough.

That's how Scott's Emulsion drives out coughs, colds and bronchitis. It keeps them out, too.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.


## SOLDIERS TO PASS THROUGH

### Party to Reach Duluth Next Week, Headed For San Francisco.

A party of two hundred and eighty United States soldiers will pass through Duluth next Thursday morning en route to the Pacific coast. A special train will bring them from Sault Ste. Marie over the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road, arriving in West Superior at 8:45 a. m. From Duluth the train, which is furnished by the Great Northern road, will run over that line to Seattle, from Seattle to Portland over the Northern Pacific and from Portland to San Francisco over the Southern Pacific.

Northern Passenger Agent Kitchell of the Great Northern road will go to the Soo to meet the party and accompany it as far as Grand Forks, N. D.

The train will consist of eight sleepers, a diner and two baggage cars.

## AID FOR FARMERS

### In a Bill Passed By the House of Representatives.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A bill passed the house yesterday which is of great interest to farmers throughout the country. The treasury department some time ago ruled that under the Dingley provision for the admission of animals for breeding purposes free of duty it was necessary for the stock to be brought in by the importer for his own use.

This prevented the sale of the animals after their importation and, as Secretary Wilson pointed out, practically stopped importation for breeding purposes, as farmers could not go across the Atlantic to get their stock. Representative Dick introduced an amendment providing that such animal, "whether intended to be used by the importer himself or for sale for such purposes," shall be admitted free of duty. The bill was passed by the house yesterday and there is not much doubt but that it will be passed by the senate.


## Indoor Baseball

At the Armory, Friday Evening, February 13th

The Hubs vs. Company I.

Admission 25c.


## OBSTACLE REMOVED.

### Bar to Improvement of Capitol Shifted.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The president has finally succeeded in securing the transfer of Col. T. T. Bingham, United States army corps of engineers, in charge of the public buildings and grounds at Washington, to another station. His successor will be Col. Thomas W. Symons, United States army corps of engineers.

This will be a great relief to the national capital. With a modicum of real authority, Col. Bingham has assumed so much authority that there was an honest suspicion at times that he was the real government.

This bore heavily upon the occupants of the White House, because under the present system this officer is major domo of the executive establishment. It is this officer who introduces all guests at receptions of the president, who is the president's military attendant upon all formal occasions, who has charge of most of the public arrangements of the White House.

While his duties are assumed to be purely administrative, in fact, he has attempted to regulate public improvements. He has been constantly opposed to the renovation and restoration of the White House. He had plans of his own for making over the home of the president, and when they were disregarded he became as much of an obstacle as possible to the carrying out of the plans favored by the president and his friends. He has opposed the secretary of war and others who have the authority for locating the sites for public monuments. The president, however, has borne the opposition patiently, and not until recently did he consent to the transfer of Col. Bingham.


## Knox Spring Hats.

Opening display Saturday.

M. S. BURROWS.


SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

East St. Louis, Feb. 12.—John Passman, who was arrested yesterday, on the charge of having killed his wife by shooting, was acquitted by the coroner's jury today which rendered a verdict of accidental shooting. It was developed that Passman accidentally discharged his Winchester rifle while handling it.


**A pleasant Duty**—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.


## ABOLITION OF GRAND JURY

### Subject of Much Discussion Among Attorneys and Taxpayers.

The proposed abandonment of the grand jury system is agitating local attorneys and taxpayers.

Most favor the Laybourn bill recently introduced in the legislature, and say that the grand jury system is a needless expense.

One of the lawyers cited an instance that occurrerd nearly two years ago. "Over in Wisconsin," he says, "they consider that a judge of the municipal court is competent to bind prisoners over to the higher court, and when a grand jury is called over there it means something in the way of an upheaval of public corruption, not a sort of subtrial of ordinary criminals.

"Well, two years ago a young clerk in a West Superior dry goods store stole several bolts of silk from his employer. He was arrested and bound over to the higher court that afternoon. The next morning he entered a plea of guilty and in less than twenty-four hours after committing the crime was on his way to the state prison to serve a two-years' term.

"The same day that this theft occurred in West Superior, a quantity of copper and brass was stolen in Duluth. The man that stole it was arrested about the same time the West Superior man was, but he was not allowed to plead guilty in the municipal court, and it was a week or two before he was bound over to the grand jury. It was about two months before the grand jury met and indicted him, and a month later before he was tried and sentenced to four years in Stillwater.

"His three months' board in the county jail cost the taxpayers much to attain the same results that were attained in West Superior in one day."

The constant grand jury censures of public officials have also brought a lot of influence to work in favor of the Laybourn bill. The public officers say that the average jury will turn out a censure without taking time to go fully into details.

## Tonskemper-McLaughlin.

Miss Lavina M. McLaughlin and Herman J. Touskemper were married last evening by Rev. James Hogan at the residence of Bishop McGolrick. A reception followed at the home of the bride, 223 West Fourth street, after which the young people drove to their home at Nineteenth avenue East and Jefferson street. The bride and groom are both well known among a large circle of friends in Duluth.

## For Horse Stealing.

Sheriff Charles G. Dougherty, of Lake county, Indiana, arrived in the city yesterday commissioned to arrest Abner Seel for horse stealing. Accompanied by a detective he went to Piling wood where Abner Seel was employed in a lumber camp and found a man with the same name as the horse thief, but a very different appearance and character. It was a case of mistaken identity.

## SNOW SLIDE

### On Northern Pacific Proved Most Disastrous.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—Fuller details o fthe disastrous sno[illegible] on the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific Tuesday night, are to the effect that seven bents of the gigantic "S" bridge were swept away by an avalanche of snow and rocks. Over 125 feet of the structure was destroyed. At the point where the freight was struck the height is from seventy-five to 100 feet and through this distance the caboose, with five members of the train crew, was hurled.

The injured trainmen were taken on improvised hand sleds to Mullan, Idaho. The condition of Engineer J. Phillips, and E. R. Moon, who were buried beneath their engine, is serious.

## DISPUTED FUND

### Of Northern Pacific Awarded to United States.

Boston, Feb. 12.—In the United States circuit court here today, Judge Colt decided that the entire fund in dispute between the federal government and the Emergency Loan and Trust company, trustee, should go to the United States, the plaintiff in the case. The amount is $660,000, now in the hands of the American Loan and Trust company, of Boston. The decision is believed to finally settle the long controversy between the United States and the Union Pacific railroad, for which the first named trust company acted as trustee.

## BUT TWO ROBBERS

### Concerned In Hold-Up of Burlington Express.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 12.—There is evidence that the Northern Pacific hold-up last night, a few miles east of Butte, was done by two robbers. They drove to the scene of the robbery in a buggy, and after stopping the train and looting the express car and mail car, turned and drove back to Butte again.

The bloodhounds from the state prison were on the scene of the robbery by 5 o'clock this morning. After the express messenger threw the package of money up in the rack, he jumped out of the car on the other side. In the exchange of shots he is said to have been hit by a bullet in the hip, but was not hurt badly enough to cause him to return to Butte.

GUNBOAT BENNINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The gunboat Bennington will be put in commission in a short time at the Mare island navy yard and probably be added to the Pacific squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Glass.

DIED TO AVOID ARREST.

Kansas City, Feb. 12.—Near Lenape, Kas., today Clifford Davenport, wanted in Kansas City, Kas., for several minor offenses, killed himself while surrounded by detectives, rather than submit to arrest.

BREAKING UP THE WINTER.

A Southern member of congress who lives in a Washington hotel has for his personal attendant an old colored man to whom he is much attached. The negro, by virtue of long servitude, has come to assume considerable authority over his employer. The congressman was visited by some friends the other evening and the host offered them a drink of whisky, saying he was about to take one himself, hoping to break up a cold. The party took three or four drinks and the jug was about to be passed again, when the negro servant made things very embarrassing to the host by saying: "Deed, sah, you said you was a-takin' this yer whisky to break up a cold. Dears like they was tryin' to break up a hull winter."

## TWO ENGINEERS IN THE CAB

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It has been suggested that every locomotive cab, at least the locomotive cabs of express trains, should have two engineers, who can divide between them the responsibility of constant watchfulness of the track ahead. When the lives of so many are dependent upon the steadiness and constancy of a single pair of eyes, it would seem as if this were a happy suggestion.

New York Tribune: The Plainfield horror and other railroad disasters prove the necessity of having two engineers in the cab of every mile-a-minute express. Two pilots stand in the wheelhouses of our ferryboats. If one of them is overcome suddenly by illness the other is at his side ready to relieve him. As a mere matter of economy the railroads would save money by putting two engineers close to the throttles of the meteors on the rails.

* * * There's a tidal wave of public opinion here and now which comes rolling in to overwhelm unwise disregard of public welfare in transportation policies and methods. Who can stand against a tidal wave?. Two engineers in the cabs of fast passenger trains are as necessary as two pilots in the wheelhouses on the ferries watching for possible dangers. Railroads which refuse to meet so reasonable a demand will not long enjoy public confidence.

Springfield Republican: The fearful accident on the Central of New Jersey railroad is likely to result in the voluntary or enforced practice by railroads using a certain type of locomotive of placing an extra man in the cab besides the engineer and fireman. On the ordinary locomotive the fireman is always close by the engineer in prosecuting his work. But on the so-called camel-back locomotives the fireman is placed beyond the assistance of the engineer when coaling and stoking the fires. Such an engine was drawing the express which telescoped the local train at Westfield, N. J. According to the dying statement of the engineer, he was giving his momentary attention to a break which was filling the cab with steam, and so missed the danger signals thrown along the rear of the delayed local train. If the fireman or a third employe had been in the cab with the engineer the accident would in all probability have been prevented. The blame would seem to lie upon the railroad company quite as much as upon the engineer of the express. It provided an engine which kept engineer and fireman apart, and left to one man the duty of regulating speed, looking out for signals and attending to any little accidents that may happen at any time to the mechanism of the locomotive.

## BULLET PROOF VEST.

### Now Worn By Nearly All European Rulers.

Police chiefs and sheriffs on the frontiers in the Southwest and West are following the example of crowned heads of Europe in ordering bullet-proof vests for their personal protection when dangers from outlaws and assassins threaten, says the Chicago Chronicle. Recent tests and practical evidence of the use of this life-saving invention by a Chicago priest have demonstrated the value of the bullet arrester.

Prince Obolenski, governor of Kharkov, was shot at four times in St. Petersburg recently, but escaped serious injury through being protected by one of these vests. Three of the assassin's bullets struck full in the chest and abdomen and were later found under the coat. The fourth, striking higher, glanced off the vest and inflicted a slight wound in the neck of the prince.

At the annual meeting of police chiefs at Bloomington, Ill., last week several severe tests were made of the vest and in all of them it was found that no damage could have been inflicted to a wearer under the same conditions, the best firearms at short range being used.

Rev. Casimir Zeglen, who has perfected the new style of cloth used in the vests, a great improvement on the old hand-wove article, has just returned from Europe, where his invention has attracted much attention. He is the sacristan at St. Stanislaus's church at Noble and Ingraham streets, in the Polish district, one of the largest parishes in the world. In an interview he said:

"To show my confidence in the merits of the cloth I have several times ofiered myself as a human target, allowing any expert marksman to fire upon my body at such places as I am protected by the bullet-proof armor. I am still ready for any further tests. In the manufacture and sale of this cloth, however, please say that my interest is that which was awakened from a humanitarian standpoint, the assassination of Carter H. Harrison, Sr., having first suggested the use of such protection.

"Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the president, has become interested in the bullet-proof cloth and during the coming visit of the president in Chicago this fall he will be given a personal inspection of its resisting qualities.

"One of the most interesting orders I have received and one for which the cloth is now being manufactured and made into garments came from the chief of police of Bethlehem, Penn. He has ordered a suit, which includes a head piece, stockings and gloves, together with the coat, vest and trousers. He says that with such an armour he believes he will be able to resist the devil as well as all the strikers who may select me as a target. This will be the most expensive armor that has been ordered, but the cost—$180—will be small in comparison with the saving of soul as well as body, which is the double use mentioned in his order.

"Orders for the bullet-proof vest have been filled for nearly all the crowned heads of Europe and 100 men in the bodyguard of the Czar, who will wear them upon state occasions. Many orders have also been received from sheriffs on the frontiers."

There is nothing particularly secret in the quality or manufacture of the new cloth. Pure silk is used in three-ply strands, making a cord about as heavy as an ordinary fishing line and rather more than twice the size of heavy embroidery silk. The weave, however, is peculiar, being seemingly in four thicknesses, with each weave crossing the other so that the whole fabric is closely bound together adding to the bullet-resisting qualities.

In thickness the cloth is about one-eighth of an inch. It is soft and pliable, so that it may be readily formed into shape to fit the body. When struck by a bullet the very small meshes give slightly the cloth not breaking, but rather showing a "ruffled up" surface at point of impact, as silk will naturally show when the threads are seriously disturbed. The bullets that have been used in tests show the impression from threads of the fabric and flattened heads.

Twenty chiefs of police at the recent Bloomington convention sent a letter to Father Zeglen certifying to the tests of the bullet-proof cloth.

The test was made at Miller's Park in the presence of all the delegates to the convention. William Cain, special agent of the Chicago and Alton Railway, from a 41-caliber Colt's revolver fired six shots from a distance of 20 feet at the vest, which was filled with moss and arranged upon a dummy. Five of the shots struck the cloth and without penetrating it fell into the grass. The sixth shot struck where a former bullet had partially cut the fiber, and passing through was found slightly imbedded in the moss.

Chief of Police Darnell, of Rock Island, then fired six shots from a Smith & Wesson, 38ag, all rebounding from the cloth to the ground. Former Chief of Police Applegate, of Decatur, fired six shots at the dummy from a Smith & Wesson 38-caliber, one striking the same spot where another was imbedded and pushing it so that the point was barely discernible on the inside. Thirty-two caliber Smith & Wessons fired by Chief of Police Hinneon of Galesburg, and Holliday, of Monmouth, at 20 feet distance, did not apparently indent the fabric.

The vest used in the test was one used in three severe and former tests and to the satisfaction of the police chiefs as to the merits of the cloth, which was an absolute safeguard for all bullets up to 44 calibre.

SWAM IN ICY SURF.

To win a champagne supper, a wager of $500 and to show that one could bathe at Atlantic City at all times of the year, as they had boldly asserted to some of their friends in a Philadelphia hotel, William Peisinger, of the firm of J. A. Kramer & Co., and S. E. Dickson, of the Kellar Jewelry Manufacturing company, both of New York City, donned their bathing suits here and took a dip in the surf off Kentucky avenue, writes the Atlantic City correspondent of the New York Tribune.

It was the coldest day of the year in this city, and the wind was blowing a gale from the north. The men went into Shroud's store on the board walk, and there, where it was warm, put on their bathing suits. In a moment they were out across the board walk and down on the sand. Waiting just long enough for a photographer to take their pictures, they dashed into the surf, where they remained for about five minutes. Then they came out, stood for their pictures again, and made a dash for the warm room, where they received a good, brisk rubbing with a coarse towel and a final rub with alcohol.

Mr. Dickson was asked how the bathing suited him at this time of year, and he declared that it was all right so long as he remained under the water. He said that it did not seem much colder than it was in the summer, but he said when he came out, and the cold wind struck him, he was inclined to believe that he would become an iceberg before he could reach the room where he had left his clothing.

In explaining the reason for their dip, Mr. Peisinger said they and a number of their friends were gathered in a Philadelphia hotel discussing the merits of Atlantic City as a winter resort. Some of the men announced that they were going to Florida, and he and Mr. Dickson said they were coming to Atlantic City. "Why, you can bathe there all the year round," Mr. Dickson said, and that was the foundation for the wager. Both the men are staying at one of the beach front hotels, and declare that they felt fine after their dip. Neither has suffered any ill effects from his chilly dip.

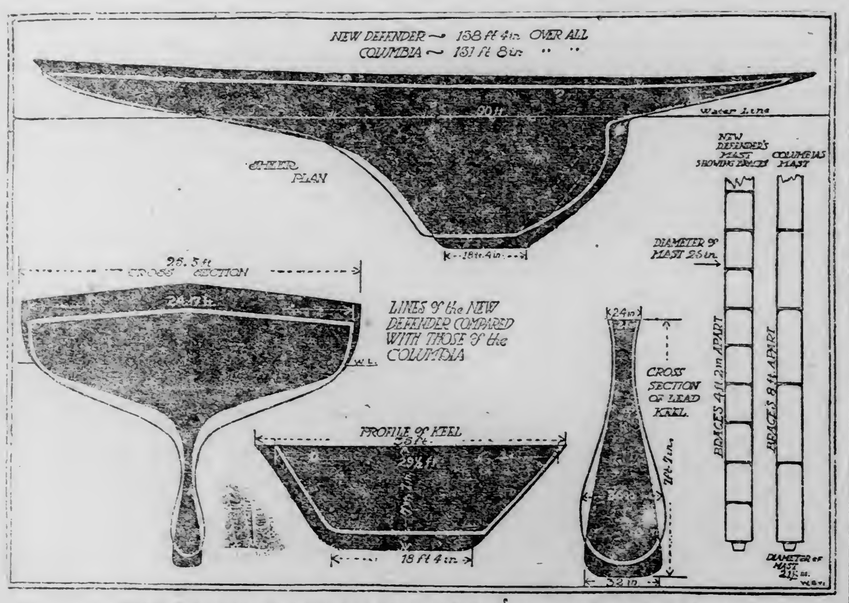
WOUND WATCH WRONG.

"Women don't deserve to own watches," said H. F. McClannahan, a Philadelphia jeweler, at the Raleigh, according to the Washington Post. They don't know how to take care of them. They seldom remember to wind them, and the consequence is they are always being brought back for repairs. A woman bought a watch from the firm of which I am a member recently, and I gave her strict orders to wind it every twenty-four hours and always at the same hour, as nearly as possible. Two days later she came back with it, said it had stopped and she couldn't make it go.

"Well, I found it had run down and said it had stopped and she couldn't this, but she insisted she had wound it. Two or three days later she came back with the same complaint, and again I tried to impress her with the necessity for winding it. Again she insisted she had done so and went away miffed.

"The third time she came I asked her to show me how she had wound it. ence of the kind I ever had."

Then I made a peculiar discovery. The woman was left-handed, and in attempting to wind the watch she had been winding it the wrong way. I've been in the business a good many




HOW THE NEW CUP DEFENDER COMPARES WITH THE COLUMBIA.

Solid black indicates the new defender and white and black lines the old Columbia. According to the New York World, from which this cut was taken, the new yacht will be of the "skimming dish" variety.


**Coughs, Colds and La Grippe.**

Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fever and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| P.M. | A.M. | | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:50 | 7:40 | Lv. Duluth Ar. | 10:30 | 3:40 |
| 4:20 | 8:15 | Lv. Proctor Lv. | 10:00 | 3:10 |
| 6:13 | 10:12 | Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv. | 8:01 | 1:13 |
| ---- | 10:40 | Ar. M'nt'n, Iron Lv. | ---- | 12:20 |
| 7:07 | 10:35 | Ar. Virginia Lv. | 7:00 | 12:50 |
| 6:33 | 10:20 | Ar. Eveleth Lv. | 7:42 | 12:57 |
| ---- | 10:56 | Ar. Sparta Lv. | ---- | 12:34 |
| ---- | 11:20 | Ar. Biwabik Lv. | ---- | 12:12 |
| 6:54 | 11:05 | Ar. Hibbing Lv. | 7:15 | 12:27 |

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

### Duluth & Iron Range RR

| A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS. | M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:30 | 2:15 | Lv. Duluth Ar. | 12:00 | 6:30 |
| 1:25 | 7:25 | Ar. Virginia Lv. | 8:05 | 2:40 |
| 1:30 | 7:30 | Ar. Eveleth Lv. | 8:00 | 2:40 |
| 2:05 | 7:55 | Ar. Ely Lv. | 7:25 | 2:00 |
| P.M. | P.M. | Daily except Sundays. | P.M. | P.M. |

### THE GREAT NORTHERN

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| *1:25 p m | St. Paul and Minneapolis | † 2:00 p.m. |
| * 11:10 p m | | * 6:30 a m. |
| *7:85 a.m. | Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana Fishing, Virginia and the Iron Ranges. | * 6:43 p.m. |
| * 8:30 p.m. | | * 7:30 a.m. |
| † 2:20 p.m. | | *12:40 p m. |

Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Tin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *5:45 p.m. Lv. | North Country Mail | Ar. *10:00 a.m. |
| | All Points East. | |
| 8:15 a.m. Lv. | LOCAL | Ar. 7:55 p.m. |
| | Marquette and Copper Country. | |

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| a 2:00 p m | Ashland and East | a 12:15 a m |
| b 10:00 a m | | b 6:55 p m |
| a 12:10 p m | Minnesota and Dakota Express | a 7:55 a m |
| 8:40 a m | North Coast Limited | a 7:55 p m |

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| b 9:00 a m | ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS | b 6:30 a m |
| a 3:55 p m | | b 2:20 p m |
| a 11:30 p m | | a 7:25 p m |

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

### NORTHWESTERN LINE.

| Leave Duluth | * Daily. † Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| 8:50 am | St. Paul, Minneapolis | 3:05 pm |
| 4:00 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:45 pm |
| *5:00 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | Appleton | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:55 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

## BIRTHS.

NORTHERN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Northern, of 2216 West Second street.


**Undertaking and Embalming**

Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON, Open day and night.
First Ave. W. and U. S. Blk. 19th Ave. W. Both 'Phones.


## DEATHS.

McKENZIE—Alexander C. McKenzie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick McKenzie of Woodland, died early this morning. The primary cause of death was acute Bright's disease, although Mr. McKenzie has been in the best of health since the Spanish-American war, when he saw service in the South.

He was 25 years of age, well known throughout the city and very popular. He has been employed as telegraph operator in the Western Union offices and also with the B. E. Baker company.

The funeral service will not be held until Sunday on which day Miss Rebecca A. McKenzie, a sister of the deceased, is expected from New York. Complete arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

FAVER—Alfred L. Faver, three-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Faver, of 512 East Sixth street, died this morning of spinal meningitis. The funeral service will be held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Faver residence. Interment will be at Calvery cemetery.

# The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

**OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.**

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$2600** Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

**$2000** Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

**$3400** Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

**A. C. Volk & Co.,** 202-203 Palladio Building.

### East End Building Lots.

EAST SECOND STREET—
Upper side, near Seventeenth ..... $1600
Lower side, near Eighteenth..... $1250
EAST FIRST STREET—
Upper side, near Twenty-eighth; 200x140 feet ..... $3000
EAST SUPERIOR STREET—
75x140 feet, near Fifteenth ..... $3750
JEFFERSON STREET—
Upper side, near Twenty-first ..... $1050

400 BURROWS BLDG.

**N. J. UPHAM CO.,**
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

**Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.**

**ECHO MINING CO.**
**DERRIG & GUNNISS**
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

## FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.
J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

**$1100** Buys full lot with small building, Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues East.
Ten-room house on Pittsburgh avenue, near Second avenue West, on easy terms. Cheap acre property.
J. W. SHELLENBERGER,
507 Palladio Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.
7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; price $1200; easy terms.
7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for $700.
Lots in all parts of West Duluth. Now is the time to buy.
A 50-foot lot on South street, near Eighteenth avenue East, $460.
100-foot corner on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

**INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.**
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

## Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

**R. B. KNOX & CO.**
1 Exchange Building.

## HOUSES AND LOTS.

We have several good homes at Lakeside and Lester Park that are to be sold CHEAP, and on easy terms. Also some BIG BARGAINS in building lots on graded streets. With water, and sewer. See us for lots on Park Point.

**Wm. C. Sargent & Co**
303 Lonsdale Building.

**$3000** for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue, 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

**$300** to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

**$5000** for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

**$40000** for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

**D. W. SCOTT,**
10 Mesaba Block.

STOCKS! STOCKS!
BE NOT BAMBOOZLED BY BOOMERS
Moorcroft Oil..... 6c asked
Alaska Central, for quick sale..... $7.00
Money is made by buying the right stocks at right prices.
THE WILLIAM KAISER COMPANY
306 Palladio Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$5000**
TO LOAN AT
**5½ %**

**$2100** 9-room house, water and sewer, four blocks from postoffice.

**$3000** 6-room house, modern conveniences, stone foundation, hardwood floors down stairs; very central.

**$2500** 6-room house, corner lot 100 by 140 feet on London road, in Lester Park.

**$6500** 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

**More Real Estate Bargains:**

**$1700** Eight large rooms, fine condition, for one family or two; stone foundation, good cellar; lot 75x90 feet. Only three blocks from court house.

**$1000** New five-room house, city water, good barn; lot 40x125 feet. Near street car barn, West End.

**$1500** Good six-room house, city water; all street improvements made; good barn. West End.

**$1250** Nine rooms; city water; large lot. West End.

**$500** Ten acres choice land; all improved; near city.

**T. G. Vaughan,** 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

## AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.
$30 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.
We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.
We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.
Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in case and comfort. Let us show you this land.

**JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St.

**4½ PER CENT and 5 CENT** Money to Loan "On or Before"
**R. M. Newport,**
302 Lonsdale Building.

**STORE FOR RENT**
Good brick building, No. 515 E. Fourth st.
**PULFORD, HOW & CO.,**
300 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

**4½% MONEY 5% To Loan**
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.** First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
PATRIA VERITAS FIDES

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
**European Plan—Popular Prices**
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

## WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—REMINGTON typewriter; must be in good condition. Address, H. R., Herald.

## CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 327 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MRS. HOLMES. THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

## WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — GASOLINE ENGINES WITH **FEW PARTS** and those in **PLAIN VIEW.** No chance to get confused. "Beats them all." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE TWO-HORSE second-hand delivery wagon; good condition. 26 East First street.

$1600—TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, Lake avenue, near Fifth street. Several houses near Fourth avenue East and Eighth street. Large list of houses and lots in West Duluth for sale cheap on easy terms. J. T. Dunphy, 6-6 Manhattan.

CLEARING SALE—SUITS TO ORDER, $16.00; union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON PARK POINT. Call between 7 and 8 p. m. Address E. J. Broughton, Twenty-second street.

**GASOLINE ENGINES** WITH ALL WORKING parts in plain view. No chance to get confused. Stationary, Portable & Marine. Duluth Gas Engine Works. 501 Lake avenue South.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, HEAVY, SOUND, acclimated horse. Call 622 Garfield avenue.

**Good Square Piano $75**
$5.00 cash, $3.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE — OHIO STEEL RANGE, hall rack, metal folding bed with mantel, first-class condition. Inquire 128 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM house, lot 50 by 140, good stone foundation, barn and chicken coop. 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Feb. 11th. Some Holstein Jersey and Devon, at Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

**Upright Piano—$125.**
Mahogany case used six months, $10.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE—NINE-FOOT SHOWCASE, with counter. Palladio Cigar store.

FOR SALE—400 YARDS CLEAN beach gravel in city, alongside railroad track. Telephone or address E. O. Jacques.

**Upright Piano—$250.**
High grade, slightly shop-worn, worth $350, $10.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME HARD coal screenings. Inquire at 210 West Superior street. George E. Brooks.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE BREED JERsey cows, just calved; ideal family cows. Peter Grant, Lexington Place, near Poor Farm.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

**Upright Piano—$158.**
Mahogany finish case, used less than four months, $10.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

**Walnut Piano, Upright, $160.**
Large size, slightly used, good condition. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

TYPEWRITERS, $25 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 103 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

**FOR SALE**
White Oak Timbers,
Hardwood Flooring.
**C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,**
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

**Horses for Sale**

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

**Horses! Horses!**
of all kinds constantly on hand.
**BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,**
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

## MASSAGE.

ANTON GRANQVIST, 323 SECOND avenue east. Phone, 1023.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

## TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

## CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street. Flat 1.

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGrapher for Mesaba range town. One who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. State experience; also salary expected, and if able to come by March 1. All letters answered. Address N. 25, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent dressmaker at once. Address N 86, Herald.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses. California Restaurant. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general work. 3 Baldwin Flats.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15 TO assist with light house work. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESwoman for hosiery department. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL TO COOK SHORT orders; also one to learn. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED, AT NO. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue East, competent servant. $20.00 a month, and small family.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GIRL FOR general housework at 2609 Huron street. No washing; no children.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dalrymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third St.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—HEWERS FOR NEW RAILroad. $2.50 per day or by the foot long job. Apply 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—A MAN TO SELL MINING stocks. One who can present a good proposition quickly, clearly, truthfully and in an interesting manner. No liars need apply. The William Kaiser Company, 306 Palladio Bldg., Duluth Minn.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — A LIVE YOUNG CLOTHing man, experienced; $10 per week to start; must come well recommended. The Enterprise Clothing house, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED— AN EXPERIENCED dress goods salesman. Apply at once to Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED MAN TO work as porter. No young men need apply. 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Always rush for barbers in spring. Prepare now. Years saved by our method, steady practice, tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Tiemakers**

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY BOY, WORK OF ANY kind, inside preferred. D. 54, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR IRONing by the day. Address U. 75 Herald.

SITUATION WANTED — WOMAN wants places to do ironing by the day. Address, G. B., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS FIREMAN; also understands running of engines. Call or address Emil Henderson, 211 Twenty-eighth avenue west south.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagements. Address R 99, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL with some experience would like position as stenographer; wages no object to start with. Address L. D., Herald.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 1707 West Third street, Duluth.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. Call 224 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, A place to work in hotel, boardinghouse or camp; both good cooks, and not afraid of work. N 84, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer with several years experience. Al references, will go out of city. Address O 44, Herald.

POSITION AS PORTER OR NIGHT clerk, or janitor, by experienced man; handy with tools, and willing to go out of town. Address E. F., 129 East Superior street.

WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND OF work by the day. Address N 83, Herald.

## GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—207 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM MODERN house at 1402 East Fourth street. Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wahl, Exchange.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. Phone 24.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

FIVE ROOMS—VACANT THE 16TH OF this month. Call 420 First Ave. East.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 32 West Second street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue North, West Duluth.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. WATer, bath, electric light. $17 per month. Suite 111, 2018 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

## BOARD OFFERED.

DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD, 329 West Second street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURnished room with board; modern. 119 East Second street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with or without board. 317½ Third avenue east.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

## BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH use of piano. $25.00 per month. Address P. 22, Herald.

## CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

## NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

## PERSONAL.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

## FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT, AT reasonable rates. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

**MONEY TO LOAN** On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
**WESTERN LOAN CO.**
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CHILD'S FUR BOA. FINDER please return to 26 West Superior street.

LOST—AT HERALD OPENING LADY'S purse containing Macabee and Pocahontas lodge receipts, also cards of owner, and some small change. Plate with initial "G. E. F." attached. Finder please confer favor by leaving at Herald office.

LOST — AN OWL-SHAPED BROOCH. Return to Chief Black and receive reward.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG, FROM 218 Fourth avenue West. Finder return to above number and receive reward.

## WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—COTTAGE FOR THE SUMmer on Park Point, facing the bay. R 49, Herald.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT, MARCH FIRST—Furnished, five to seven-room house, cottage or flat; must be modern. Address Z, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

## PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

## PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

## WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

## GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

## MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 203½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

## STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

## UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city, 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

## CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

## VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

## TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

## ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

## AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 286, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work First Degree. Harry A. all, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 231 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17; J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

## MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.

You want the best—We furnish it.
Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

## Accident and Liability DEPARTMENT

**Aetna Life Ins. Co.,** Hartford, Connecticut.
**Wendell P. Mosher COMPANY,** General Agents Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.
Local Agent Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
104 Torrey Building, - Duluth, Minnesota.

## Lots and Acres

**at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.**

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

**J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,**
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.


Real Estate

Real Estate Investments

First Mortgage Loans

# Stryker, Manley & Buck,

## FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Have given active and close attention to the real estate and loan business at Duluth during the last sixteen years, and are in position to give the best service possible in caring for real estate investments, or in making loans. We give personal attention to every part of the business.

Loans made for clients with the greatest care, both as to security and title. No safer investments can be found than first mortgage loans at Duluth. We also handle municipal bonds and commercial paper.

If you own property at Duluth write to us. We will be glad to make a full report to you about it without charge.

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**CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.**

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**Torrey Building, First Floor.**



# LITTLE & NOLTE,

## Real Estate, Loans, Fire Insurance

ESTABLISHED 1886

It is our firm belief, no safer or more profitable investments can be made, than the purchase of DULUTH REAL ESTATE at prevailing prices. We offer the following as some of the best.

400 feet frontage on East Second street, at $3000 per 100 feet, near Normal school.

200 feet frontage on East Second street, near Twelfth avenue — graded, paved, sewer, water—only-- **$4500**

25 feet on East Third street, near Twelfth avenue—only---- **$750**

Eleven fine lots at Lakeside. None better for---------- **$2750**

4 good lots on Fourth avenue east—only, each---------- **$200**

Warehouse property on graded street—railroad and steamship facilities. Building cost $16,000 — the whole property for ---------- **$20,000**

One, two and three acre tracts at Glen Avon; only eighteen minutes from our office on electric car line. At from $500 to $2000 per tract. Just the place for fine residences—water, sewer, gas.

A bunch of 50 lots at West Duluth—cheap ---------- **$2000**

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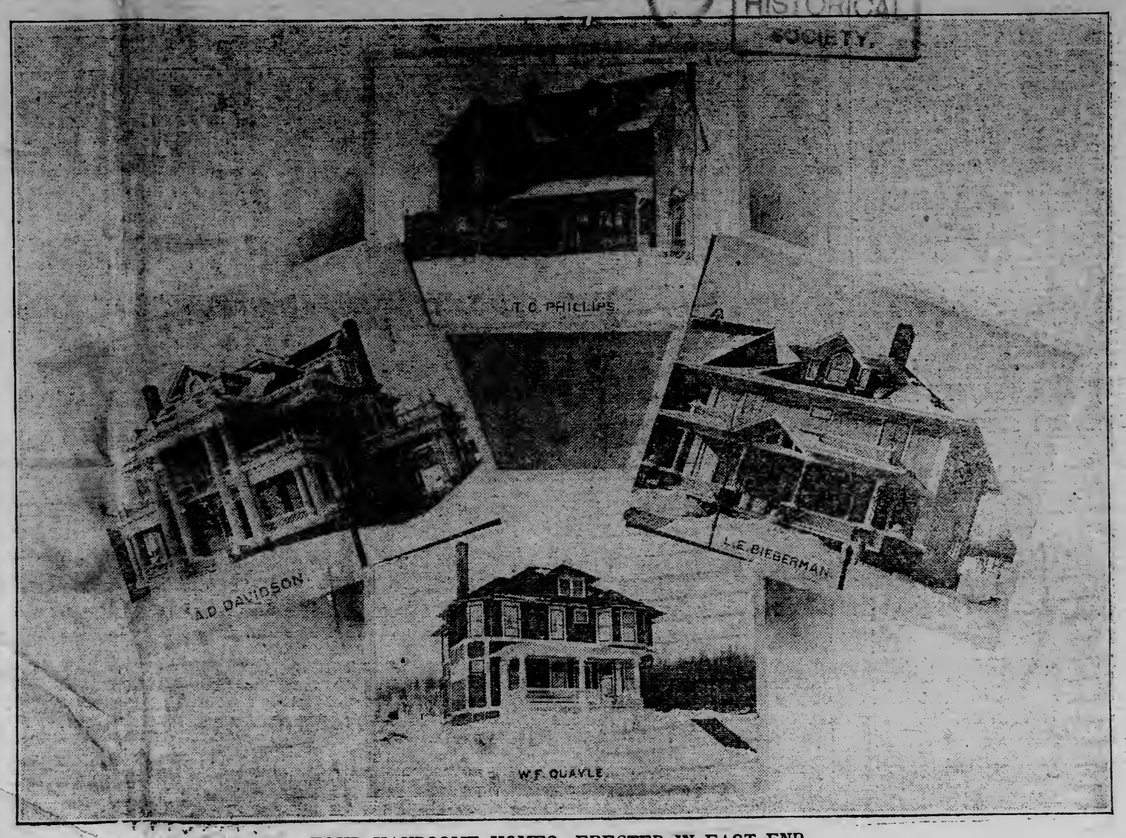
75 feet frontage on East First street, near Tenth avenue, only **$2700**

Bay Front Division property—some choice locations below actual worth.

**We have money on hand for real estate loans at 4½, 5, and 6 per cent. We are fire underwriters and furnish the safest and best indemnity.**

# Little & Nolte

**Under American Exchange Bank.**


## FOUR HANDSOME HOMES ERECTED IN EAST END.

## WEST END TO FRONT.

### Remarkable Progress In Building Is Witnessed.

The West End of the city—that portion lying between the point of rocks and the Missabe ore docks, has witnessed a large amount of building activity the past year, larger, in fact, than for several years preceding it. The district is a large one and is considered the more closely populated residence portion of the city. The West End is well dotted over with new buildings. The chief feature in the building line may well be said to be the erection of new church edifices, several of which have gone up within the last twelve months, and still others are projected. Two, at least, will be built the coming season. Not only have there been new church buildings, but a large amount of money has been spent by other congregations in improving church property by enlarging the buildings, putting in new foundations, remodeling the buildings, etc.

In the way of residences, the new West End homes are pre-eminently the homes of working men. Nearly every house that has been built the past year has been built either by, or for, a workingman. The new houses are, therefore, of a moderate cost, not so large as the new houses of the East End, but of a very comfortable and substantial class.

There has not been a great deal of building in the West End for renting purposes; in fact, it is claimed by those well acquainted with the conditions there that a good opening is offered for persons who wish to invest in that sort of proposition.

The building has been mainly along the streets with street car lines, or not far from them. Farther up the hill there has not been a great deal of building. The erection of many new homes westward from Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth avenues West is taken as a good indication of increasing desirability of that section of the city for homes.

Various estimates place the total number of new buildings in the West End within the past year at from 27 to 35. There have been about two large flat buildings erected and one large store building on Michigan street.

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The West End has lost the National Iron Works, but has gained a new industry, the Giant Horseshoe factory, which was induced to locate on Michigan and Twenty-first avenue West, mainly through the efforts of the West End business men. The factory building itself was finished this fall. It is a substantial brick structure and is said to be certain of enlargement in the next few years.

The street railway company has improved its car barn property at Twenty-sixth avenue West by the erection of a brick addition, giving increased facilities for its work room. The company has bought a number of lots adjoining its car barn property, with a view of enlarging the buildings in the near future.

Not only were the extensive improvements of the Duluth Brewing & Malting company, in the way of a new malt house, completed practically the first of the past year, but the company has increased its large expenditures still more by the erection the past fall and winter of an addition to its main building, giving it double storage capacity. A fine new office building at the cost of $5000 has also been erected. The Minneapolis Brewing company has completed a new stock house this past year at a cost of $5000.

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PANTON & WHITE BUILDING,
Superior Street and Second Avenue West.

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## NEW WEST END BUILDINGS.



Bingham Terrace. C. B. Nunan's Residence. Truen Flats

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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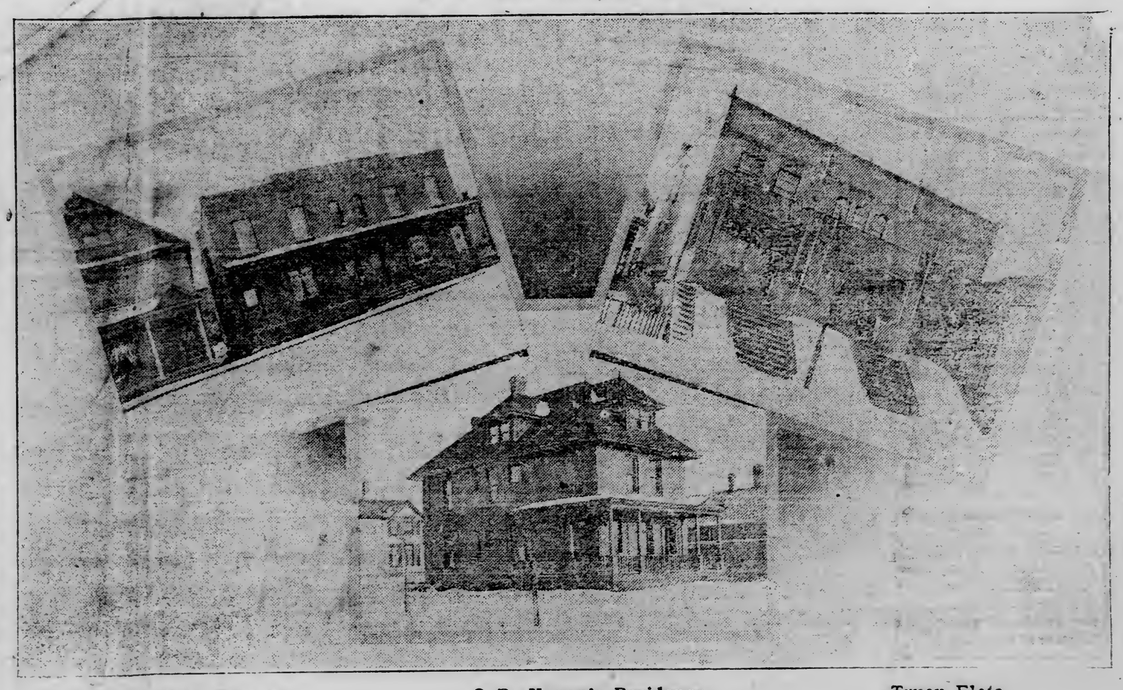
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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

agents of West Duluth shows that there are very few desirable renting properties left in that part of the city.

One of the healthy features of the year has been the number of purchases of building sites in that part of the city by workingmen, who have erected and are planning to erect moderate priced homes. The purchase by the city of Duluth of the water plant is confidently expected to bring water and sewer privileges within the reach of West Duluthians who have not yet been able to secure those advantages. It is also believed that extensions of the gas mains will add materially the coming year to the property advantages of West Duluth.

There has been quite a little building activity the past year in West Duluth in business property, as well as residence property, one of the principal improvements having been the fine new hardware store of Wieland & Wade, at the corner of Central avenue and Ramsey street. The building is of brick and thoroughly modern throughout.

One of the things that West Duluth needs very much and for which at the present time there is a great deal of agitation being made among the property owners, and that is better paving in the business portion. It is believed that better streets will induce improvement on many of the old business properties.

## EXTREME WESTERN END.

### New Duluth and Fond du Lac Are Active.

Conditions in the western end of the city, the New Duluth and Fond du Lac districts, have undergone within the last year most remarkable changes. This has been brought about by the development of the scheme of the Great Northern Power company to start the development of the water power of the St. Louis river. The negotiations for the purchase of the Jay Cooke water power on the St. Louis river which were carried on for almost a year were consummated scarcely more than six months ago and since that time a vast area of property along the St. Louis river from West Duluth to the foot of the rapids at Fond du Lac has been brought into the market after laying dormant, practically for years.

Over 2,000 acres that for several years was hardly worth considering has become suddenly marketable and its prices have been steadily advancing. It is claimed that even at the present prices asked the property is even cheaper than that offered in many other portions of the city.

It is a generally recognized fact that the western end of the city from its topography is the logical site for manufacturing plants and the development of the water power now offers big inducements to that class of interests. Some real estate firms acting on advance knowledge of the possibilities in store for the St. Louis river property have secured control of large blocks of it.

While it is not the policy of the people who are largely interested in this property to give publicity at so early a stage to the good things in store for the St. Louis river country within the limits of the city of Duluth, yet it may be stated on good authority that negotiations are already under way with many manufacturing interests that will within the next few years establish factories and other industries along the river, to use the protected water power. Assurance is given that long before the Great Northern Power company has its work completed and ready to furnish power, new manufacturing establishments will be strung along the river, constructed in time to use the power as soon as it is ready.

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One of the features of the St. Louis river property is that it extends clear to the channel in the river and while some filling will be required in localities where the land is a little low, yet on the whole the improvement work will consist mainly of the cutting of slips and the building of docks, where further down along the bay front, much of the water front property out to the channel is under water and would have to be filled at a great expense.

It is confidently predicted that the coming year will witness fairly large building activity in the region extending to New Duluth and Fond du Lac. The projected street car line from West Duluth to Fond du Lac will open for settlement for residence purposes other favorable localities hitherto considered too remote from transportation facilities.

Among the other possibilities in store for the New Duluth and Fond du Lac districts is the establishment of summer homes for people now in the more central portions of the city and the opening of parks and places for recreation. There is no country in Northern Minnesota more beautifully adapted for those purposes, the only thing that has been lacking in the past having been adequate transportation facilities. Some people familiar with the situation even go so far as to predict that all that is necessary to start a boom in the western end of the city is the first move of the Great Northern Power company to get its power in actual operation.

## ON DULUTH HEIGHTS.

### Marked Improvement Found In That Locality.

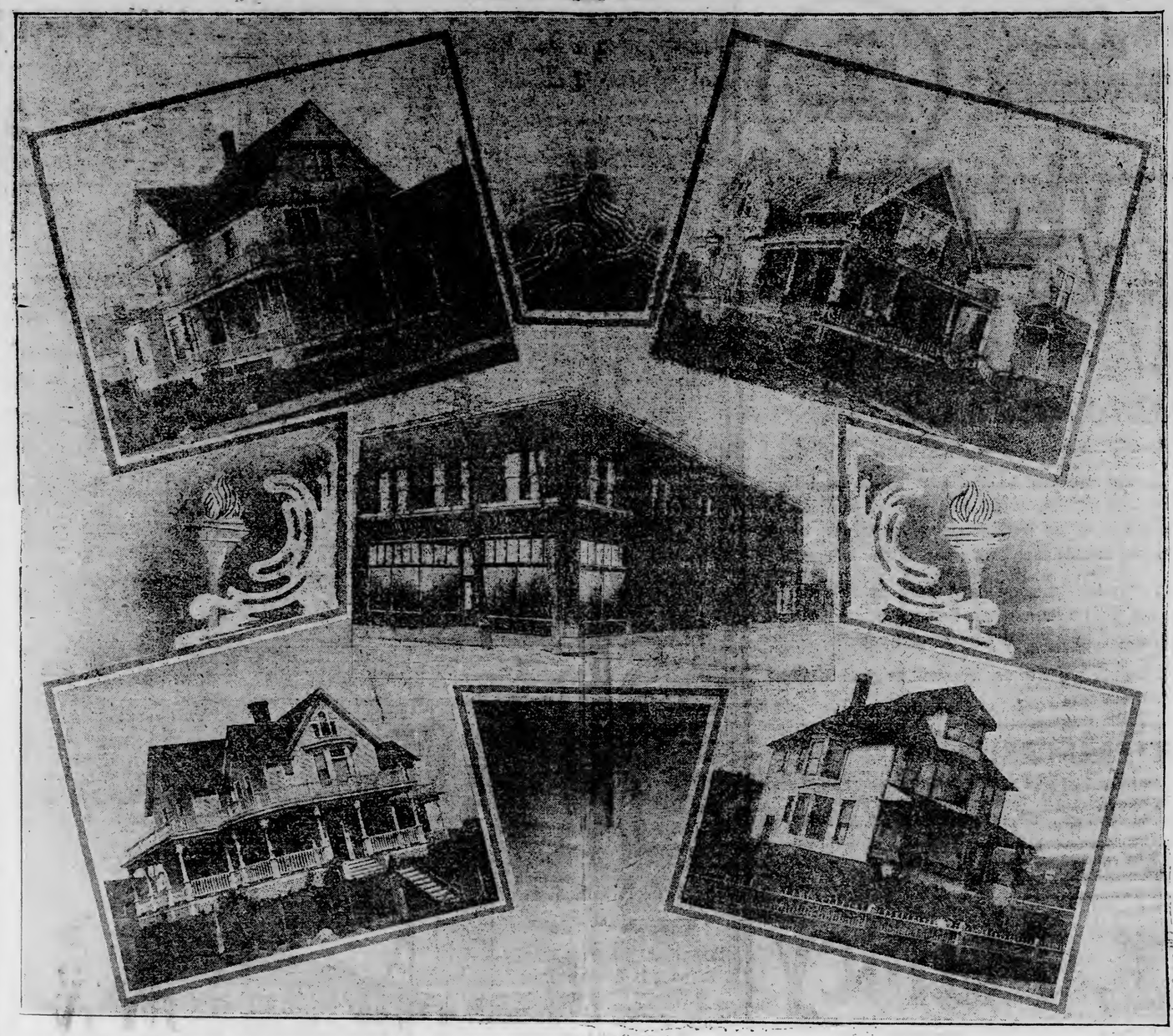
In proportion to the amount of property interests represented, Duluth Heights, that suburb of the city located well back of the brow of the hill, has shown a remarkable change for the better in realty conditions during the past year. For years there was a steady decline in the prices of realty in that portion of the city. A year ago there were scores of houses standing idle, with broken windows, or boarded up and the property had begun to take on a forsaken air. At the present time there is scarcely a habitable dwelling on the heights that is not occupied, and what is better still, the houses are occupied by the owners. Houses that had passed into the hands of various corporations through foreclosure sales have been improved and sold to people seeking homes. The project of selling the homes on the installment plan has worked out very successfully and it is estimated that fully 65 per cent of the habitable dwellings on the heights have changed hands since a year ago. Scarcity of houses in other portions of the city and high rents, practically compelled many people of moderate circumstances to turn their attention to the vacant residence properties of Duluth Heights and, as a result the inquiry has led to a purchase.

There has been some little improvement work done on the heights the past year. The city now furnishes electric lights, the previous lighting having been done by the street railway company. Sidewalks have been built and more or less money has been expended in improving individual properties. Most of the people who have been buying homes have put the greater part of their available money into their first payments, but a number of these have been saving their earnings since to put into improvement the coming year, such as the grading of yards, painting of houses, etc. The Heights has also started an improvement league and its plans for the coming year contemplate the setting out of many trees and in other ways the beautifying of that part of the city.

Mayor Hugo, after whom one of the streets of that part of the city was named, some years ago, has offered to contribute a block of trees to help in the public improvement work.

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### Water Service Adds Value to Suburbs There.

Extension of the water and gas mains, at an aggregate expense of $22,189 to the city of Duluth, is claimed to have increased the valuation of the Glen Avon, Hunter's Park and Woodland district as a residence portion of the city, at least 50 per cent. The improvements by the city included not only the laying of several miles of pipe, but the erection of auxiliary pumping stations, a new tank and about a dozen hydrants. The water and gas mains were completed during the past year and were a welcome improvement to the residents of that part of the city. The effect has already been felt in the erection, during 1902, of five or six new homes at an aggregate cost of from $20,000 to $25,000 and the improvement plans for the present year are understood to include the building of several more new houses.

## A NEW SUBURB.

The tendency of the people of Duluth to extend the residence district Eastward has encouraged the interest in control of the tract between Thirtieth and Thirty-fifth avenue East, from the street railway line to the lake, to be known as East Duluth, to contemplate improvements on a large scale the coming year. The tract has at present very few buildings of any kind on it and is cut by the ravines that extends from Hunter's Park to the lake.

East Duluth is practically in control of Billson & Congdon and associates. The plans for improvement have not been given out for publicity by the people back of the enterprise, but they are understood to include the grading of streets, the laying of water and gas mains, all under the supervision of the city. It is claimed that the improvement work on so large a scale can be made by the property owners more cheaply than the city can do it. The idea is that none of the lots will be on the market until after the improvements have been completed, when it is expected that the improvement work will have largely increased valuations.

## ABOUT FOUR-LEAF CLOVERS

Some people look all their lives for a four-leaved clover, quatre foil, without success, while others think nothing of picking them up, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Same with everything else flotsam and jetsom, Thoreau was noted for his luck or skill in finding relics of the aborigines. He could pick up an arrow head at almost any time. He must have had an eye of a chicken. It is said that walking with Emerson one day, the subject came up and the latter philosopher lamented his inability to find one of these relics of the stone age. Yet he had looked for them often when they were known to abound. Thoreau replied that it was easy enough, and picked one up at their very feet. Four-leaved clovers are rare to most mortals. Those of the five-leaved variety are not often discovered. Back in '86 a jockey on one of the local running tracks, Abner Camp, who had been put on the ground for a week for disobedience at the post, went botanizing through the infield, looking for a quatre foil. He found a perfect quinte foilie, a five-leaved clover. This was mounted and given to Jockey James McLaughlin, to be worn by him while riding Miss Woodford in the big Eclipse stakes at St. Louis, for which this great mare was starting and in which she was expected to meet her old enemy and conqueror, Freeland. Of course that gave her luck, doubly so, for she won without having no measure strides with Mr. Corrigan's racing machine. A few days since an Italian was arrested while in the act of pawning a jeweled four-leaved clover of large value. He claimed to have found it, and the police have been trying to discover the owner. When Gen. Hancock received the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1880 he directed the formation of a committee of the veteran Democratic ex-volunteers throughout the North. This was effected. It was thought best to have a soldiers' campaign badge. Gen. James McQuade of the committee suggested the trefolium, the military insignia of Hancock's old army corps. This was vetoed by Gen. Hancock as seemingly invidious. He suggested as a substitute a four-leaved clover. "There's luck in that, you know," said he. The idea was adopted and vast numbers of them were made. The design was drawn by the daughter of a Catholic bookseller of Barcay street, this gentleman belonging to the committee and being a veteran of Hancock's old command. For her services the young woman was complimented and of considerable value, though not to the extent of the jewel alleged to have been found by the Italian. But there were many veteran followers of Hancock in the field and in the political campaign who had constructed for their own decoration jeweled quatre folls of value, and the one in the hands of the police may possibly be one of them.


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We respectfully solicit an opportunity to figure with you. It will cost nothing to get our estimate. Remember, it makes no difference how small or large your business, we will give it the same careful attention.

WE hope your plans for improvements and extensions for for 1903 contemplate a larger use of electricity and will have our representative call upon you at any time to give estimates. Remember a few of the advantages of electric lighting over any other illuminant. An absolute steadiness, freedom from odors, no vitiation of the atmosphere, no heat, no smoking of decorations, no matches, no liability of explosions.



**When You Insure Your Life**—select a Massachusetts Company under the "Massachusetts System," which legally prevents forfeiture, *as well as the issuance of Tontine and all other forms of speculative life insurance.*

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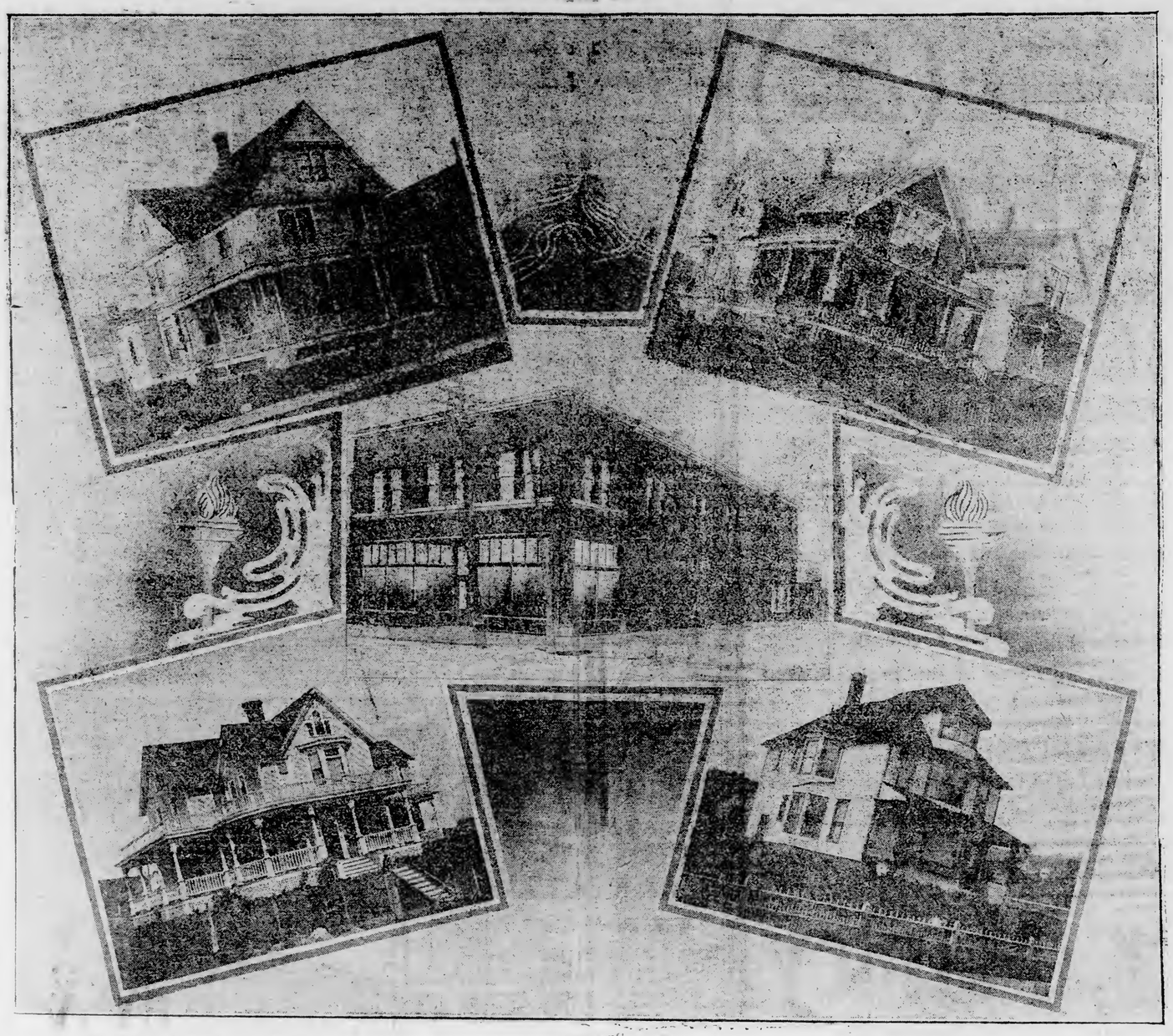
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# THE RUSH OF SETTLERS

## *Demand For Farm Lands In Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin Steadily Growing---Cut Over Lands Near Duluth.*

That the northern section of Minnesota and Wisconsin will become great agricultural districts is certain. Year by year as the facts becomes better established in the minds of farm land seekers in states of lower latitude, that the Northwest is not within the Polar circle, that enterprising settlers have come into this county within the past few years and demonstrated the soil to be just as rich as elsewhere, and that crops rivaling those of the southern part of the two states can be raised in this locality, there has been a larger movement of farmers in this direction and the development of agricultural lands in this part of the state has made wonderful strides.

During the past two or three years the development has been most marked. A large number of men from Southern Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and other states have been coming into Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, where they have been able to get as good land as that which they left at much lower prices. In many sections logging operations have not yet ceased and work can be readily obtained both winter and summer for themselves and their teams should it be desired, a condition that is regarded as an unusual advantage.

The class of men that are coming into the Northern country are those who know that a successful future depends on themselves and their ability to do good hard work. The opportunity certainly exists today in the Northwest for a man with moderate means to make a comfortable home for himself and provide for his future needs and those of his children.

Sentiment has been changing regarding "cut-over lands" and these are now in the best demand, particularly in the hardwood sections. Experience has shown that it is best for a man who intends to cultivate the soil to get the lands as nearly clear as possible.

Other inducements to prospective purchasers in some sections are that small quantities of pine, spruce or cedar are found on the lands and as there is always a ready market for the timber, the farmer may derive a steady income while he is clearing his land.

The belief that many people living south of this latitude have, that the climate here is wintry the year around is being rapidly dissipated through the effective advertising by commercial bodies in the Northern cities, and by the farm land companies that have been organized to colonize certain portions of the Northwest. The many excursions that have been run into this part of the country during the past two years from the southern part of the state, Wisconsin, from Iowa and South Dakota, have been great educators to the farmers of the older settled farming communities and the results have been shown by the greatly increased inquiry from all those sections reached by the excursions. Prospective settlers in the northern part of Minnesota and Wisconsin have been brought to realize that the climate is healthy and that it is most favorable to the raising of nearly every kind of crop that can be produced in more southern latitudes. It has also been demonstrated by exhibits at the state fairs that the northern county is adapted to the raising of even better crops, in some instances, than in the southern part of this and adjoining states.

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Among the chief factors in the development of the northern agricultural country are the colonization companies and the farm land corporations that have been doing an immense business during the past few years. These institutions are, of course, organized on a business rather than a philanthropic basis, but while they are getting business they are doing a great deal for the Northwest, in that they are bringing hundreds of the better class of farmers into this country, men who are experienced along agricultural lines and whose aim will be to develop the farm land country just as fast as possible. In the future years, as the timber interests which form so great a part of the wealth of the Northwest, decrease with the diminishing supply of timber the agricultural interests will continue to grow in importance and bring prosperity to the towns and cities in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

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Now that the pine is practically all cut from the land within a radius of twenty-five miles of Duluth, the owners of this cut-over land are putting it on the market as agricultural land, and, during the past two years, a large amount has been sold. Some of the farm lands have been bought by speculators, but a very large majority of the acreage has been bought by good practical farmers who have moved on to the land and begun to improve it. A considerable number of long-headed laboring men, many of whom never before worked on a farm, have taken advantage of the opportunity to obtain cheap land and have bought and settled down to farming. Without an exception lastly, all who have bought could, if they desired, sell out at a good profit.

Tho'e those lands which lie in St. Louis and Carlton counties, in Minnesota and Douglas county, Wis., are well adapted for diversified farming has been thoroughly demonstrated, and a trip during the summer time into the country near Duluth will readily satisfy anyone of this fact. Not only can all kinds of vegetables and grain be seen growing and yielding large crops, but a large amount of cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are being raised at a good profit.

To the man with some capital, stock raising offers the best inducements, as nowhere in the United States does grass grow to greater perfection or more luxuriously than in the region around the head of Lake Superior. The growing of vegetables is a branch of farming which the man of small means can engage in to good advantage, as the soil and climate here is especially adapted for it, and, with the unexcelled market at Duluth and the surrounding mining and lumbering towns, insures a large and steady revenue from every acre cultivated. It may surprise some people to know what large yields of vegetables are the rule in Carlton and St. Louis counties. The following figures which show the number of bushels to the acre some of the principal vegetables yield: Potatoes, 250 bushels; rutabagas, 600 bushels; carrots, 600 bushels; parsnips, 300 bushels; beets, 450 bushels; onions, 400 bushels; cabbage, 12 tons.

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The high prices that are obtained in this market for poultry and eggs make this part of farming very attractive to those who engage in it, and for the amount of money required there is no other business that pays any better than the raising of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Much more than half of the milk, cream and butter that is consumed in and around Duluth is shipped in over the railroads, a large amount of the milk coming from 100 miles south of Duluth. This is not as it should be, as there is ample pasturage within 25 miles of Duluth to keep cows enough to supply a city twice the size of Duluth with milk and butter. Mill feeds can be obtained here as cheaply as in the other dairy districts, and there is no reason why dairying should not continue as it is, to be highly profitable. Any farmer who has a good cow and takes reasonably good care of her can more than make the price of her every year.

These lands are all well watered with pure spring streams and wherever it is desirable to have a well, good water can be obtained, as a rule, at a depth of from 10 to 25 feet. Some of the land, of course, has more or less stone on, and part of such land would only be suitable for pasturage, but there is plenty of it to be had without any stone whatever. In the eastern part of Carlton county, lying between the Northern Pacific railroad and the Great Northern railroad, is a large tract of splendid land, well watered, with no stone and with enough hardwood on it to last for fuel for a good many years. The majority of these lands are easily cleared and made ready for crops. At the present time a good piece of land can be bought from the land companies at prices ranging from $5 to $8 per acre on terms of from $1 to $2 per acre down, balance on five years time at six per cent.

It is, therefore, possible for anyone as anywhere else in the United States, and that is that they are not as thickly settled.

The time, however, is not far away when all of the good farm lands around the head of the lakes will be occupied and cultivated, and then prices here will be fully as high as anywhere else.

The board of county commissioners of St. Louis county has been particularly liberal the past year in its appropriations for new roads in the county, and they are opening up to the settlers valuable agricultural lands. Good roads are of great importance to settlers in any new farming community and must always be built whenever development on a large scale is to be expected.

Realizing the importance of this feature, corporations which are largely interested in the development of the agricultural lands of Northern Minnesota are showing a liberality of spirit more and more every year, looking forward to the settlement of those sections destined to some day be well-settled farming communities. The Duluth & Iron Range railway company, through the activity of its land department, has already prepared the plans and specifications for a $600 bridge across the Whiteface river on the Payne road, which the county board has authorized and which will be constructed within the next few months. Promises have been made the county commissioners from other corporations of proposed improvements in the way of new roads and bridges.

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Township 48-21 is practically all sold out and extensive improvements are being made by the new settlers, including S. E. Snively, from Windom, Minn., who owns all of section 5; Prof. Smith, of Duluth, who owns all of section 7 and part of section 8; William Petter, of Anthon, Iowa, who owns all of section 3; Paul Olson, from Burnett county, Wis., owns the east one-half of section 13, and E. C. Logan, of Correctionville, Iowa, all of section 15. Wright Station, which is in the northern part of this township, has grown into a flourishing little town with two hotels and two stores, and the Northern Pacific railway is contemplating building a depot there this coming spring, to take care of the many new settlers coming in.

Lands in township 47-15 and 47-16 have been practically all sold in forty acre tracts to Duluth mechanics and laborers, who are looking out for a rainy day. Town 49-20, north of Cromwell, lands are about half sold and among the new settlers are a good many Bohemians from Owatonna, Minn., of which Frank Rypki was the first one to locate there. Since then quite a number of his friends have followed, and formed quite a little colony. Mr. Rypki purchased a quarter section, which is practically all under cultivation. Township 49-2, is practically all sold out to Germans and Norwegians, who are making extensive improvements and are prospering. Mr. Voigt of Appleton, Minn. owns all of section 5 and part of sections 8 and 9, which he is improving for stock purposes. Section 15 is owned by Messrs. Shuette and Meusel from Bellingham, Minn., who are clearing in there this winter. Section 17, by Rev. Peterson and Jahren from Blue Earth Co., Minn. Sections 29 and 30, by Mr. Groth and son, of Cnaska, Minn., and Section 23, by Mr. Beseman, formerly mayor of Cnaska, Minn. The last named has made extensive improvements and has built himself a good house and barns.

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Lands in Township 50-15, in St. Louis county, (Hermantown), which formerly sold at from $40 to $60 per acre, have been sold by this company at from $5 to $8 per acre to Duluth mechanics and laborers for future homes. Township 50-16 has practically all been sold to Germans from Jackson county, Minn., and to Swiss cheesemakers from Dane county, Wis. T. S. Hessing and John Steiner own all of Section 28, and the north ½ of Section 29 is owned by John Lorr and sons, who have made some extensive improvements. Miller, Bush and Bartels recently purchased Section 32, and are contemplating going into the cheese business to supply the Duluth market this coming spring.

Lands in Township 50-17 and 50-18, 51-16 and 51-17, were sold to parties from Schaller, Iowa, who are contemplating clearing a small tract of land on each quarter section to place settlers on them from Iowa. Parties are now at work clearing lands, and the company expects to see some good work done by those people towards settling these lands.

Sections 1, 17 and 21, in 50-20, have been sold to Germans from Cottonwood county, who will improve them for stock purposes. Township 50-21, is partially all settled by Germans from Appleton, Minn., who have made some good improvements. Township 51-17, has been sold out to some extent as already mentioned, but Sections 7 and 19 were sold previous to making the sale to the Shaller parties. Section 7 was sold to Mr. Nelson, of Litchfield, Minn., and Section 19 to Ole Hanson from Day county, S. D. Both of the gentlemen are now clearing lands and expect to go into the dairy business on a large scale this coming spring to supply the Duluth market.

Sections 11 and 13 in 51-18 were bought by Germans from Lac-qui-parle county, and will be improved this coming spring for stock purposes.

Lands in 51-20, 51-21 and 52-20 were sold to parties from Cedar Rapids, Ia., and have practically been all retailed by them to actual settlers, mostly Finlanders, who make very good farmers, and have made some very good improvements.

The town of Gnesen in Township 52-14, is already well settled by Polanders, and the population in that section of the country has been increased considerably by this company, which has brought in more Polanders from Day county, S. D., and expects to see every acre of land taken up in that section of the country this spring. Township 52-17 has been partially settled by good substantial settlers from Renville county.

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Section 11 is being improved by Mr. Rowell, head of the Golden Rule community from Illinois. Land having reached too high a value in Illinois, they were compelled to look for new homes, and it is expected that a large number of members will join the colony this coming spring. They have about 1500 acres under contract. Section 17 is being improved by Norwegians from Yellow Medicine county, and Sections 33 and 25 by Scotchmen from Cottonwood county. Township 52-18 in the vicinity of Alborn station is well settled, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, deeming it necessary, built a station there. This land company also donated forty acres to the Swedish Mission church some time ago, and church and school are now under erection. There has also been considerable prospecting done for mineral in that section of the country, and there are now two diamond drills operating near Alborn. Section 17 was purchased by parties from Cedar Rapids, Ia. Section 19 is owned by the Parson Bros., from Emmetsburg, Ia., who are now clearing their land with the intention of cultivating the same this spring. Section 35 is owned by Rev. Elmquist and P. O. Hanson. Township 52-2: was recently acquired by the Iron Range railway from the government and has not been settled to any great extent. G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, owns Section 16, and recently purchased some more lands in the adjoining sections bringing up the total acreage which he is improving for stock purposes, to 1400 acres and having already some hundred acres under cultivation. Township 53-21 has been pretty well settled up, especially along the Floodwood river, which is very choice land. The same applies to land along the White Face and the St. Louis river, the garden spot of St. Louis county.

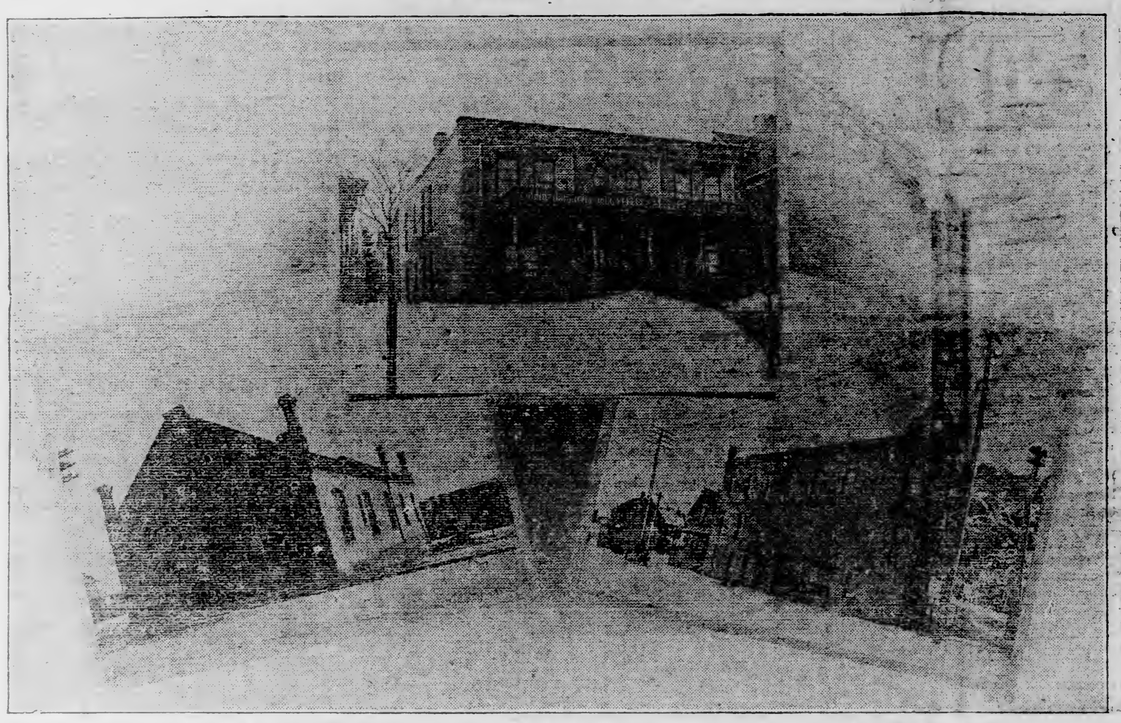
Another Duluth company which has been operating in farm lands extensively in this vicinity is the Guaranty Farm Land company. Among the Duluth people who have bought farm lands in Carlton county from this company, and begun actual farming operations may be mentioned the following: A. C. Jones, 1080 acres; W. A. Scott, 840 acres; McKay Bros., 800 acres; J. B. McLaren, 540 acres; B. C. Church, 320 acres; John Jenswold, Jr., 120 acres; A. C. Wilcutts, 120 acres; William Getty, 120 acres.

A number of other residents of Duluth have bought these lands in tracts of 40 to 320 acres, simply as an investment.

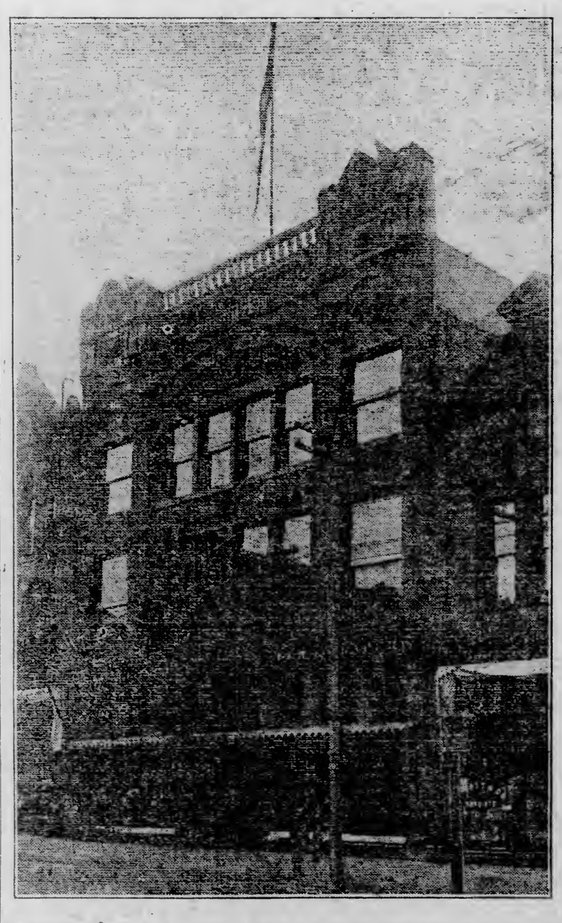
Many 40 and 80-acre tracts have been sold in Carlton county to workingmen of Duluth, Superior and the range towns, and most of them are already settled on their lands.

Judge Powers, of Granite Falls, bought a section near Holyoke and will begin improvements this spring. Six families from Iowa and Nebraska have moved on to their land south of Baker and Wrenshall this winter. It is rather unusual for men to be looking for farm land in this section in the dead of winter, and the fact that there are a number of them on the ground now looking over and buying land would indicate a busy time for land men this spring.

NEW WEST END BUILDINGS.



Grant Horseshoe Factory. Marquardt Flats. Bevier Building.



SILBERSTEIN & BONDY BLOCK, WEST SUPERIOR STREET, Story Added During 1902.

## COMPRESSED AIR.

With sixty feet of water above them and but a steel film and ten feet or so of mud between, a little group of human ants is toiling day after day, scooping out beneath the North river the path of the new trolley tunnel from Jersey to New York, says the New York Sun. Within a few feet of them ocean steamers are passing.

For twenty-eight years men have been trying to dig that tunnel. One he has been baffled and given it up, only to have its work taken up where it left off by another set. And now the tunnel is more than three-quarters complete, and it is promised that the cars shall be running through it in eighteen months from now.

Men can work without injury to health in compressed air if they are healthy and temperate; but work under air pressure is more tiring than in a natural atmosphere, so that when the air pressure is increased the shifts have to be shortened accordingly.

The shifts in the trolley tunnel are regulated by the varying conditions under which the work is done, but are never longer than eight hours, and usually are not more than four. The men work shorter hours and get better pay than the ordinary workers. But they have to pass a physical examination before being accepted, the examination being especially to ascertain that their hearts are not weak.

If they are healthy and will agree to obey a stringent rule of the company, forbidding them to drink intoxicating liquors of any kind, they are accepted. This rule is for their own good. Physicians have discovered that it is unsafe for any one addicted to the use of intoxicants to work in the compressed air.

The first time the workman enters the air lock he experiences curious sensations. A mighty roaring sound in his ear when the pressure is turned on, and this roaring becomes louder and louder as the pressure is increased, till he becomes used to the new conditions.

He is not kept in the air chamber longer than four hours for the first time, but after a while he can stand an eight-hour shift under moderate pressure without inconvenience.

For all that, he must be careful about coming out in too great a hurry into normal inner chamber, the workers must stay in each air lock for several minutes to enable them to become used to the reduced pressure. It is to accustom the men to the change that the two air locks are placed 1500 feet apart in the tunnel, for it insures, in part at least, a gradual transition.

But the main who breaks the rule and hurries through the air lock in five cases out of ten will be stricken with the disease. The victim does not feel the effects till he gets through the last lock and into normal pressure.

Then he is seized with cramps. His knees, his elbows, in fact every joint in his body is affected and he suffers excruciating pain.

There is only one means of relief, and that is to put him again under heavy pressure, and after he recovers gradually to reduce the pressure again. If this relief is not at hand the attack may be fatal, as it was to a man who was stricken in Canal street a few weeks ago.

This has led to the establishment of a compressed air hospital at the top of the shaft. This is nothing more than a big steel boiler, twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter. It is divided into two compartments, in each of which is a bench, and is fitted with airtight doors, electric lights and valves attached to the compressed air engine.

A workman suffering with the "bends" is carried up the shaft into this hospital and laid on the bench. Then the door is closed and the compressed air pump raises the pressure within. An air gauge on the door shows what the pressure is.

As it rises to the limit in which he has been working, the man's rigid limbs relax and his pains subside.

After a while the pressure is gradually reduced, a physician meanwhile watching the man carefully, and he can soon be taken into the outer air again. But he may feel the effects of the attack for weeks.


# Farmers, Stockmen, Investors

# 200,000 ACRES

*Land for sale in St. Louis and Carlton Counties, Minnesota, by BOSTON & DULUTH FARM LAND COMPANY.*

## Good Farm Lands, Meadow Lands, Pasture Lands and Timber Lands.

*Buy now, while prices are low—only $4.00 to $8.00 per Acre. Easy terms. Soil—good loam; clay subsoil.*

*We challenge any part of the country to produce better or more small grains, grasses, etc., to the acre,—and our lands are particularly adapted to stock raising, dairy and general diversified farming. Only a few miles from the Head of the Lakes and the best market in the Northwest.*

*For general information call or write—*

# BOSTON & DULUTH FARM LAND CO.,

*430 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.*


DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE RUSH OF SETTLERS

## *Demand For Farm Lands In Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin Steadily Growing---Cut Over Lands Near Duluth.*

That the northern section of Minnesota and Wisconsin will become great agricultural districts is certain. Year by year as the facts becomes better established in the minds of farm land seekers in states of lower latitude, that the Northwest is not within the Polar circle, that enterprising settlers have come into this county within the past few years and demonstrated the soil to be just as rich as elsewhere, and that crops rivaling those of the southern part of the two states can be raised in this locality, there has been a larger movement of farmers in this direction and the development of agricultural lands in this part of the state has made wonderful strides.

During the past two or three years the development has been most marked. A large number of men from Southern Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and other states have been coming into Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, where they have been able to get as good land as that which they left at much lower prices. In many sections logging operations have not yet ceased and work can be readily obtained both winter and summer for themselves and their teams should it be desired, a condition that is regarded as an unusual advantage.

The class of men that are coming into the Northern country are those who know that a successful future depends on themselves and their ability to do good hard work. The opportunity certainly exists today in the Northwest for a man with moderate means to make a comfortable home for himself and provide for his future needs and those of his children.

Sentiment has been changing regarding "cut-over lands" and these are now in the best demand, particularly is the hardwood sections. Experience has shown that it is best for a man who intends to cultivate the soil to get the lands as nearly clear as possible.

Other inducements to prospective purchasers in some sections are that small quantities of pine, spruce or cedar are found on the lands and as there is always a ready market for the timber, the farmer may derive a steady income while he is clearing his land.

The belief that many people living south of this latitude have, that the climate here is wintry the year around is being rapidly dissipated through the effective advertising by commercial bodies in the Northern cities, and by the farm land companies that have been organized to colonize certain portions of the Northwest. The many excursions that have been run into this part of the country during the past two years from the southern part of the state, Wisconsin, from Iowa and South Dakota, have been great educators to the farmers of the older settled farming communities and the results have been shown by the greatly increased inquiry from all those sections reached by the excursions. Prospective settlers in the northern part of Minnesota and Wisconsin have been brought to realize that the climate is healthy and that it is most favorable to the raising of nearly every kind of crop that can be produced in more southern latitudes. It has also been demonstrated by exhibits at the state fairs that the northern county is adapted to the raising of even better crops, in some instances, than in the southern part of this and adjoining states.

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Among the chief factors in the development of the northern agricultural country, are the colonization companies and the farm land corporations that have been doing an immense business during the past few years. These institutions are, of course, organized on a business rather than a philanthropic basis, but while they are getting business they are doing a great deal for the Northwest, in that they are bringing hundreds of the better class of farmers into this country, men who are experienced along agricultural lines and whose aim will be to develop the farm land country just as fast as possible. In the future years, as the timber interests which form so great a part of the wealth of the Northwest, decrease with the diminishing supply of timber the agricultural interests will continue to grow in importance and bring prosperity to the towns and cities in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

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It is, therefore, possible for anyone with a very moderate cash capital to become the owner of 40 acres or more of farm land, and, in view of the conditions that exist as to quality of land, wood and water, and the splendid market for all farm products, it would be hard to find a safer or more profitable investment.

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Lands in Illinois, Iowa and some of the other older settled sections of the country are selling as high as $150 per acre, and, in many cases, land with no other improvements than a fence, at $60 per acre. The land that is selling at these prices is, undoubtedly, worth every cent that is paid for it, as it will pay good interest on this investment. These lands will, however, not grow one cent's worth more crop than the land in Carlton and St. Louis county, which can be bought at about one-twentieth of the price. There is only one reason why the lands around here are not selling at as high prices as anywhere else in the United States, and that is that they are not as thickly settled.

The time, however, is not far away when all of the good farm lands around the head of the lakes will be occupied and cultivated, and then prices here will be fully as high as anywhere else.

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Township 48-21 is practically all sold out and extensive improvements are being made by the new settlers, including S. E. Snively, from Windom, Minn., who owns all of section 5; Prof. Smith, of Duluth, who owns all of section 7 and part of section 8; William Petter, of Anthon, Iowa, who owns all of section 3; Paul Olson, from Burnett county, Wis., owns the east one-half of section 13, and E. C. Logan, of Correctionville, Iowa, all of section 15. Wright Station, which is in the northern part of this township, has grown into a flourishing little town with two hotels and two stores, and the Northern Pacific railway is contemplating building a depot there this coming spring, to take care of the many new settlers coming in.

Lands in township 47-15 and 47-16 have been practically all sold in forty acre tracts to Duluth mechanics and laborers, who are looking out for a rainy day. Township 49-20, north of Cromwell, lands are about half sold and among the new settlers are a good many Bohemians from Owatonna, Minn., of which Frank Rypki was the first one to locate there. Since then quite a number of his friends have followed, and formed quite a little colony. Mr. Rypki purchased a quarter section, which is practically all under cultivation. Township 49-21 is practically all sold out to Germans and Norwegians, who are making extensive improvements and are prospering. Mr. Voigt of Appleton, Minn. owns all of section 5 and part of sections 8 and 9, which he is improving for stock purposes. Section 15 is owned by Messrs. Shuette and Mensel from Bellingham, Minn., who are clearing in there this winter. Section 17, by Rev. Peterson and Jahren from Blue Earth Co., Minn. Sections 29 and 30, by Mr. Groth and son, of Onaska, Minn., and Section 32, by Mr. Beesman, formerly mayor of Onaska, Minn. The last named has made extensive improvements and has built himself a good house and barns.

Lands in Township 50-15, in St. Louis county, (Hermantown), which formerly sold at from $40 to $50 per acre, have been sold by this company at from $6 to $8 per acre to Duluth mechanics and laborers for future homes. Township 50-16 has practically all been sold to Germans from Jackson county, Minn., and to Swiss cheesemakers from Dane county, Wis. T. S. Hessing and John Steiner own all of Section 28, and the north ½ of Section 29 is owned by John Lorr and sons, who have made some extensive improvements. Miller, Bush and Bartels recently purchased Section 32, and are contemplating going into the cheese business to supply the Duluth market this coming spring.

Lands in Township 50-17 and 50-18, 51-16 and 51-17, were sold to parties from Schaller, Iowa, who are contemplating clearing a small tract of land on each quarter section to place settlers on them from Iowa. Parties are now at work clearing lands, and the company expects to see some good work done by those people towards settling these lands.

Sections 1, 17 and 21, in 50-20, have been sold to Germans from Cottonwood county, who will improve them for stock purposes. Township 50-21, is partially all settled by Germans from Appleton, Minn., who have made some good improvements. Township 51-17, has been sold out to some extent as already mentioned, but Sections 7 and 19 were sold previous to making the sale to the Shaller parties. Section 7 was sold to Mr. Nelson, of Litchfield, Minn., and Section 19 to Ole Hanson from Day county, S. D. Both of the gentlemen are now clearing lands and expect to go into the dairy business on a large scale this coming spring to supply the Duluth market.

Sections 11 and 13 in 51-18 were bought by Germans from Lac-qui-parle county, and will be improved this coming spring for stock purposes.

Lands in 51-20, 51-21 and 52-20 were sold to parties from Cedar Rapids, Ia., and have practically been all retailed by them to actual settlers, mostly Finlanders, who make very good farmers, and have made some very good improvements.

The town of Gnesen in Township 52-14, is already well settled by Polanders, and the population in that section of the country has been increased considerably by this company, which has brought in more Polanders from Day county, S. D., and expects to see every acre of land taken up in that section of the country this spring. Township 52-17 has been partially settled by good substantial settlers from Renville county.

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Section 11 is being improved by Mr. Rowell, head of the Golden Rule community from Illinois. Land having reached too high a value in Illinois, they were compelled to look for new homes, and it is expected that a large number of members will join the colony this coming spring. They have about 1500 acres under contract. Section 17 is being improved by Norwegians from Yellow Medicine county, and Sections 23 and 25 by Scotchmen from Cottonwood county. Township 52-18 in the vicinity of Alborn station is well settled, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, deeming it necessary, built a station there. This land company also donated forty acres to the Swedish Mission church some time ago, and church and school are now under erection. There has also been considerable prospecting done for mineral in that section of the country, and there are now two diamond drills operating near Alborn. Section 17 was purchased by parties from Cedar Rapids, Ia. Section 19 is owned by the Parson Bros., from Emmetsburg, Ia., who are now clearing their land with the intention of cultivating the same this spring. Section 33 is owned by Rev. Elmquist and P. O. Hauson. Township 52-22 was recently acquired by the Iron Range railway from the government and has not been settled to any great extent. G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, owns Section 16, and recently purchased some more lands in the adjoining sections bringing up the total acreage which he is improving for stock purposes, to 1400 acres and having already some hundred acres under cultivation. Township 53-21 has been pretty well settled up, especially along the Floodwood river, which is very choice land. The same applies to land along the White Face and the St. Louis river, the garden spot of St. Louis county.

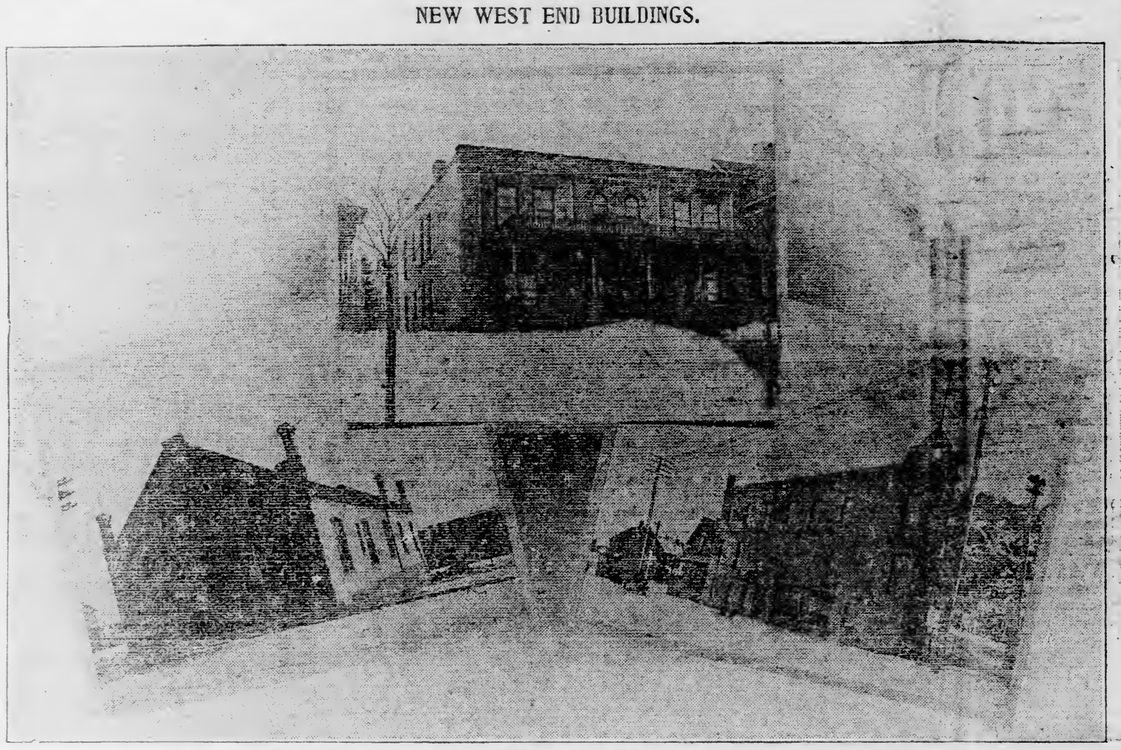
Another Duluth company which has been operating in farm lands extensively in this vicinity is the Guaranty Farm Land company. Among the Duluth people who have bought farm lands in Carlton county from this company, and begun actual farming operations may be mentioned the following: A. C. Jones, 1080 acres; W. A. Scott, 480 acres; McKay Bros., 800 acres; J. R. McLaren, 640 acres; B. C. Church, 320 acres; John Jenswold, Jr., 120 acres; A. C. Wilcutts, 120 acres; William Getty, 120 acres.

A number of other residents of Duluth have bought these lands in tracts of 40 to 320 acres, simply as an investment.

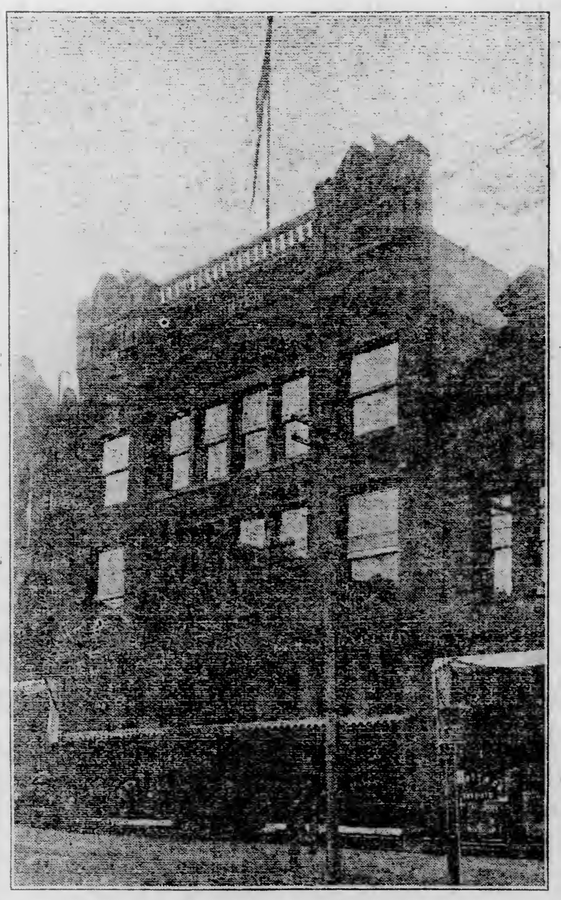
Many 40 and 80-acre tracts have been sold in Carlton county to workingmen of Duluth, Superior and the range towns, and most of them are already settled on their lands.

Judge Powers, of Granite Falls, bought a section near Holyoke and will begin improvements this spring. Six families from Iowa and Nebraska have moved on to their land south of Baker and Wrenshall this winter. It is rather unusual for men to be looking for farm land in this section in the dead of winter, and the fact that there are a number of them on the ground now looking over and buying land would indicate a busy time for land men this spring.

NEW WEST END BUILDINGS.



Grant Horseshoe Factory. Marquardt Flats. Bevier Building.



SILBERSTEIN & BONDY BLOCK, WEST SUPERIOR STREET, Story Added During 1902.

## COMPRESSED AIR.

With sixty feet of water above them and but a steel film and ten feet or so of mud between, a little group of human ants is toiling day after day, scooping out beneath the North river the path of the new trolley tunnel from Jersey to New York, says the New York Sun. Within a few feet of them ocean steamers are passing.

For twenty-eight years men have been trying to dig that tunnel. One set has been baffled and given it up, only to have its work taken up where it left off by another set. And now the tunnel is more than three-quarters completed, and it is promised that the cars shall be running through it in eighteen months from now.

Men can work without injury to health in compressed air if they are healthy and temperate; but work under air pressure is more tiring than in a natural atmosphere, so that when the air pressure is increased the shifts have to be shortened accordingly.

The shifts in the trolley tunnel are regulated by the varying conditions under which the work is done, but are never longer than eight hours, and usually are not more than four. The men work shorter hours and get better pay than the ordinary workers. But they have to pass a physical examination before being accepted, the examination being especially to ascertain that their hearts are not weak.

If they are healthy and will agree to obey a stringent rule of the company, forbidding them to drink intoxicating liquors of any kind, they are accepted. This rule is for their own good. Physicians have discovered that it is unsafe for any one addicted to the use of intoxicants to work in the compressed air.

The first time the workman enters the air lock he experiences curious sensations. A mighty roaring sound in his ear when the pressure is turned on, and this roaring becomes louder and louder as the pressure is increased, till he becomes used to the new conditions.

He is not kept in the air chamber longer than four hours for the first time, but after a while he can stand an eight-hour shift under moderate pressure without inconvenience.

For all that, he must be careful about coming out in too great a hurry into normal inner chamber, the workers must stay in each air lock for several minutes to enable them to become used to the reduced-pressure. It is to accustom the men to the change that the two air locks are placed 1500 feet apart in the tunnel, for it insures, in part at least, a gradual transition.

But the man who breaks the rule and hurries through the air lock in five cases out of ten will be stricken with the disease. The victim does not feel the effects till he gets through the last lock and into normal pressure.

Then he is seized with cramps. His knees, his elbows, in fact every joint in his body is affected and he suffers excruciating pain.

There is only one means of relief, and that is to put him again under heavy pressure, and after he recovers gradually to reduce the pressure again. If this relief is not at hand the attack may be fatal, as it was to a man who was stricken in Canal street a few weeks ago.

This has led to the establishment of a compressed air hospital at the top of the shaft. This is nothing more than a big steel boiler, twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter. It is divided into two compartments, in each of which is a bench, and is fitted with airtight doors, electric lights and valves attached to the compressed air engine.

A workman suffering with the "bends" is carried up the shaft into this hospital and laid on the bench. Then the door is closed and the compressed air pump raises the pressure within. An air gauge on the door shows what the pressure is.

As it rises to the limit in which he has been working, the man's rigid limbs relax and his pains subside.

After a while the pressure is gradually reduced, a physician meanwhile watching the man carefully, and he can soon be taken into the outer air again. But he may feel the effects of the attack for weeks.


# Farmers, Stockmen, Investors

# 200,000 ACRES

*Land for sale in St. Louis and Carlton Counties, Minnesota, by BOSTON & DULUTH FARM LAND COMPANY.*

## Good Farm Lands, Meadow Lands, Pasture Lands and Timber Lands.

*Buy now, while prices are low—only $4.00 to $8.00 per Acre. Easy terms. Soil—good loam; clay subsoil.*

*We challenge any part of the country to produce better or more small grains, grasses, etc., to the acre,—and our lands are particularly adapted to stock raising, dairy and general diversified farming. Only a few miles from the Head of the Lakes and the best market in the Northwest.*

*For general information call or write—*

# BOSTON & DULUTH FARM LAND CO.,

*430 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.*


INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE BANKS OF DULUTH.

## Their Deposits Show That Duluth Is Wealthy, Far Above the Average.

Duluth has six banks.

Their capital totals $1,675,000.

Their deposits aggregate $11,700,000.

That is $195 for each man, woman and child in the city of Duluth, estimating her population at 60,000.

A recent statement issued by the United States treasury bureau of statistics showed that the average per capita of bank deposits for the whole United States was $108, which is $77 less than the city of Duluth shows.

So that the city of Duluth is wealthy far above the average, and the showing is an excellent indication of the condition of the city and its people at the present time.

Duluth, besides being well equipped with money, is exceptionally fortunate in its financial institutions. Its banks are all solid, their statements are splendid, and they form an exceptionally strong foundation for the growth of the city and its business institutions.

The banks of Duluth are soundly and conservatively managed, and they give stability to the commercial system and place the general credit of the city on a high plane. Most of the banks are old and long-tried institutions which have stood the test of time and passed safely through a great financial period of depression which wiped out half a dozen less firmly-seated financial institutions. The new banks have been formed under exceptionally strong auspices, and all of them are sound and firm and conservative.

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Duluth has two national banks, one savings bank, one state bank and two private banks. The national banks are the First National and City National, the state bank is the American Exchange, the savings bank is the Duluth Savings bank and the private banks are the St. Louis County and Commercial banks.

Never have the Duluth banks been in a more satisfactory condition than they are today. This applies to both new and old. The old ones have large deposits, and the new ones can present statements that are phenomenal when their length of existence is considered. The scarcity of money that has been felt so severely in the East has not touched this city, and not the slightest symptom of its effects have been noticed in Duluth. There has been a constant increase in deposits, and the large increase in private fortunes in this city has had its share in maintaining the stability and success of the banks of the city.

Of the banks that existed in the earlier days of the city not one now exists. The panic of 1873 and the awful days of depression that came upon the city in its wake wiped out all but one charter, that of the Duluth Savings bank. The Duluth Savings bank existed prior to that bitter period, and its charter was sold to the American Exchange bank. While it was never used, the charter was kept alive, and it was recently sold to John R. Mitchell, of Winona, who started the new Duluth Savings bank, which appears to have filled a long-felt want, for in the brief weeks of its existence so far it has had a business that is little short of marvelous.

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The oldest banking institution now existing is the First National, if the older banks that went to make it up are considered. The First National bank was made up of a consolidation of three national banks, the Duluth National, the Union National and the Merchants National. A. L. Ordean, who was president of the Merchants National bank, is now president of the First National.

The next oldest bank is the American Exchange bank, which was started in December, 1879, and which began business in January, 1880, twenty-three years ago, with a capital of $50,000. The capital has been increased from time to time until it is now $500,000.

Last summer Duluth came near having another national bank, to be called the Federal National. But there was delay in getting it started, and the City National bank, when it opened for business Dec. 15, closed the way. The Federal National bank proposition has been abandoned. The City National bank has had a most flattering success in its opening weeks, and its prospects are very glowing. It is capitalized at $500,000, and practically all of its stock is subscribed by Duluth men, and they are strong men, too, men of means and of high standing in the financial and commercial world.

Another new bank is the Duluth Savings bank, which started in business at 216 West Superior street, Oct. 30. It has been in business only a little over two months, and its deposits are over $200,000. Like the other banks, those behind it are strong men, and their names give assurance of safety and conservatism.

The Commercial bank is a private institution, and a flourishing one. It has deposits of over $230,000, and it stands high among the private banking institutions of the state. The St. Louis County bank, located in the West End, is another strong private concern, with large deposits and a very successful career. It is the only banking institution in the West End, and it is closely entwined with all of the business and other industries of that part of the city.

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The officers of the various Duluth banks are as follows:

American Exchange bank—Hamilton M. Peyton, president; James C. Hunter, cashier; William G. Hegardt, assistant cashier; Isaac S. Moore, second assistant cashier. H. M. Peyton, C. A. Congdon, J. D. Ensign, G. A. Tomlinson, James C. Hunter, T. F. Cole, W. C. Agnew, S. G. Knox, A. Gowan, Kenneth Clark, James Davidson, directors.

First National bank—A. L. Ordean, president; J. H. Dight, cashier; W. S. Bishop, assistant cashier; C. D. Shepard, second assistant cashier; A. M. Marshall, A. D. Thomson, L. Mendenhall, A. B. Wolvin, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, John H. Baker, A. C. Jones, T. J. Davis, Louis W. Hill, A. L. Ordean, W. F. Fitch, directors.

City National bank—J. H. Upham, president; A. R. Macfarlane, vice president; W. I. Prince, cashier; G. E. Gibson, assistant cashier; J. H. Upham, A. S. Chase, A. H. Comstock, G. G. Barnum, R. F. Fitzgerald, John F. Killorin, A. R. Macfarlane, W. I. Prince, directors.

Duluth Savings bank—John R. Mitchell, president; John G. Williams, vice president; J. W. Lyder, Jr., cashier; B. M. Peyton, secretary; G. A. Tomlinson, John G. Williams, Ward Ames, Sr., Dr. J. J. Eklund, Francis W. Sullivan, H. F. Williamson, Jr., John R. Mitchell, trustees.

Commercial bank—Charles F. Leland, president; Walter N. Richards, cashier.

St. Louis County bank—Charles W. Elston, president; Charles A. Britts, cashier.

# COAL

## Duluth - Superior Docks Supply Depots of Northwest.

## Coal Among the Largest Receipts At the Two Ports.

The coal docks on the Duluth-Superior harbor are the recognized coal supply depots of the Northwest and a large part of the West. The coal that is brought to the head of the lakes during the navigable period of the season on the great lakes, aside from the growing amount for local consumption, finds its way over Minnesota, the Dakotas, the Winnipeg district, and even into the far West. Anthracite coal that is brought to Duluth by the big lake carriers is sold even in Seattle and other Pacific coast cities. From a small beginning the coal dock area about the harbor front has assumed immense proportions and is constantly increasing to meet the demands.

There are now scattered along the harbor front to Allouez bay and on St. Louis bay and river sixteen big docks that cost several million dollars to construct, and on which are unloaded every year from 2,000,000 to 3,500,000 tons of bituminous and anthracite coal, according to the supply and demand conditions and the plans of the owners.

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Coal forms by far the largest receipts at the two ports, Duluth and Superior, and the amount of capital invested in these large docks, expensive equipment, as well as the sums paid out yearly to the small army of workmen employed, makes the coal dock industry one of the most important at the head of the lakes. It is not an easy matter to get figures of the total coal dock capacity at the head of the lakes, for coal men base estimates of capacity on the amount of coal a dock will handle during a season, or from the first of May one year to the same date the following year.

An average of the estimates made by various men engaged in the coal trade at the head of the lakes shows that the total coal dock capacity here is about 3,500,000, or, in other words, the sixteen docks, under present conditions, are capable of handling 3,500,000 tons of coal in a year, both receiving and shipping. Coal men, as a rule, figure that a dock will in a season handle about a third more than its actual storage capacity; that is, a dock with a storage capacity of 200,000 tons can handle about 300,000 tons of coal per season.

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Up to the present time the season of 1901 was marked by the largest receipts of coal at the head of the lakes, the government engineer's figures giving the total for that season as 2,865,979 tons, or nearly 700,000 tons below the estimated dock capacity at the head of the lakes. Last year the coal shipments were lighter, even with larger dock capacity, than the former season. This was due to the big coal strike in the anthracite coal fields in the East, nearly all the coal cargoes coming to the Duluth-Superior harbor during the summer and fall months consisting of bituminous coal alone.

The total amount of coal received at the head of the lakes in 1902, according to the figures of the United States custom office, was 2,634,860 tons.

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The coal docks around the Duluth-Superior harbor, commencing with the farther end of Allouez bay, are as follows:

SUPERIOR.

Northwestern Railway coal docks.
Philadelphia & Reading No. 5 dock.
Youghiogheny & Lehigh No. 1 dock.
Northwestern Fuel company No. 1 dock.
St. Paul & Western dock.
Northwestern Fuel company No. 3 dock.
Northwestern Fuel company No. 2 dock.
Great Northern Railway company dock.
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company dock.
Jones & Adams dock.
Youghiogheny & Lehigh, No. 2.

DULUTH.

Boston & Ohio dock.
Pioneer Fuel company dock.
Ohio Coal company dock.
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company dock.
Northwestern Fuel company No. 1 dock.

The largest coal dockage at the head of the lakes is controlled by the Northwestern Fuel company, although the Pittsburg Coal company is a close second.

The Pitsburg Coal company has, by purchase within the past year, gained control of the coal railway dock, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company's No. 5 dock and the Youghiogheny & Lehigh No. 1 dock, at the south end of the harbor, the Youghiogheny & Lehigh No. 2 dock, on St. Louis bay.

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The past year has been marked by the completion of one of the largest and most modern equipped docks on the harbor front, the Northwestern Fuel company's No. 1 dock, on Superior bay. This is the only dock of its kind on the great lakes, and it is claimed by some that there is not another coal dock in the world with equal facilities.

By greater facilities in coal dockage is meant equipment for the more rapid handling of fuel, both in unloading from the boats and loading into cars.

While the Jones & Adams dock, on St. Louis bay, is not an entirely new coal dock, it is practically so for the reason that it is an extension of Northwestern dock on the Superior side of the bay. Its completion last summer gave added dock area.

Scarcely less important during the past year have been the improvements on the St. Paul & Western dock. The Northwestern Fuel company's No. 2 dock, known as the old Lehigh Coal company dock. The improvements have aggregated many thousands of dollars in cost and have consisted mainly in new rigging that are aimed to meet the plans of the coal dock owners, which are the faster and cheaper handling of coal and less labor.

There are other improvments of importance being made now, and others will be made the coming spring, notably on the coal docks of the Ohio Coal company, where a large section was washed out this past fall, and on the Pioneer Coal company's docks.

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The improved methods of handling coal within the past few years have lessened the danger and loss by fire, a danger that was for a long time a serious menace to the coal companies at the head of the lakes. The coal docks of the present day are filled in, and have cement floors of extra thickness, docks that will not burn out underneath. Those experienced in fighting coal fires realize that a fire of any extent in a coal pile cannot be subdued, but rather made worse, by the former methods of pouring immense streams of water on the huge burning heaps. With the fast clam and dipper shovels of the present day a coal dock fire can be quickly isolated until it burns out, or the coal can be removed by machinery, directly from the burning pile.

Of the sixteen docks in the Duluth-Superior harbor there is but one which is electrically operated, and that is the Northwestern Fuel company's big new No. 1 dock. All the other fifteen docks are operated by steam power.

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It is not supposed by those who have been engaged in the coal business here for years, and who have seen the coal dockage steadily increasing, that it has yet reached its limit, in fact it is predicted that new docks will continue to be built and old docks will be improved and extended to meet the constantly increasing demands of the West and the Northwest for steam coal.

Coal stocks at the head of the lakes are constantly growing smaller, and it would be difficult to fix the amount on the docks here when this article goes to press, but on the first of January, 1903, the total bituminous coal stocks at the head of the lakes, from the report of the railroad fuel inspectors, were 250,000 tons, while the stocks of anthracite coal are practically nothing. There are few docks that do not have a little hard coal, but is not available, and is, therefore, considered out of the market.

The soft coal stocks, too, are not in the market, as they are practically controlled by the railway companies, which are daily cutting down their trains and economizing in every way on their fuel bills to make the supply last until navigation opens.

Of the total amount of the bituminous coal that comes to the head of the lakes, it is figured that the railroads use about 75 per cent of it, the other 25 per cent is used by factories and large office buildings, both in this and other cities of the Northwest.

## TEXAS RANGERS.

### Peace Officers Who Always Have Right of Way.

Today the ranger, while equal in courage, and ability to do straight shooting, is rarely called upon to face such desperate odds as those who rescued Western Texas from its reign of outlawry in the '70s and '80s. His foe is usually of the Latin race and while a Mexican occasionally puts up a brave fight somehow he doesn't last as long as the earlier bandits, says the Brooklyn Eagle. But the ranger of the present has never been known to quail in the presence of danger any more than his predecessor.

His life in camp and on the scout is made much easier than formerly. The country is more thickly settled and he is generally able to find a friendly roof to shelter him at night. The people of the border country are the most hospitable in the world and a ranger is a welcome guest, in the humblest jacal or the most palatial hacienda of the wealthy cowman.

The territory covered by the rangers embraces the entire state of Texas. Of course, their principal work is on the western border, over a string of counties reaching from the northern line of the Panhandle to the mouth of the Rio Grande, a distance of over 1500 miles if the indentations of the boundary line are followed. But they are in readiness at all times to respond to calls from any quarter of the state and, when mounted upon a locomotive speeding to some disturbed point, they have the right of track even over the special trains of railway presidents.

When one considers the immense size of Texas, that it embraces an area six times as large as the imperial commonwealth of New York, and as large as the combined areas of France, England and Scotland, some idea may be gained of the amount of travel these officers get through with in the course of a year.

There are only four companies of rangers, containing eight men each. These thirty-two men guard the Mexican border and one company in the Panhandle.

The ranger companies have only two officers, a captain and a sergeant. They are directly under the command of the adjutant general of the state. When ordered into a distant portion of the state from the vicinity of their camp, it is always through the adjutant general.

Not long since a certain railroad in Texas had a new superintendent. He came from somewhere outside of Texas and was, accordingly, ignorant of rangers and their ways. A great political war was on at a point in the state about 100 miles distant from a ranger camp. One morning the adjutant general wired the captain to take two men to the disturbed point at once. In five minutes they were at the depot and an engine pulled up to carry them.

"We have to stop at C—— for No. 2," said the engineer to the captain. "You see, the new supe don't know you fellows ought to git there."

The superintendents' office was nearby. The captain walked in and, in that quiet, determined way, said:

"Understand chief dispatcher sidetracks us at C—— for No. 2. It is just 100 miles to R——," the captain's destination, "and we are going there in seventy minutes or ditch every train on the division."

The superintendent stared at his visitor in blank amazement, but the captain was already disappearing through the door. In a few moments the engine bell rang and the rangers were off. A hurried consultation took place between the superintendent and the chief train dispatcher. It is needless to say that the locomotive, with the rangers aboard, found a clear track to their destination.

It is this lightning-like celerity of movement, combined with his coolness and chilled steel nerve, that makes the Texas ranger the most effective peace officer in the world. When ordered anywhere he has no preparations to make, unless it be to saddle his horse, if the journey is an overland one. He has always his guns somewhere about his person, and his advent upon any scene of lawlessness is the signal for either a return to peace or some very quick work in the way of arresting criminals.

### WHY THEY SEEK SNAKES.

A French scientist accounts for the fact that snakes are seen by those suffering from delirium tremens as follows: "The minute blood vessels in the retina of their eyes are congested. In this condition they appear black and are projected into the field of vision, where their movements resemble the squirming of serpents." But the sufferer from delirium tremens may see anything, from lice to elephants, and a case is recorded in which the sufferer marshaled regiments of balloons.


We Invite the Accounts and Collections of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms and Individuals.

# The American Exchange Bank

OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Capital, $500,000.00 - Surplus, $200,000.00

OFFICERS:

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, Prest. C. A. CONGDON, Vice-President. JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WM. G. HEGARDT, Asst. Cashier. ISAAC S. MOORE, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

We Issue Certificates of Deposit, Allowing Interest at the Rate of 2½ per Cent per Annum from Date of Deposit, on Deposits of Any Amount, for a Period of Three Months or Longer.

Statement of the Condition of The American Exchange Bank, Duluth, Minnesota, at the Close of Business, Friday Evening, January 2, 1903:

| RESOURCES: | | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts, | | $1,473,437.34 | Capital Stock, | $500,000.00 |
| Overdrafts, | | 2,674.31 | Surplus, | 200,000.00 |
| Real Estate, | | 28,424.62 | Undivided Profits, | 14,383.16 |
| Bonds and Stocks, | | 44,070.20 | Deposits, | 3,911,092.08 |
| RESERVE— | | | | |
| Demand Loans, $2,220,000.00 | | | | |
| Due from Banks, 480,560.88 | | | | |
| Cash on Hand, 376,307.89 | | 3,076,868.77 | | |
| | | $4,625,475.24 | | $4,625,475.24 |

DIRECTORS:

T. F. COLE, Pres. Oliver Mining Co. & Minnesota Iron Co.
G. A. TOMLINSON, Vessel Owner.
W. C. AGNEW, Manager Mahoning Mine.
JAMES DAVIDSON, Vessel Owner, Bay City, Mich.
S. G. KNOX, Knox Lumber Company.
A. GOWAN, Lumber, Pres. Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
KENNETH CLARK, Pres. Merchants National Bank, St. Paul.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

# INDUSTRIES OF DULUTH

## Future of City Is Gradually Asserting Itself In Development of the Manufacturing Interests.

The future development of Duluth lies in a large measure with the building up of industrial institutions which will convert raw materials of the vast area back from the head of the lakes into manufactured articles which may be put on the markets of the world.

The days of the feverish activity in mining stocks and the time when a man with a bundle of stock worked his way into a struggling mass of people in the lobby of the St. Louis or the Spalding hotel and peddled his paper throughout the night; the day when none could think of anything but the miraculous iron finds; these are gone.

Duluth has settled down to a routine of business, and although there are constant, though not violent, developments in the country back of Duluth, the iron and lumber interests will be handled more economically each year until things come almost to a standstill. From this condition of things must come the establishment of industries, and if they begin in a modest way and are on the right track, they will increase within the next few years to a phenomenal extent.

Duluth today is not noted for her manufactories. The big iron ore shipments, the big wheat shipments and the big lumber shipments practically cover the field in which Duluth stands prominently. The future of Duluth has begun to assert itself in the gradual development of her manufacturing interests. They are on a healthy basis and are not being inflated with bonus and factory site propositions, but are growing with the demands, which in time will be limitless, for the market will be the immense Northwest and the country at large.

With the utilization of the water power of the St. Louis and Highland systems there opens a prospect of gigantic strides in the world of manufacture at the head of the lakes. The city of Duluth proper has been cramped for room, and industrial institutions have been forced into the outlying territory. It will continue to grow in that direction, and the development of the water power will be an attraction for industries of all kinds and of immense value.

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The question that has always been urged by Duluth people to owners of manufactories has been this: Is it not more profitable to locate your industries at the head of the lakes, take the raw materials from the source of supply, convert it into useful commodities, and sell it in this territory, than to operate far away, and have to ship the material there and ship it back a finished product? The answer is always the same: Coal. Now the power question is being done away with.

The dawn of the manufacturing era has arrived. Within a few weeks the new match factory at West Duluth will be in operation. It is the beginning of a prosperous movement in this direction. The proposed Swedish steel blast furnaces and manufacturing plant, which it is planned to open in July, is another. The crushed stone industry which is being talked of, the annual increase in the lumber manufacture, all speak for coming development in this line.

No spot in the interior of the country is so well situated for profitable manufacturing as Duluth today. The center of receiving and distrubution between the West and East, limited now, but growing to proportions that will equal Chicago in time, is surely the place for the birth of commodities. It is midway, with the most adequate transportation facilities in every direction.

Capital is being attracted, awaiting only the conditions which propogate judicious investments. But the day is not far off when Duluth will be a thriving manufacturing city, and with the wealth of minerals and products of the earth behind her, will step into the race for supremacy among the inland cities of the United States for wealth, commerce, population and manufacturing.

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First in importance is the lumber manufacturing in its various branches. From one mill that worked all year round, a few years ago, there are five or six now, and in the summer many more. The supply of timber is practically inexhaustible, and the kindred industries will continue to build up and thrive. Far from being an injury to the country, it is a boon, both in a business way and in making the lands behind Duluth invaluable for farming, which is considered the wealth of a center, and to this will be added the immense deposits of ore, for a start. No city was ever more favorably gifted.

The lumber manufacturing industry has been the largest manufacturing interest at the head of the lakes for many years past, and is likely to remain the largest so long as the local sawmill owners are able to reach out and buy more standing pine in Northern Minnesota at some distance from the city, or failing to do this, can close contracts with owners of stumpage who wish to get their holdings on the market. At the beginning of nearly every season for the past three years there have been pessimistic lumbermen who have predicted that the lumber cut of the Duluth mills was fast drawing to a close and that each year would thereafter be marked by a decreased production.

In spite of all those doleful prognostications it is a notable fact that the lumber manufacture at the head of the lakes has steadily increased. The cut of 1901 was larger than that of 1900; in 1902 the figures representing the manufactured product reached an enormous size, yet in 1903, unless all signs fail, the lumber production at this port alone will be millions of feet larger than last year.

As the forests close to the city have been denuded of pine to satiate the hungry lumber markets of the East and the Southwest, the interests who have put large amounts of money in sawmill plants about the harbor front have been compelled to go further and further back into the country for their supplies until at the present time the largest percentage of the log supply is railroaded to the mills, where in preceding years the logs were driven down the neighboring rivers to the lake and then rafted to Duluth.

The development of the lumber manufacturing industry has not been a handicap to other manufacturing interests. On the contrary, it has opened new fields to kindred concerns that utilize the products of the big sawmills. Within the past two or three years there has been started up in this city two box factories, owned and operated by local capital, that started up in a small way at first, but which have each year expanded as their selling territory was enlarged.

One of these box factories, owned by Charles Petruschke, is located in West Duluth, and is at the present time undergoing still further improvements that will insure an increased capacity to meet the demands that are being made on it. The other box factory, not so long established, but which is also doing a flourishing business and steadily increasing its facilities for production, is that owned by the New Duluth Box company, at New Duluth.

The summer and fall are generally recognized as the lumber-cutting season at the head of the lakes, but during the past few years, so great has been the demand for lumber, that the manufacturers have been extending their operations in many cases by fitting their mills during the winter months. At the present time there are five sash mills equipped and sawing, the Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill at the foot of Rice's Point, the Scott-Graff company's mill, the Hubbard & Vincent Lumber company's mill, the Red Cliff Lumber company's mill and the St. Louis Lumber company's mill. All these institutions are running day and night this winter, and will increase the total manufactured product at this city by several millions of feet this year. The crews employed at these mills range in number from 150 men to over 200 men, so that the wage-earning possibilities have also been enlarged during the winter.

Another manufacturing institution that is closely allied with the sawmill is the planing mill plant which has been opened the past year by the American Lumber company in the old car works at West Duluth. The plant is equipped with modern machinery and is considered the largest of the kind in the Northwest. The American Lumber company employs in the neighborhood of 100 men and turns out a vast amount of finished lumber in a season.

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Still another industry which can properly be called an off-spring of the lumber manufacturing, is the match factory now being fitted out with machinery that will permit an output of ten carloads of this necessary household article a week. The Union Match company is operating the plant, and is just now fitting up its plant in the most modern manner, and will become an active competitor of the big companies in other parts of the country. The works are located in the old Marinette Iron company's building at Fifty-first avenue west, and the first of the machines, part of which are being sent there from the Chicago plant, was installed a week or so ago. The balance of the machinery will be made at the National Iron works, also situated in West Duluth and a growing industry.

The National Iron works has recently moved from the old plant on Garfield avenue to the old Iron Bay works at West Duluth, and has been increased in capacity to a considerable extent. The business of the company is repairing and manufacturing machinery of all kinds, and is destined to become a solid institution in the city.

A valuable acquisition to Duluth and vicinity, and a concern engaged in the iron working class, is the Northwestern Boiler works. This concern makes boilers, and is said to have been the cause of several large shipbuilding contracts coming to the Superior shipyards, when it was about decided to send them elsewhere, on account of this boilermaker being here.

The Hurd Refrigeraor works is another industry kindred to the iron and lumber industries. The plant turns out about 5000 refrigeraors a year, and recently has taken up the manufacture of some fine furniture during the season when the refrigerator making is slack. The concern is kept very busy and extensions are not improbable in the near future. While the steel and iron industry is in its extreme infancy in Duluth, there is every chance that it will be one of the leading institutions at the head of the lakes in a very few years to come. The ore is here and the question of means with which to work it cannot be far away.

Another new institution which has been established in this city during the past year, largely through the efforts of enterprising business men, is the Giant Horsehoe factory, Twenty-first avenue west and Michigan street. The factory is one of those industries that makes small beginning, but in this case a good beginning has already been made. The people interested have already put up a new factory building, and are increasing the working force every month as the business expands.

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The converted iron business is limited today to the West Duluth blast furnace, which is turning out 220 tons of pig iron every day, and is doing so well that extensions are talked of. This is a concern in which the steel corporation is indirectly interested. The ownership, it is claimed, is in the hands of members of the directing powers of the steel corporation, and it is a safe assumption to say that it will be but a short time until the industry is turned into a big institution.

The importation of coke has been the cause for slowness in the development of this particular branch of iron working, and while today it is profitable to bring coke from the other end of the lakes, the day will come when the price of pig iron is so low that the importation of this coke will not be profitable. To prepare for that it will be necessary to make the coke here, and it has been talked, and is probably an idea, in view of those controlling the business, to erect coke ovens here, which will put the iron smelting on a firm basis, with a chance for large extensions.

Ten years ago the manufacture of building stone from the boulders and large formations of rock in this vicinity was quite an industry, but it has fallen off greatly for several years, until within the past year or more. However, in the past year or so the dressing of stone and the manufacture of building blocks has again become stimulated until it is now engaging a large number of men. The dressed stone used in the Wolvin building is the product of the local stone dressers, and much is now being sent away. For a long time the builders in Duluth were forced to import dressed stone for building purposes, but now the industry is getting on its feet again.

For a great many years it has been a pet idea of Capt. McDougall that the immense quantities of granite in the hills back of Duluth could be utilized for building stone and street work, and it is probable that some time in the future the stone will be utilized for those purposes. There is enough stone in the hills along the lake to furnish macadam dressing, or basis for concrete roadways, for the whole country, and the article would be far superior to the crushed limestone now being used for that purpose in nearly all the Middle West cities.

Duluth has two progressive brewing concerns, that of the Fitger Brewing company and that of the Duluth Brewing and Malting company. Both institutions are growing, and costly improvements and additions have been made within the past year or two. The business of both has increased in volume in the past year and the article offered by them is equal to any of the imported, and in time will dominate the local market.

The Pearson Boat Construction company, with a plant on Minnesota Point, is an unostentatious institution, but it is growing in size and importance every day, and is extending its facilities all the time. The concern manufactures yachts, launches and canoes, as well as some varieties of skiffs, and has a corner on nearly all the business at the head of the lakes.

One industry which is not generally known about in the city is the saddlery making at the Marshall-Wells Hardware company's plant. Leather articles are made, however, in large numbers, and a large force of men is kept engaged the year round in this work. The different parts of harnesses and other goods destined for use on the farms of the great Northwest are manufactured, and are sent direct from here to the farmers of the Dakotas and this part of the United States.

Cigarmaking is an industry which deserves some mention in a description of Duluth's industries. There are scores of small shops which will aggregate a large output of cigars annually. The Duluth Shoe company is another manufactory which is booming, and is working overtime to supply the wholesale trade. The Cutler & Gilbert Lime company has recently increased its lime kilns and is now shipping lime to the lake points as well as supplying Duluth and vicinity with the necessary building article.


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# CHEAP POWER FOR DULUTH

## Development of the Water Power of the St. Louis River At Hand.

The improvement of the water power of the St. Louis river, which is briefly referred to in the article on the manufactures of Duluth, is of such great importance that it merits a more extended presentation. Nothing can be of more interest in an industrial way to those who are confident of the future of Duluth than this great development. The dream of Duluth people has for years been the development of this water power and the realization is at hand.

Some three years ago Messrs. Charles C. Cokefair and his son, Francis A. Cokefair, the latter a young engineer trained in the best of technical schools and with an experience riper than most engineers of his age, came to Duluth and quietly began work on a scheme for the bringing of the water of streams back of Duluth to the brow of the hill. From there it was to be dropped down the hill, a head of 740 feet being obtained, and enormous power thereby generated from a comparatively small flow of water.

The project to the uninitiated looked like a stupendous one, but every engineer who examined the plans and studied the ground at once pronounced the developement a comparatively simple one—one of the simplest water power developments to be found in the world. Its immensity lay not in the work of development, but in the results to follow for with all of the waters that could be made available, power to the enormous volume of about 500,000 horse power could be developed. The only thing approaching it in possibilities was Niagara and the Duluth power had the advantage over that by reason of the much smaller cost of installation.

The plans for the development of this power were carried to the stage where the actual work of construction was begun.

About that time the interests in this project secured control of the St. Louis river water power owned by the Jay Cooke people. Certain contingencies arose which made it more advisable to improve that power first. There was some opposition from interests on the Cloquet river to the first scheme and, while the confidence of the company in its ability to carry out the project has never abated, prudence directed the making of the first improvement upon the river. The company has not relinquished its rights upon the first development and when the limit of the development of the St. Louis river has been reached will proceed upon the original plan and bring the water to the hill top in Duluth. By that time the logging industry on the Cloquet river will be practically a thing of the past and the opposition now met will be removed.

With the determination to improve the St. Louis river, work was at once begun upon the plans. The company was reorganized as the Great Northern Power company and its forces began to work out plans for the most advantageous development of the power.

The surveys and engineering work have resulted in a complete and very satisfactory design for a much more favorable development of the St. Louis river than has heretofore been considered possible. These plans are now complete in detail and bids will shortly be asked for, the necessary hydraulic and electric equipment and for the general work of construction.

A dam 20 feet higher than the present dam upon the St. Louis river, near Thomson, has been designed and will be built either of steel or concrete, holding back the water in a reservoir or forebay about one-half square mile in extent, from which a lined canal 62 feet wide at the surface and 17 feet deep, will be built for a distance of two and a half miles to the brow of the hill midway between Thomson and Fond du Lac.

From the end of the canal a pipe will extend for one mile to the foot of the bluff directly to the power house upon the bank of the river some two miles distant from the Duluth city line. The drop will be 365 feet. From the power house transmission lines will conduct the current to distributing stations located in the center of the manufacturing districts of Duluth and Superior.

The dam, canal, gates, power house, etc., will be constructed at the start for an installation of 100,000 horse power. Hydraulic and electric machinery, however, will only be installed at the start for 30,000 horse power in units of 5000 horsepower each, which will be added to as required up to 100,000 horse power.

The acquirement of the St. Louis river power and the proposed early development at that point has entirely done away with opposition and all parties interested on the St. Louis, Cloquet and other northern waters tributary to the system are in full accord and harmony with the developments as now proposed.

The development which the acquisition of this power will open before Duluth are incalculable. A study of the enormous industrial development at Niagara gives some idea of the future that lies before Duluth when cheap power can be offered to manufactories. At that point the original development of 50,000 horse power was long since exhausted and enormous additions are being made. It is predicted that in ten years' time 1,000,000 horse power will be in course of development. What electricity has done for Niagara it will do for Duluth and the region about the head of the lakes as a natural manufacturing and distributing point stands unsurpassed. It has the raw materials at its door. Tributary to it is the immense population of the great and boundless West, the supplies from which now flow in a steady stream through Duluth. Radiating from it is a network of railways which give the city unexcelled facilities for distribution. In every way the head of the lakes is destined to become one of the greatest manufacturing centers of the nation.

## REWARD FOR WRONG MAN.

### How a Mysterious Diamond Robbery Fooled Detective.

"Speaking of luck versus cunning," said Captain Toole, the former detective, to Chicago-Record Herald, "the biggest reward ever got and 'best piece of work' I ever did were both realized by a stroke of blundering luck. I was coming fast in the Scotland Yard service, when the De Munn-Russell robbery took place in Chelsea. It was really the beginning of a remarkable series of robberies committed upon members of the rich St. Vrain club, a gambling hive for the elderly swells that flourished twenty years ago in Pall Mall. The cute thieves found out the dining that went on in the clubrooms, shadowed the winners as they left during the night, and either robbed them in the dark highways or followed them home and burglarized the house.

It seems that Colonel De Munn-Russell, who was a retired East Indian merchant, had won about £2000 that night, and left for his Chelsea home at 4 in the morning in a chaise. He wasn't drunk, but he had his fill of liquor, and probably had boasted at the door of his winnings. He lived in great style, his son alone occupying the big house with him, though there were three servants in quarters specially built for them over the stable. When the robbery was first reported it seem a straight case of porch climbing, as we call it in this country, and nothing was missing except the £2000. But the same morning Captain Beverly Russell, the son, came down and notified the inspector that all the family jewels, which had been kept in a steel safe in the office or library of the house, were gone.

"I found upon investigation that the robber must have opened the combination lock and secured the rich haul before the young captain woke up and discovered him. According to the son's story it must have been about 3:30 in the morning when he was awakened by the click of the heavy safe door. Suspecting nothing, he supposed that his father was just coming home, so he made a light and went into the hall in time to see a strange man, pistol leveled, retreating down the staircase. He had a good look at the intruder before he ran back for his own pistols, but meanwhile the burglar quickly descended the stairs and escaped by a side window, which he had left open for the purpose. Then the captain gave the alarm, but when the servants came Colonel De Munn-Russell was found sleeping soundly, the gas turned down low, the safe sacked and the pocketbook which had contained his winnings gone. I had got thus far with my investigation, when, as I said, the colonel and his son discovered that the family jewels—costly diamondset necklaces, tiaras, rings and brooches, which had been worn by Mrs. De Munn-Russell, who was dead—were gone. Perhaps there had been £5000 or £5000 worth of valuables; but the old chap was heartbroken over the loss and said that he would not have lost them for ten times their worth in money.

"The case looked easy to me by reason of Captain Russell's certainty that he could identify the thief, and in about three days, having corroborated the first description with what the cabbies had seen about the St. Vrain club, I felt pretty sure that a young American thief, then beginning to win police attention in Paris and London, was my man. We called him 'Cardinal' Kinney, but he earned a dozen other aliases later, and finally graduated into a high-class bank swindler and forger. But I'm ahead of my story. I naturally supposed that Kinney, if guilty, would dump for the continent, and so I was a bit staggered to nab him just where I expected. He wasn't a bit flustered and admitted as coot as you please that he knew I'd be after him for the De Munn-Russell robbery. 'But you're wrong this time Mister Toole,' he grinned, and asked me to have a drink. I knew he was the burglar then and there, but you see the 'business end' of my work now was to recover the jewels, so I reported secretly that I had my man, and resolved to keep him at my elbow till I had traced the swag.

"He was very agreeable about it, took my orders amiably, and swore he'd do his best to help me, if I'd get him a first-class fare back to New York when the whole affair was settled and I had my thousand pounds' reward. I agreed to ship him when I caught the real thief, and the way he made believe to help me would have fooled any body except a smooth sleuth. I thought he'd weaken when I took him to the Russell house at Chelsea, but he carried himself very swagger, said he had no fear of being identified and laughed at my fears. The old Colonel De Munn-Russell said that his son had gone off to Vienna or somewhere with Count Raoul Perignan, a young French rakehell who had been raising the devil in London. I resolved to follow him to Paris, for besides suspecting that Russell would daily there, I had a shrewd suspicion that the jewels had already been disposed of to some Parisian dealer. Meanwhile our fellows were searching the pawshops and bazaars of England, and I took Haney, my partner, to Paris with me to help take care of my prisoner.

"The way the 'Cardinal' acted all this time was a puzzler for me, and, I admit it freely, he foiled me. He knew every 'fence' in Paris, and, when he found that Captain Russell and his friend had left for Monte Carlo, but would return in a fortnight, Kinney and I spent our time searching the shops with the aid of the Paris police. Haney watched the depots for our friend, the captain, and my prisoner seemed to get so interested in the work of locating the jewels and so eager to display his knowledge of the men and firms who traffic in such contraband riches, that I began to doubt whether, after all, he was not the burglar. To make a long story short we found the whole swag in a shop in the Rue st. Martin, and my prisoner was almost as glad as I was. The gems had been unset, but the descriptions I had of the metal work put all doubt out of my head. I telegraphed to Colonel De Munn-Russell to come at once to the Hotel Continental, and was delighted the same afternoon to hear from Harney that Captain Russell had arrived.

"To show how stupid I really was in those days, my plans now went no further than to confront Kinney, my burglar, with Captain Russell, who, I felt sure, would identify him positively. Then the old colonel would identify the jewels separately and collectively. Without explaining to any of the principals whether I had a prisoner, whether I had located the valuables or what my messages purported, I got Colonel De Munn-Russell into my rooms at the Continental first. Then I brought his son over from his friend's apartments, where they were having a merry dinner with some actresses. Haney had my prisoner ready in another room, and the pawnbroker who had bought the stolen property was to arrive on the stroke of 8. Father and son were sitting silently together when I stood up and told them that I had the burglar in an adjoining room. 'I'd know him in a hundred!' said the captain. A moment later Haney brought in the prisoner, who looked impudently into the face of his accuser.

"That's the man; I swear he's the fellow I saw going down the stairs!' said Russell.

"'You're a bigger fool than I thought you were, Cap,' grinned Kinney. 'Suppose I admit that I was in your house! What's no sign I robbed it! Trespass isn't burglary, is it? You're an ass, Captain!'

"Now, I didn't understand this byplay, but just then the jeweler came in, accompanied by a French detective, carrying a valise which I knew contained the lost jewels. Old Colonel De Munn-Russell's eyes actually filled with delighted tears when I told him we had his heirlooms, when they were spread out he clapped his hands and laughed. I introduced the pawnbroker, or jeweler, or whatever he was, to the colonel and to the captain, and they saluted one another.

"Then a very queer thing happened. The pawnbroker came slyly to my side and whispered, 'Eet was zee Captaine which seel me ze a-stuff!'

"I turned in time to see Captain Russell, livid as lead, sneaking for the door. I arrested him at once, sent the mocking Kinney out of the room with Haney and locked the door. That's about all. Captain Russell admitted that he had robbed his own father after the burglars left. The latter got the £2000 all right, but it was young Russell who opened the safe and took the jewels. I think the business broke old De Munn-Russell's heart. He insisted on hushing the matter up and he said he forgave the boy. I got my reward, and we let the 'Cardinal' go to America, but poor old De Munn-Russell never left the continent alive. He spent the winter in the Riviera and died there alone—of a broken heart, I guess, for he was a gentleman of the old, old school."

### NAMING THE MOUNTAINS.

The Coxcomb mountains, of British Honduras, to some extent an unknown part of the famous Mahogany coast, are undergoing a process of christening which will identify them for all times with the beginning of the twentieth century. One range has just been named the Queen Alexandra mountains, another range takes the name of the Prince of Wales, and a 4,000-foot peak has been named Mount Joseph Chamberlain.

### DESTROYING RATS IN SHIPS.

Professor Koch has discovered a successful method for the destruction of rats which frequent the holds of ships. An experiment has been conducted on board the Bulgaria at Hamburg. The rats were placed in cages in the hold. An apparatus was then used to fill the hold of the ship with a gasoline substance. When this was concluded the cages were brought on deck, and all the rats were found to be dead. The new system will in future be used in the German navy, and also on the big German steamship lines.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

# DULUTH'S JOBBING INTERESTS.

## Expansion Has Been the Chief Feature During the Past Year---Tremendous Strides Have Been Made By Duluth As a Distributing Center.

The keynote of Duluth's big jobbing intrests during the past year has been expansion. There have been seasons when the policy of the jobbers and wholesalers was that of retrenchment, due to financial depression, but 1902 was not one of those. Duluth is still a young city, for fifty years ago this month, when the first claim on this side of the bay was taken up, there was not a wholesale or retail establishment on the harbor. A comparison of conditions then with today shows the tremendous strides as a distributing center that the city of Duluth has made in less than a half century. The growth of the jobbing interests has really been a growth of comparatively recent years, developed primarily by the growth of two large cities at the head of Lake Superior, the development of the Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin districts by the springing up of new towns and the settling up of the country districts with people who have made possible the towns and villages with their retail establishments.

But Duluth jobbers and retailers are enterprising and not content with a limited territory of distribution, they have year after year increased railroad facilities and concessions until now the territory of the Duluth jobbers can no longer be limited by the Canadian boundary on the north nor by transportation restrictions on the south. There has always been a time when the Duluth jobbing interests were handicapped by those of the Twin Cities because of railway transportation discriminations, but in the past year or two years these objectionable features have been removed and the local concerns have been getting rapidly into territory that was for years monopolized by the Twin City jobbers.

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The beginning of Duluth's wholesale interests dates back to the close of the '80s, when the first wholesale house, a grocery concern, was established. Since that time the jobbing trade has been marching steadily forward. Other lines have been coming in, the past year being notably one while new houses have been added to the list, or older houses have expanded through the addition of new departments.

The best proof of all this expansion is found in the building records of the past year. Never before in the history of the city has there been a more remarkable increase in the number of new buildings erected for the jobbing trade. The pressure of increased business and necessity of added facilities for handling the trade has in itself forced the jobbing concerns into larger establishments. The older buildings abandoned by these removals have not long been permitted to stand empty, and in some instances other new jobbing concerns or other smaller concerns themselves expanding have leased the buildings before their former occupans were fairly out of them. It may truthfully be said that at the present time there is not a building in Duluth, not now occupied, available for the purposes of a jobbing concern. Witness the plans that have within the very last few weeks been made for new buildings for the jobbing trade.

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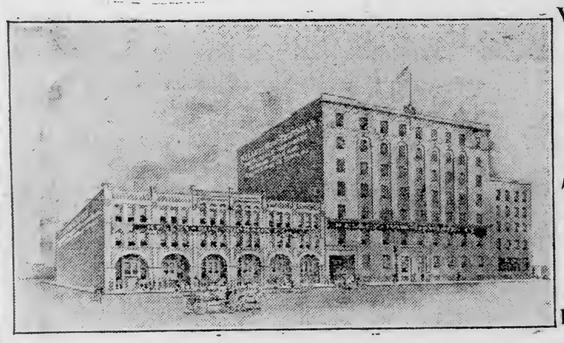
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HERE'S A FAIR OFFER:

Let us send you on a sample dozen of Continental Hay Forks. We will guarantee each one and if not satisfactory we will pay all freight charges. We know the line to be the best.

BEST HANDLES. BEST STEEL.

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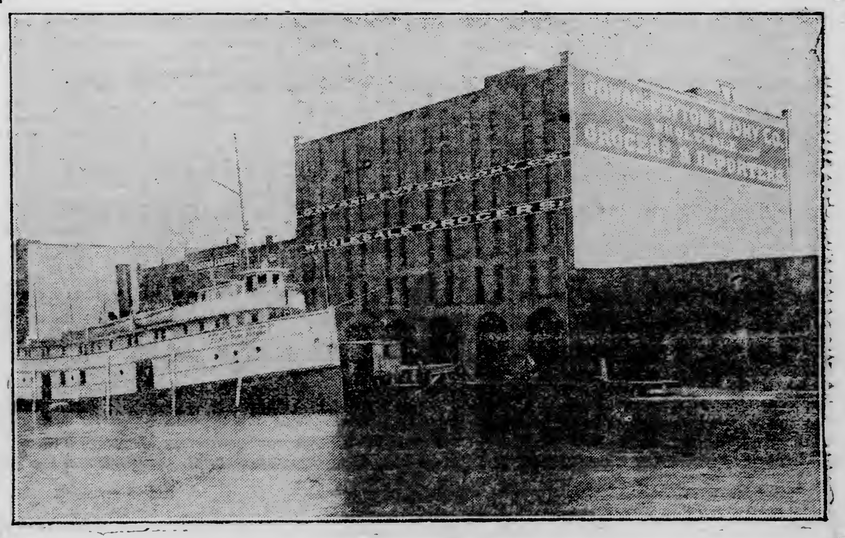
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

# DULUTH'S JOBBING INTERESTS.

## Expansion Has Been the Chief Feature During the Past Year---Tremendous Strides Have Been Made By Duluth As a Distributing Center.

The keynote of Duluth's big jobbing intrests during the past year has been expansion. There have been seasons when the policy of the jobbers and wholesalers was that of retrenchment, due to financial depression, but 1902 was not one of those. Duluth is still a young city, for fifty years ago this month, when the first claim on this side of the bay was taken up, there was not a wholesale or retail establishment on the harbor. A comparison of conditions then with today shows the tremendous strides as a distributing center that the city of Duluth has made in less than a half century. The growth of the jobbing interests has really been a growth of comparatively recent years, developed primarily by the growth of two large cities at the head of Lake Superior, the development of the Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin districts by the springing up of new towns and the settling up of the country districts with people who have made possible the towns and villages with their retail establishments.

But Duluth jobbers and retailers are enterprising and not content with a limited territory of distribution, they have year after year increased railroad facilities and concessions until now the territory of the Duluth jobbers can no longer be limited by the Canadian boundary on the north nor by transportation restrictions on the south. There has always been a time when the Duluth jobbing interests were handicapped by those of the Twin Cities because of railway transportation discriminations, but in the past year or two years these objectionable features have been removed and the local concerns have been getting rapidly into territory that was for years monopolized by the Twin City jobbers.

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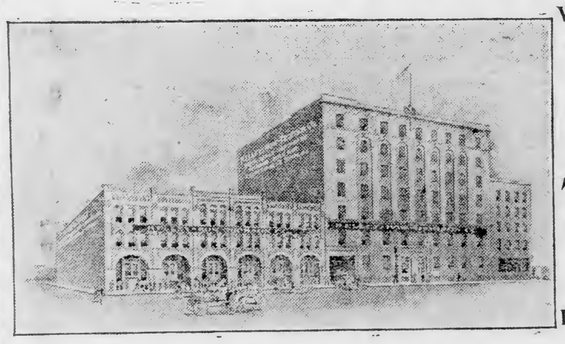
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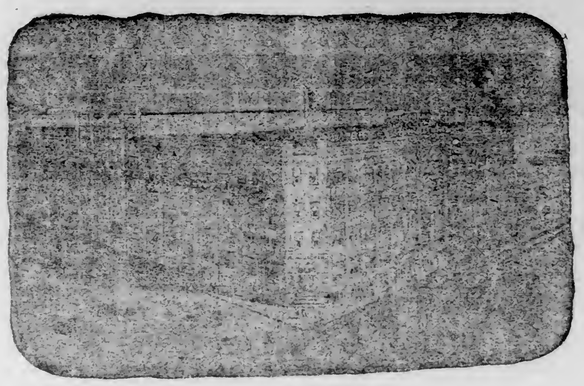
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# A Great House in a Great Location!



The best equipped, best located and largest wholesale Grocery House in the Northwest.

We buy and sell all kinds of produce, also hay, feed, grain. Regular quotations made if requested. Correspondence Solicited.

**Consumers of Groceries** in any form usually know a good thing *when they eat it*—and when they see the *good thing to eat* upon a retailer's shelves their mouths commence to water. This is exactly the case when a person secures from his groceryman goods under the

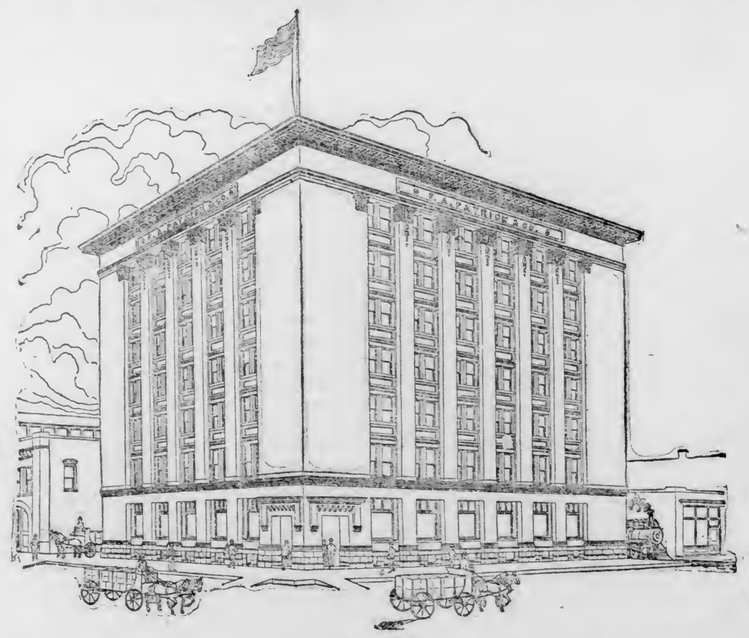
## HIAWATHA, NOKOMIS AND WAMPUM BRANDS

The goods are the best that can be put up. No money or expense is spared in securing the choicest goods under these brands. A trial will convince anyone. The best goods are the most economical to use and you then get something to satisfy your taste.

## STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.,

Duluth, Minnesota.

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## The New Wholesale Dry Goods House.

**COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE IN ALL ITS FACILITIES.**

**An Entirely New and Very Large Stock.**

Visits From Northwestern Merchants Solicited.

## F. A. Patrick & Co.

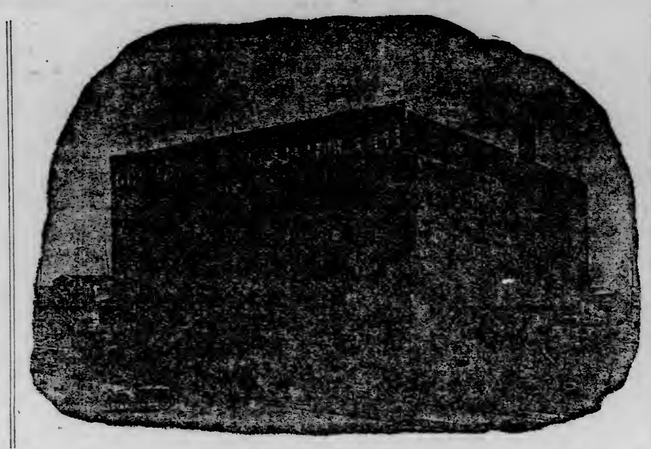
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

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# Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

**DULUTH, MINN.**

WHOLESALE



HARDWARE

**"Where Rails and Water Meet."**

**Nine Acres of Floor Space.**

The Largest and Most Progressive Hardware House In the Northwest!

## Sole Distributors of Zenith Goods.

**Heavy Hardware, Railroad, Mining and Mill Supplies, Stoves, Bicycles and Vehicles.**

**Saddlery, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, Paints, House Furnishings and Builders' hardw're.**

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# Blake & Waite Company,

DULUTH, - - - - MINNESOTA.

## The New Wholesale Hat and Cap House.

**Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens at Wholesale Only!**

### The Trade Winners:

THE "BLAKE" HAT—
THE "ZENITH" HAT—
THE "DEFENDER" HAT—
THE "INTERSTATE" HAT

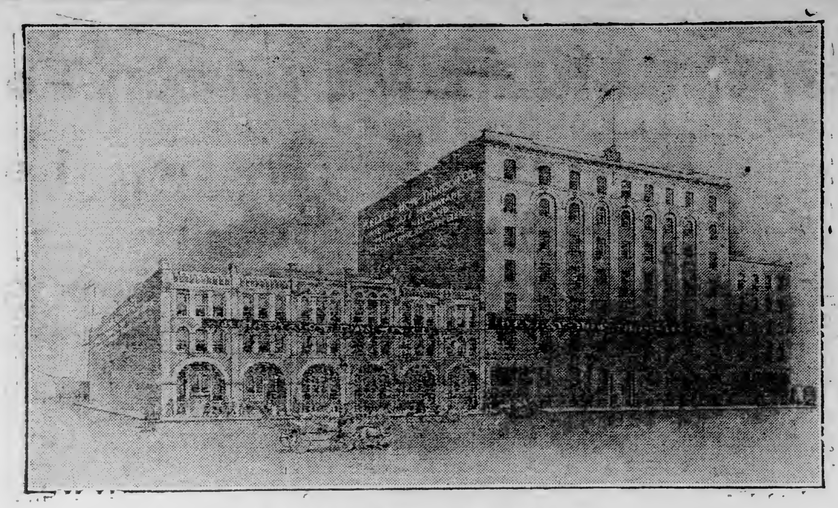
**Ask Your Dealer for Them!**

**Our glove department is complete.**

OUR SALESMEN ARE NOW IN THE FIELD!
OUR HOUSE IS READY FOR INSPECTION!

**Equipped in every particular upon broad lines.**

Stock Entirely New, Up-to-date and Complete.
Blocks Correct. Styles the Latest.
Quality and Price Guaranteed.



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"In addition to the large city trade and that of the surrounding towns, the local packing houses do a thriving business with the various lumber camps throughout the northern and eastern part of the state, during the winter months. This trade is a very lucrative one as the lumber camps are very heavy buyers.

"While it is a very difficult matter to estimate," said one of the local managers, "I should say that the total business of the eight local houses for the past year would amount to between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000. That is a very rough estimate, but I think a conservative one."

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The Duluth produce and fruit exchange was established in 1890. It has rooms in the McDonnell block on West Michigan street, where the members meet once a week to discuss matters pertaining to their business, and once a day during the summer months to buy and sell butter and eggs. E. A. Tessman is the president; C. Sanders and William Starkey, the vice presidents, and C. E. Peaslee the secretary and treasurer. The list of members which includes with one or two exceptions all of the fruit and produce dealers of the city, is as follows: Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co., the Victor company, Thomas Thompson, Sanders & Co., Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company, Hudson Produce company, H. J. Kolling & Co., Duluth Grain and Produce company, William Chesney & Co., Tucker-Toben & Co., and the Gamble-Robinson-Sheldon Co.

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The Victor company is one of the old houses of the city, being established about the year 1880. It has the only cold storage plant in the commission-house district, which is used extensively by the other houses.

The Gamble - Robinson - Sheldon Co. is the latest arrival in the ranks of the produce dealers, but its youth is no sign of its lack of vigor, as the young company has made rapid progress since it was established last spring. They also handle fruits.

William Chesney & Co. is a West Duluth house and one well known in that section of the city.

The Hudson Produce company has a cold storage plant at Hudson, Wis., and a very modern warehouse at 118 West Michigan street.

The Duluth Grain & Produce company, at 208 West Michigan street, deal in poultry and veal in addition to the usual list of farm products.

Tucker-Toben & Co. have a large and growing general commission business at 212 West Michigan street.

Sanders & Co., general commission merchants, of 201 West Michigan street, have also a large establishment at Elbow Lake, Minn.

H. J. Kolling & Co. have a roomy warehouse at 130 West Michigan street and report a prosperous and busy year.

The Standard Commission company, at 108 West Michigan street, is an old and established company, and has a large and growing business.

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SMITH MAKES A PREDICTION.

Hon. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Bird S. Coler, who came so near to being elected governor of New York, were seen chatting in the lobby of the Arlington. Mr. Smith, in his usual amiable manner, responded to the questioning of a Washington Post reporter, who asked his opinion of the future of the Democratic party.

"The party," said the ex-secretary of the interior, "is gaining ground all the time, and a Democratic president will be elected in 1904. No, I can't predict the man who will lead to victory, but this much I think is certain: Our candidate will be taken from the East, with special reference to his ability to carry the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. He will stand for sound financial principles and for conservative ideas. The country wants a man of this type, and the Democracy has more than one who measures up to the presidential standard."

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## Total Enrollment of Pupils Is Over Ten Thousand.

Duluthians have so frequently heard eulogies of their schools and school system, and are so accustomed to hearing the praises of the fine buildings, splendid equipment and excellent corps of teachers that enthusiastic statements regarding them sound like platitudes and statistics of the growth and progress in this line fall upon deaf ears. But to the old settler who remembers the school system as it was thirty years and even twenty years ago and compares it with that of today, the giant strides made by education can never be short of marvelous.

The first school house in what is now Duluth was erected in Oneota in 1856. It was a small square frame building and was also used as a place of worship when required. At first the number of children in attendance was 38, but this had increased to 87 by 1865.

The first school house in Duluth proper was the old Portland school, which stood where the new Jefferson school is now situated. In 1861 the total amount of money appropriated for schools in the district which is now the city of Duluth was $113.10, of which $75.40 went to the Oneota school and $37.70 went to the Duluth district.

In 1881, the population of Duluth was estimated at 5500 and the number of pupils was 748 inclusive of the high school students. Eleven teachers had charge of the future Duluth citizens, and the total value of the school property was $12,925.13.

Twenty-two years from that date, on Jan. 1, 1903, Duluth can boast of one of the finest school systems on the continent. She cannot as yet furnish her children with a college education, but she guarantees them all a thorough grounding in all the knowledge that is at present considered necessary for an ordinary business career.

The list of schools with the enrollment of each is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams | 679 |
| Bay View Heights | 26 |
| Bryant | 425 |
| Central High School | 615 |
| Colby | 18 |
| Emerson | 417 |
| Endion | 521 |
| Fairmount | 365 |
| Fond du Lac | 55 |
| Franklin | 59 |
| Glen Avon | 187 |
| Horace Mann | 169 |
| Irving | 809 |
| Jackson | 661 |
| Jefferson | 560 |
| Kenwood | 23 |
| Lakeside | 242 |
| Lester Park | 223 |
| Lexington | 38 |
| Longfellow | 634 |
| Lincoln | 516 |
| Lowell | 120 |
| Madison | 294 |
| Monroe | 360 |
| Oneota | 163 |
| Radisson | 28 |
| Smithville | 40 |
| Stowe | 81 |
| Washington | 879 |
| Webster | 128 |
| Whittier | 116 |
| Woodland | 16 |
| Total | 10,270 |

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The value of the school buildings and the ground on which they stand, is estimated at about $2,000,000. The different buildings range in value from $527,000 for the High School to $1300 for the school at Bay View Heights. The Jefferson and the Irving schools are the finest of the ward school buildings, their values being estimated at about $150,000 and $125,000.

The total cost per pupil for the maintenance of the schools is about $33, and the total annual disbursements for the thirty-two schools of the city is more than $300,000.

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In addition to the public schools there are five Catholic parish schools in the city.

The Cathedral school has 240 pupils and six teachers.

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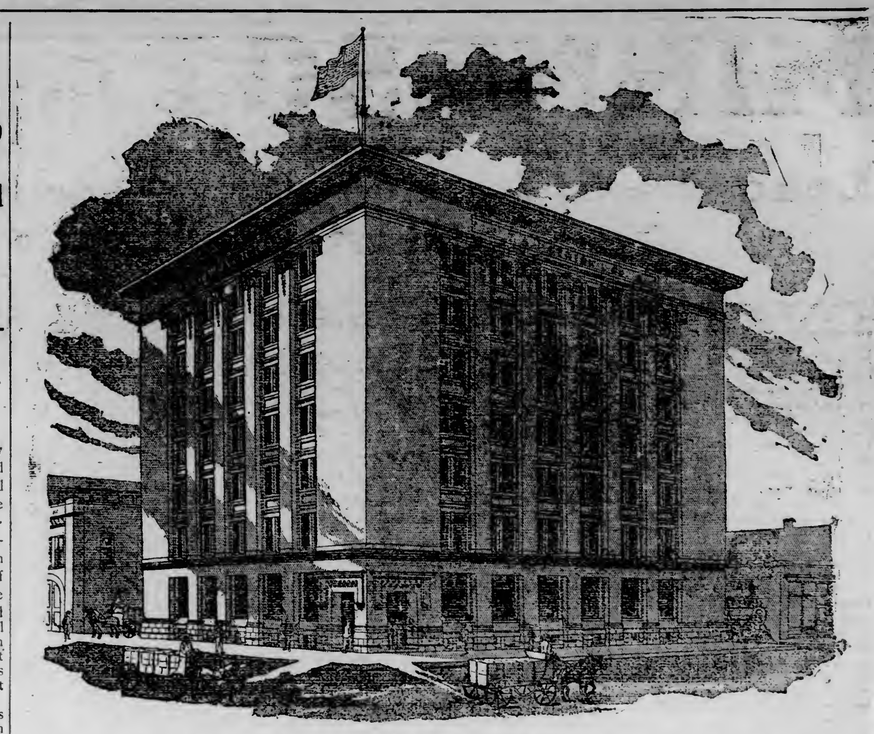
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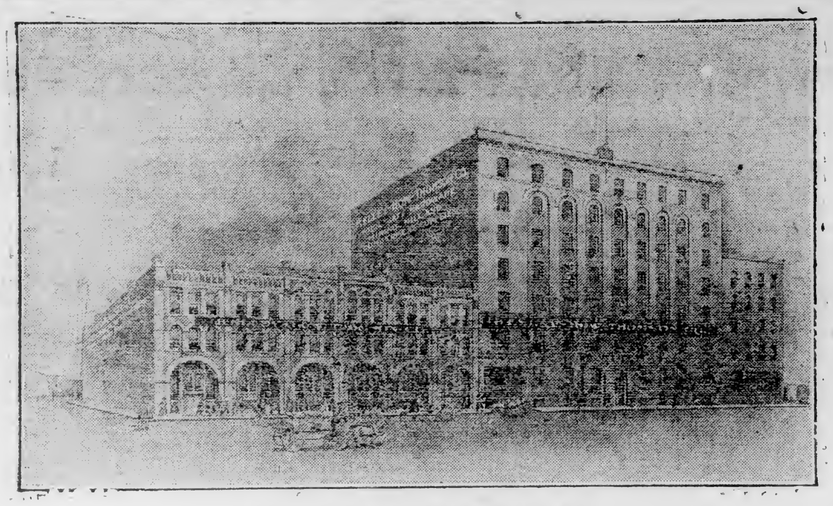
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WHOLESALE DISTRICT OF LOWER FIFTH AVENUE WEST.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



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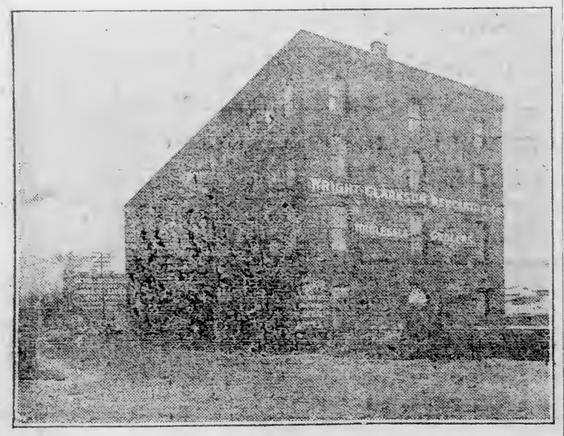
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| Jackson | 661 |
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| Lakeside | 242 |
| Lester Park | 228 |
| Lexington | 18 |
| Longfellow | 634 |
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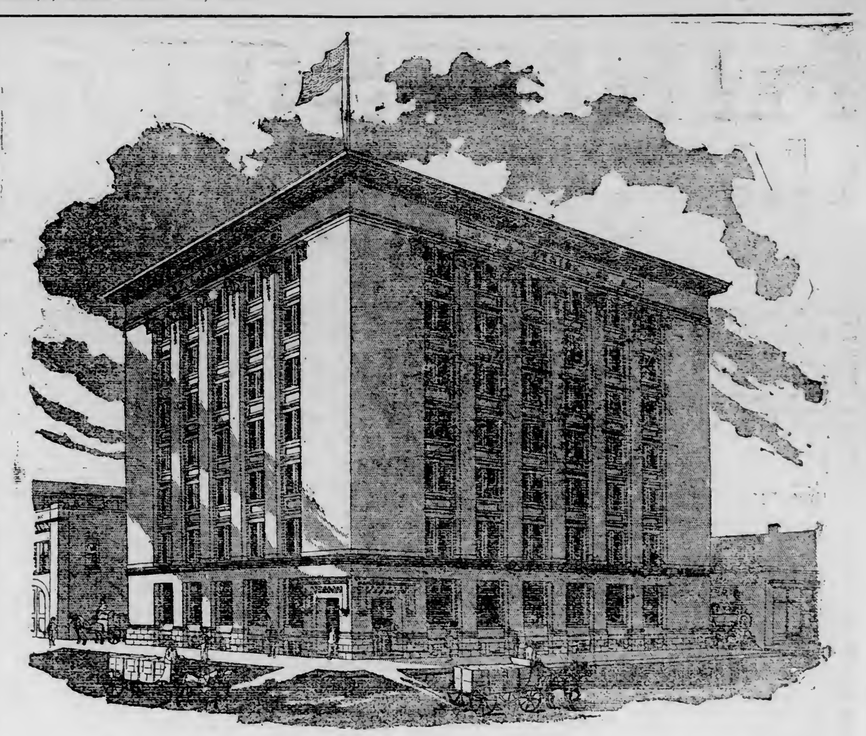
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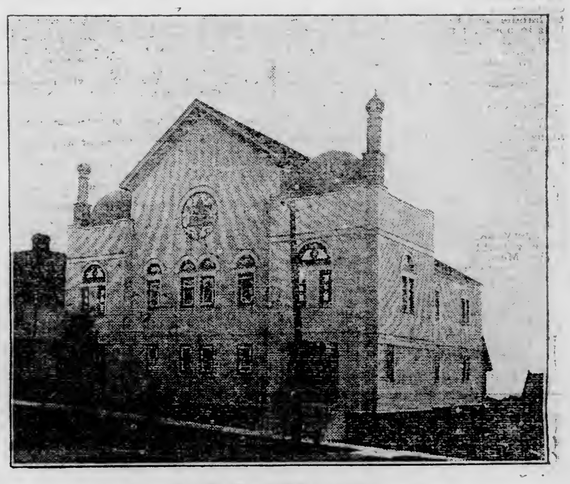
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# MINNESOTA IRON RANGES.

## Lead the Older Ranges In the Shipments of Ore and the Mesaba, the Youngest of All, Takes the Front Rank In Production.

Nineteen hundred and two clinched every argument made in favor of the Mesaba and the Vermilion ranges. The shipments of ore from the Mesaba range were 13,342,840 tons, nearly four millions and a half more tons than in 1901, and by far the greatest increase in tonnage for any one year since the memorable discoveries of 1892-2. The increase in tonnage from the Vermilion range was about 300,000 tons for the year, making a total of 2,084,263, a larger increase than ever before, excepting in 1893, when the Chandler, Minnesota and Pioneer mines started working at the same time.

In comparison with the other ranges in the Lake Superior district based on the shipments made in 1902, the Mesaba range takes the honors with ease, and steps into the front rank on all counts excepting that of total shipment since working began. In this respect the Marquette range is ahead—in 1902, but the Mesaba is not far behind. The total output of the Marquette range, which opened for business forty or fifty years ago, is today 66,686,502. The total of the Mesaba's ore shipped, the duration of mining work being practically ten years, is 53,474,807.

Within another year it is reasonable to prophesy that the Mesaba range will place its total ahead of that of the Marquette range, for where the ore shipped from the latter last year was 3,853,010 tons, that of the Mesaba range was 13,342,840—and the difference now is but 13,000,000 tons. The Marquette range had a total shipment of almost 40,000,000 tons of ore before one ton had been taken out of the Mesaba range that figures in the statistical tables.

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The Mesaba range is the pride of the Lake Superior district. The grade of ore contained in its gigantic deposits is easy to handle and to work. A large part of it is in open pit mines. The supply seems well nigh inexhaustible, and when the footwalls are struck in the removing of ore, the mining men are already preparing to make a second exploration for other deposits below the ones now being operated. The great steel industry of the country has focused its efforts on this phenomenal property, and the developments that are continually going on promise steps far to the front in the iron ore mining in the next year or two to come.

To Duluth the Mesaba range has been like a fairy godmother. Millionaires in a day; wealth untold, and a great building up of permanent improvements have marked the coming of the Mesaba range. The country upon which Duluth depends for growth and advancement is building up every day, and becoming richer and more valuable as an adjunct.

The Mesaba range was discovered but eleven years ago. But in its short life it has so gracefully outstripped all of its competitors, that from all over the Lake Superior district comes the doffing of hats. The achievement of the Mesaba range consists of what happened in between and including the years 1892 and 1902. In 1892 one cargo of iron ore was shipped from the Mesaba range. It consisted of about 425 tons of ore. In the intervening years, not by graduated increases, but by great strides and jumps, the tonnage came up and up, until the 13,000,000 ton mark was reached here this last year.

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Forty-eight mines make up the quota of the Mesaba range. Forty-eight open pit and underground mines all working full blast. In 1901 there was a great deal of pride in the fact that there were the Fayal and the Mountain Iron mines shipping more than 1,000,000 tons of ore. There were no other million-ton mines in the district that year.

But in 1902 there are five mines on the Mesaba, each of which is producing more than 1,000,000 tons of ore and shipping it, and the Fayal mines is within 80,000 tons of being 2,000,000 tons. On the Marquette range in 1902 the Cleveland-Cliffs mine just got over 1,000,000 tons and the Norric mine had a hard time to show a million to its credit. The Mahoning mine was the only million-ton mine on the range that was lower than either of the two outside million ton mines.

The five big mines on the Mesaba range are the Mahoning, shipping 1,038,645 tons; the Adams, 1,242,923; the Mountain Iron, 1,421,486; the Stevenson, 1,434,681; the Fayal, 1,919,172. At all these mines but one the removal of ore is by steam shovel from a pit. The Adams works an underground mine, but the bulk of that incomprehensibly large mass of ore is taken from the open pits, loaded on the cars in the pit, rushed to the docks at Two Harbors and loaded on the steamers there, which hurry it to the smelting works.

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Another few years and the fate of much of the ore may be considerably altered, and it will not go to its transformation by the water route, but will be smelted here at the head of the lakes, and the pig iron will take the water course and go to the steel mills, though some day they will be here also.

The necessity of the smelting of the iron at the head of the lakes is made more apparent, when a few comparative figures are offered, and the immense traffic engines and outlays shown. Today it is necessary to transport 13,000,000 tons of ore and over, several hundred miles by water. The shipment of this last year was more than the entire shipments of the first six years of the life of the Mesaba range. The fuel used in transportation, subtracted from the result that would be necessary to smelt the iron ore, would leave an amount that makes it a feasible plan to do the smelting here, and the idea, while in its infancy, is being advanced and trials are being made that will result in great changes here, eventually.

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The Vermilion range is old—has been in operation for nearly twenty years, with five mines making outputs of any extent. The development has not been so great up there, but even at that the increase in 1902 over the year previous, was from 1,786,063 to 2,084,263 tons, and the coming year will probably see further developments. The Section Thirty company on section 30 and the Mahoning company on the Silverman lands, are making explorations which, if successful, as everyone seems to think they will be, will add a big tonnage to the output within a year or two.

Explorations of lesser magnitude and importance, and some private hunts of no pretensions at all, are going on on both ranges, and the developments for the coming year in new-found iron deposits, are expected to be heavy.

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The mines that made the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges famous, together with the amount of ore taken from them and shipped during the year 1902, are as follows:

VERMILION RANGE.

| Mine. | Gross tons |
|---|---|
| Chandler | 645,780 |
| Minnesota | 275,198 |
| Pioneer | 675,865 |
| Savoy and Sibley | 322,241 |
| Zenith | 167,205 |
| Total | 2,084,263 |

MESABA RANGE.

| Mine. | Gross tons. |
|---|---|
| Adams | 1,242,923 |
| Aetna | 196,316 |
| Agnew | 46,582 |
| Auburn | 31,282 |
| Biwabik | 623,124 |
| Chisholm | 200,029 |
| Clark | 350,730 |
| Commodore | 65,834 |
| Corsica | 59,292 |
| Croxton | 18,504 |
| Day | 106,316 |
| Duluth | 150,220 |
| Elba | 207,451 |
| Fayal | 1,919,172 |
| Franklin | 111,083 |
| Genoa | 394,719 |
| Glen | 24,875 |
| Grant | 51,944 |
| Hale | 54,280 |
| Hawkins | 5,582 |
| Jordan | 147,931 |
| Kanawha | 24,829 |
| Lake Superior group | 796,311 |
| La Belle | 70,750 |
| Leetonia | 28,784 |
| Longyear | 22,788 |
| Mahoning | 1,038,646 |
| Malta | 222,640 |
| Minorca | 35,571 |
| Morrow | 35,571 |
| Mountain Iron | 1,421,486 |
| Oliver | 5,131 |
| Laura | 16,453 |
| Pearce | 54,884 |
| Penobscot | 209,531 |
| Fetitt | 17,329 |
| Pilisbury | 253,752 |
| Roberts | 28,972 |
| Sauntry | 249,837 |
| Sellers | 193,428 |
| Sharon | 224,552 |
| Sparta | 227,444 |
| Spruce | 543,203 |
| Stevenson | 1,434,681 |
| Union | 103,525 |
| Utica | 9,069 |
| Wills | 12,136 |
| Total | 13,342,840 |

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Every range in the Superior district shows an increase in shipping tonnage of ore in the past year. Of the total shipments of ore from this district, the United States Steel corporation is credited with 58 5-10 per cent. The entire shipment from the whole district was 27,571,121 tons, a gain of nearly one-third over 1901, when the shipment was but 20,593,537. Of this amount the United States Steel corporation contributed something over 16,000,000 tons. In addition the Steel corporation takes half of the output of the Pewabic mine, which shipped during the year 530,000 tons of ore. One-half of the Pewobic is owned by the Carnegie Steel company. A quarter interest in the Queen group and Lake Superior mines. Marquette range, while included in the grand total of the Steel corporation, actually belong to the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, which owns a quarter interest in both these properties. In the Queen group the quarter interest amounts to 102,000 tons and in the Lake Superior mines to 208,000 tons.

The increase of the ore business in this region over 1901 is almost equal to the entire output of 1894, as the shipments of that year, then thought to be enormous, footed 7,384,000 tons. The ore business of 1902 is one-hundred fold greater than in 1864, fifty times as great as in 1869. It is twice the business of so recent a year as 1898, four seasons back.

The following table shows the total shipments of ore from this district beginning with the year 1855:

| Year. | Total Shipments. |
|---|---|
| 1855 | 1,440 |
| 1856 | 30,343 |
| 1857 | 23,645 |
| 1858 | 15,876 |
| 1859 | 68,832 |
| 1860 | 111,491 |
| 1861 | 49,809 |
| 1862 | 124,169 |
| 1863 | 203,055 |
| 1864 | 240,127 |
| 1865 | 236,205 |
| 1866 | 278,795 |
| 1867 | 473,567 |
| 1868 | 491,440 |
| 1869 | 617,444 |
| 1870 | 830,949 |
| 1871 | 739,607 |
| 1872 | 900,901 |
| 1873 | 1,162,458 |
| 1874 | 919,557 |
| 1875 | 891,257 |
| 1876 | 992,751 |
| 1877 | 1,059,037 |
| 1878 | 1,015,087 |
| 1879 | 1,111,100 |
| 1879 | 1,375,691 |
| 1880 | 1,908,745 |
| 1881 | 2,307,003 |
| 1882 | 2,965,412 |
| 1883 | 2,352,340 |
| 1884 | 2,518,693 |
| 1885 | 2,466,942 |
| 1886 | 3,565,141 |
| 1887 | 4,762,107 |
| 1888 | 5,063,877 |
| 1889 | 7,282,043 |
| 1890 | 9,003,725 |
| 1891 | 7,071,053 |
| 1892 | 9,072,241 |
| 1893 | 6,065,716 |
| 1894 | 7,746,314 |
| 1895 | 10,429,037 |
| 1896 | 9,934,828 |
| 1897 | 12,464,574 |
| 1898 | 14,024,872 |
| 1899 | 18,251,804 |
| 1900 | 19,059,333 |
| 1901 | 20,589,237 |
| 1902 | 27,571,121 |

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Of the 219,579,342 tons of ore mined and shipped since the opening of the first Sault canal in 1855, half took forty-two years and the other half took the past six seasons to mine and ship.

The shipments during 1902 from the different ports, from the different ranges and from each of the mines, was as follows:

The shipments by ports and all-rail, gross tons:

| | |
|---|---|
| Escanaba | 5,413,704 |
| Marquette | 2,595,010 |
| Ashland | 3,553,619 |
| Two Harbors | 5,695,185 |
| Gladstone | 92,375 |
| Superior | 4,189,558 |
| Duluth | 5,598,408 |
| All-rail | 531,932 |
| Total | 27,571,121 |

The shipments by ranges, gross tons:

| | |
|---|---|
| Marquette range | 3,853,910 |
| Menominee range | 4,627,624 |
| Gogebic range | 3,663,484 |
| Vermilion range | 2,084,263 |
| Mesaba range | 13,342,840 |
| Total | 27,571,121 |

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The history of the Mesaba range told in figures, gives an idea of the building up of the ore mining industry of this section, from the first year of its operation to today. The total output for each year is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1892 | 4,254 |
| 1893 | 613,620 |
| 1894 | 1,746,052 |
| 1895 | 2,781,587 |
| 1896 | 2,882,079 |
| 1897 | 4,275,503 |
| 1898 | 4,613,766 |
| 1899 | 6,636,384 |
| 1900 | 7,809,535 |
| 1901 | 9,004,890 |
| 1902 | 13,342,840 |

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There are four mines in the Superior region which have been worked to the extent of 10,000,000 tons or more. They are the Cleveland Cliffs Iron mine, Marquette range, 11,562,176; the Chapin mine, Menominee range, 11,256,443; the Lake Superior, Marquette range, 11,117,890; the Norrie mine, Gogebic range, 10,703,167. In the Mesaba range the Mountain Iron mine has yielded in its ten years 7,254,201 tons and the Fayal mine in its eight years, 6,405,024. The Fayal mine stands a good show of making a record in the next four or five years and holding a record for yield. As it stands today, it is far ahead, in number of tons, of any of the mines on any of the ranges, in any given number of years. The Fayal mine is making the best showing for its years.

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As to the relative standing of the ranges, the statement below shows in tabulated form, the number of mines being worked at the present time, and the tonnage for the year 1902 from each:

| Range— | No. mines. | Output 1902. |
|---|---|---|
| Mesaba | 48 | 13,342,840 |
| Menominee | 34 | 4,627,524 |
| Gogebic | 27 | 3,663,484 |
| Marquette | 19 | 3,853,010 |
| Vermilion | 5 | 2,084,263 |

The average yield for each mine in the Mesaba range is 277,583; that in the Marquette range is 202,789; that in the Menominee range is 136,103; that in the Gogebic range is 135,679; and the average yield in the Vermilion range is 416,852.

This makes the Vermilion range mines the most extensive yielding in the average, and the Gogebic the smallest. The Vermilion range has no mines which yield more than 673,000 tons of ore a year, but all that are being worked yield heavily.

The ore shipments by ports have been as follows for the seasons of 1902 and 1901:

| Port— | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| Two Harbors | 5,622,761 | 5,018,197 |
| Duluth | 5,598,408 | 3,437,955 |
| Escanaba | 4,534,444 | 4,022,668 |
| Superior | 4,175,716 | 2,321,077 |
| Ashland | 3,725,719 | 2,888,252 |
| Marquette | 2,595,005 | 2,354,284 |
| Gladstone | 92,375 | 117,089 |
| Total | 26,334,428 | 20,157,522 |

From the preceding table it will be seen that gains in shipments have been made be ports engaged in the dispatch of ore with the exception of Gladstone, where the business has never assumed large proportions. The greatest gain was made by Duluth. It pressed Two Harbors close for first place. Each of the six leading ports shipped more ore than was mined by the entire Lake Superior iron district in any year up to less than a quarter of a century ago, and each of the two leading ports forwarded more ore last season, than was produced in any single year before a date so comparatively recent as 1889.

The ore shipments were as follows by railroads in Minnesota:

| Line— | Shipments. |
|---|---|
| Duluth & Iron Range | 5,622,761 |
| Duluth, Missabe & Northern | 5,598,408 |
| Eastern Minnesota | 4,175,716 |

It is now nearly two years since the formation of the United States Steel corporation. The era of consolidation began in 1898 and by the end of the following year a great majority of the principal mines of the five ranges have been consolidated in a half dozen of powerful groups. In 1902 the steel trust swallowed all of these organizations. The advent of such a colossus springing into life full grown excited the liveliest apprehension of all competitors and gave rise to fear on the part of those engaged in the actual work of mining. These fears have been largely dissipated by the conduct of the iron mining in the trust. There have been numerous changes and a few high salaried men have been let out of their jobs, but on the whole just as many men are needed now to run things as before, and the salaries average higher.

The saving is secured in other ways than at the expense of salaries and wages. An average saving of six cents a ton in the cost of mining the ore produced by the trust in 1902 would mean $1,000,000 which would far more than pay the salaries of every man engaged in the management of the various properties, and the economies that have resulted in the savings of considerable more than 6 cents a ton have been put into effect.

Everything has been systematized and the machine, despite its great size and power, is running with very little noise and a minimum of friction. From the standpoint of the workingman the trust has been a blessing, for it has only raised his wages, but has given the assurance of steady work all the year round on all the old ranges. The steam shovel mines on the Mesaba are still forced to close down during the winter, which is, and must continue, unavoidable.

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In addition to the wage earners and salaried men there is another class affected by the trust. This is composed of the independent mining companies. Such have had very little to say, namely because there did not seem to be anything to say that it was not much wiser to leave unsaid, and there have been no collisions. This has not prevented a large amount of deep thinking on the part of the independent miners and they have all arrived at the same conclusion, which is that the independent mines must expand or go out of business eventually. Just now there is enough for all, but when business gets bad, as it will some day, the trust will have to book orders, and it can book them at prices that will put the independent mines out of business, temporarily at least.

In this section of the country the steel corporation is exploring, as well as individuals, but the latter do their work with a view of selling to the corporation or some of the other large organizations which are operating mines. It will be but a few years before the whole of the two ranges to the north of Duluth have been explored, and then the large organizations will simply take the whole business. The steel corporation and the Mahoning interests are taking the reins in their own hands to some extent latterly, and are not waiting for individuals to make the discoveries, but are sending experts to testpit and drill on many of the properties where there is a hint of ore underneath.

The equipment of the range roads is being enlarged this spring and it is probable that there will be another large increase for the season of 1903. The mines have been running with some consideration for the transportation facilities, and as these are to be more elaborate this year, the mines will probably be worked just that much harder.

## ANNUAL REVIEW

### Of Lake Superior Iron Ore Trade.

In the annual review of the year in the iron trade, the Iron Age, issued January of this year, contained the following article on "The Lake Superior Iron Ore Trade in 1902:"

Were the iron ore shipped last year from the famous mines of Lake Superior to be piled in one mound it would make a block nearly 20 miles long, 100 feet wide and 33½ feet high. All this enormous mass was put through the various processes of mining, hoisting to surface, transporting to Lake Superior, was carried down the lakes from 500 to 1000 miles, and then either at once moved forward to furnaces or stored to await final removal in the last stage of its journey as raw mineral. The mere handling of such an enormous mass of material, when carried along with the utmost refinements of automatic machines, is a matter of such magnitude and is attended by so many intricacies of detail that it can be fully appreciated by those only that have much to do with it.

The carriage of iron ore out of Lake Superior alone forms about 66 per cent of the traffic both into and out of the lake, of such preponderating influence is the ore trade. Out of 36,000,000 net tons of freight passing in 1902 through the canals at the foot of Lake Superior, 24,000,000 tons were ore. To this must be added the 5,400,000 tons more carried from the port of Escanaba on northern Lake Michigan.

Not only is the ore traffic of the upper lake region increasing thus wonderfully year by year, as the table below will indicate, but the importance of individual mines has more than kept pace. Nine years ago, out of 79 miles of operation, there were but six that reached the then vast production of 300,000 tons. This year as many have made a product for the season of more than 1,000,000 tons each. Then the 79 operating mines averaged about 77,000 tons. Now the 120 operating properties average 230,000 tons. As many of these mines were then in operation, and as some have been continuously worked for 30 to 40 years, the average increase is a matter of the highest importance. Not only this, but its bearing on the future of the mining industry is of the highest moment.

The past year six Lake Superior mines were in the "million ton" class, one of them closely approaching 2,000,000 tons. This was the Fayal, of the Mesaba range, a mine whose first development was in the winter of 1894-1895, and that has shipped since then the splendid total of 7,500,000 tons. Its reserves are such as to permit a similar or even larger shipment for many years, and it is opened for enormous annual production. Its shipment for the past year was 1,919,172 gross tons. Following it was the Stevenson, a mine whose first ore was sent down in the fall of 1900, and whose development has practically been crowded into two seasons. The record made by this property has never been approached in the history of mining. But for the fact that it is steam shovel property and a large and easily opened deposit, it could never have done what it has, even with the utmost exertion. Other million-ton mines this year have been the Adams, an underground property, the Mountain and Mahoning, both steam shovel operations, and the Norrie-rabst, the chief underground mine of the Gogebic range. Had it been considered advisable other mines might have been put in this class, notably the Chapin, whose product closely approaches seven figures. The mere mention of these large figures indicates nothing of the skill and work required for such a result. It is only by the exercise of a high degree of ability all along the line, from the mine to lower lake receiving docks; that such outputs are possible, and it is to the great credit of all connected with the work whether in mining or transportation, that the work has been done.

STATISTICS OF SHIPMENTS.

Since the beginning of mining operations in this region, when in 1855 the old Jackson sent down its first important shipment of ore to bloomeries, there have been taken from the hills and swamps of the lake region 220,000,000 tons of ore. More than half of this has been in the past six years. In 1902 twice as much ore has been marketed as in 1898, four times as much as in 1894, eight times as much as in 1886, and 16 times as much as in 1882. In 1864 the total product was but one-hundredth part that of today. These figures serve to emphasize the manner in which the iron industry has quickened its pace. By decades the following figures will be instructive:

| | Gross tons. |
|---|---|
| Decennial period ending with 1859 | 202,630 |
| Decennial period ending with 1869 | 2,894,000 |
| Decennial period ending with 1879 | 10,195,000 |
| Decennial period ending with 1889 | 34,753,000 |
| Decennial period ending with 1899 | 104,066,000 |
| Three subsequent years, 1900-1902 | 67,650,000 |

Should the remaining years of the present decade show an increase over the season now passed, the ten-year total would be 266,000,000 tons. That it will be far more than this no man can doubt. That it will increase proportionately with preceding years no one can expect, but that


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the production of say, 1.10, may be as much as 45,000,000 tons, with a total for the ten years of 330,000,000 tons, is a proposition that no man, in the light of the past, can afford to consider ridiculous.

Shipments of the past year from the various upper lake ports, and by rail, as compared with late preceding years, have been as follows:

| Ports— | 1899 Gross Tons. | 1900. Gross Tons. | 1901. Gross Tons. | 1902. Gross Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 3,569,965 | 2,388,896 | 3,457,955 | 5,568,468 |
| Two Harbors | 3,973,733 | 4,007,254 | 5,018,187 | 5,850,185 |
| Superior | 878,942 | 1,822,899 | 2,321,077 | 4,180,568 |
| Escanaba | 3,720,218 | 3,[illegible],734 | [illegible]0,2,068 | 5,413,704 |
| Gladstone | 581,457 | 418,834 | 111,083 | 92,375 |
| Ashland | 2,705,447 | 2,693,877 | 2,886,252 | 3,583,919 |
| Marquette | 2,753,596 | 2,661,361 | 2,[illegible]4,284 | 2,596,010 |
| Michipicoten | ..... | 62,000 | 209,926 | 298,420 |
| All rail | 350,446 | 489,978 | 481,710 | 631,952 |
| Totals | 18,251,840 | 19,121,393 | 20,799,163 | 27,869,541 |

Of course, there has been no such increase in consumption of iron ore this year as these figures would seem to indicate. In other words, the amount on hand now is more than sufficient to carry the furnaces to the beginning of the coming navigation season. The United States Steel corporation alone has ore on hand at lower lake docks and furnaces to maintain their production at the probable rate until July or August, and other consumers are nearly as well provided.

NEW ORE DISCOVERIES.

While exceedingly hard to estimate accurately the amount of ore discovered during the past year, it is safe to put it at not less than 75,000,000 tons. Practically all of this has been brought to light upon the Mesaba range, the most prolific ore-carrying formation yet found in the world's history. Most of what has been opened on the Mesaba has been in the district immediately around Hibbing, though careful and consistent work elsewhere is disclosing considerable bodies of ore. On the older ranges finds of new ore have been extremely few and far apart. All the costly exploration done in the past five years upon the Menominee range, whose wide-ore-bearing formation gave promise of splendid reward, has brought out but a mine or two, though to be sure old finds have been materially extended and added to. On the Marquette range the new Negaunee area is practically the only field found for years, and there very large properties may be opened in due time. Not a single ore area has been found on the Vermilion range since 1886, though the money spent in explorations has been vast. New mines have been opened there, as on other ranges, but they have been on extensions of old and well-known zones of ore. The same is practically true of the Gogebic. On the Mesaba, on the contrary, explorers are continually finding new mines, many of them in spots, where preceding explorations did not result.

Perhaps 25 per cent of the ore-bearing formation on what is now recognized as the economically valuable portion of the Mesaba has been found to carry ore in quantity sufficient to form mines, and that the limit of work has been nearly reached is evident from the great amount of exploring now going on and the meager results therefrom. A year ago it appeared as though the range was pretty closely explored, but since then work has been far more active and at many times the cost, while the results of 1902 are less than in the year previous. That many mines will yet be found upon the Mesaba range, there is no reason to doubt, but it will be at added cost and after more failures than have been the experience of most prospecting companies. But this year probably the most active concern in exploration for new ore has been one of the so-called independent steel making companies. The net result of the explorations of eighteen tracts of land, all selected with care by experts, has been one mine of about 7,000,000 tons. The remaining seventeen explorations have been blanks. This experience is about as unusual as that of a certain local syndicate that has found a mine of considerable importance on more than half the explorations it has undertaken.

MERCHANTABLE IRON ORE.

A natural result of the great increase in the demand for ores of this region has been the lowering of the percentage of iron considered necessary in order that the ore shall be called merchantable. "Merchantable iron ore" was one thing during the years of depression following the panic of ten years ago; it is quite another thing today. Two years ago no Mesaba ore that assayed under 5 per cent was considered fit to sell, and in mining explorations no account was made of the vast tonnage often found running from 50 to 60 per cent. All this is changed. Millions of tons of ore running down to 55 per cent have been shipped from that range this year together with large quantities from other ranges that assay not more than 49 to 45 per cent in iron.

There are hundreds of millions of tons of these ores in the lake region that have not been looked upon as an asset realizable for many years that will now come into consumption, not alone, and perhaps not chiefly, from the probable some time exhaustion of rich ores, but on account of certain economies introduced by reason of and resulting directly from the centralization and concentration of mining and transportation interests. So great has been the saving by recent action on the part of the United States Steel corporation and others, that ores can be utilized now whose use a few years ago would have bankrupted the consumer.

Large quantities of low grades are now mixed with richer ores at the mines and shipped East. It is found that it is more economical to mines these ores as they come, sampling the entire product, than to attempt to sort grades and leave the lean ores behind. The increase in available tonnage made this year from this source is several times as much as that resulting from exploration for new bodies, but in estimates of tonnages in sight this fact is generally lost sight of.

What there may be "in sight" in the Lake Superior region is a delicate question. The estimates of the United States Geological Survey, giving 500,000,000 tons for the Mesaba and half as much for all other ranges combined, is well known to be far too low. In one 6-mile stretch of the Mesaba range there is half as much. Many a mine that years ago was looked upon as near its end, as practically exhausted, is now a bigger property than ever, a larger annual producer and with its history. This has so often been the fact that, except in especially simple formations, it is a daring thing to predict the end of an ore body.

CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP.

Notable changes have taken place the past year in ownership of ore lands and mines. The most startling of these have have come at the close of the year, and indicate to what degree the largest interests are fortifying themselves for long into the future. The United States Steel Corporation have not done a bigger thing for themselves and their market value than to close recent deals for ore lands and mines. They have within a month closed several very large transactions besides innumerable smaller ones, the extent of which no one outside the corporation's inner circles realize or appreciates. They are more active now in gathering in ore reserves than at any time since their formation. They appreciate that absolute dictation in the iron trade lies not so much in furnaces and mills as in the control of sources of supply for minerals, raw material that does not grow and cannot be made.

Outside of a comparatively few minor holdings, some of which may at any time become portion of a great aggregation, the ore reserves of the Lake Superior region are in less than ten hands, of which the United States Steel Corporation are so overwhelmingly in the lead that all others are dwarfted in comparison. In their chosen field of the Marquette range the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company are well toward the front and have been adding to their holdings with the same keenness that the greater concern have shown elsewhere. Around Crystal Falls a Cleveland mining firm is predominating just now, and Pittsburg and Buffalo iron makers are very considerable holders on the Menominee, Marquette and Mesaba ranges so sharp has been the competition for mines and so anxious have been various steel makers to secure ore reserves against the time when they will be unable to buy much ore in open market, that ore properties are sold as soon as put on the market and at prices that appear extreme in comparison with those of a few years ago. But however inflated prices may now appear they are probably low in comparison with what will be offered when the policy of no sales is inaugurated by big consuming miners.

That this policy will be put into effect very shortly there is no reason to question; nor is there the slightest doubt that it is today virtually the ruling idea, and would be entirely enforced but for the policy of the largest mining company to maintain as low prices as may be consistent with conditions and as slight fluctuations as possible. Such a policy is natural and is entirely defensible. Indeed it is the only policy to be pursued when the proper time arrives.

The United States Steel Corporation have the past year mined from their own workings and carried to lower lake ports on their own or chartered ships more than 16,000,000 gross tons of iron ore. Their own Minnesota railroads have hauled to Lake Superior nearly 12,000,000 tons of this quantity, and their own ships have moved 1,500,000 tons of it. The magnitude of these operations, carried on under a single control and by a single head leadership, is such that all economies in mining and transportation are exceeded and a wonderful record has been made. Money has been saved by this work in amounts that would be large dividends for great concerns.

THE FUTURE PRICE OF ORE.

It is now generally conceded that the price at which Lake Superior ores have been sold is lower than it will be in the future. Refusal to sell on the open market and the absorption of reserves by large interests, restricting markedly the supply for general sale, is forcing this step, and it takes no prophet to foretell the change. Mesaba ores, that have been held at unfairly large differentials as compared with the old range product, will rise to their reasonable level, and all ores of a desirable character will move upward. The day of cheap pig iron is probably over, so far as any lengthy period is concerned. High grade Bessemers and ores of most desirable physical characters will rise more notably than others, and the general upward trend of price will bring into the market ores that are now considered unavailable. The supply of lean Bessemers, silicious ores, low in iron, magnetites and limonites, as well as of ores that contain elements now considered deleterious and unfavorable for furnace use, is enormous. No estimates can be made of what tonnage of these classes of ores may be found around Lake Superior when the time comes for their use. Methods of treating ores that contain elements that now bar them from consumption will undoubtedly be found by the chemists when their use is necessary to the maintenance of production. It is generally conceded by men in the ore trade that there may be as large quantities of these unconsidered ores as have yet been found of the better grades. Every district around the lake has them in apparent abundance.

PROSPECTS FOR 1903.

It is not to be supposed that next year's mining will increase in the ratio of 1902, or that the shipment of the coming season will be very much in excess of that now past. The maintenance of present reserves, together with the movement of what ore may be required for furnaces in the twelve months, is looked upon as about the program. Stocks on Lake Erie docks are now 1,200,000 tons more than a year ago, and furnace yards are full of ore. The same conditions prevail at Chicago and other lower points.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

# LARGEST MINE COMPANIES

## In the World Are the Oliver Iron Mining Company and the Minnesota Iron Company---Mine Half the Ore Produced In the United States.

Among the industries of St. Louis county that of iron mining easily takes first place, though not so many are employed thereat as in the timber woods. In point of tonnage there is no industry in the West that equals that of iron ore. Three-fourths of the traffic of the Sault canals, those tremendous arteries of the nation's commerce, is iron ore. The rest is distributed among the score of important items that go to make up an impressive and magnificent whole. The simple movement of ore from upper lake ports of shipment to the lower lake receiving docks, whence it is taken to its final destination in the furnace stock yards of the steel mills of the United States, is the work of a Titan, a master of modern industry, at whose call all the refinements of modern commercial activity are pressed immediately into service. It has recently been said by James Gayley, first vice president of the United States Steel corporation, that notwithstanding the increased amount of iron ore mined and shipped in 1902 by that great company, its mining and transportation services would show a saving over the year before of several million dollars. This is an evidence of the vast importance of these branches of great corporation's business.

When one stops to consider what the iron ore output of St. Louis county for last year amounted to, the figures make so vast a sum as to be practically meaningless. It is only by a few comparisons that they assume shape for the intelligence. For instance, the ore mined in the county last year amounted to 15,300,000 gross tons. This would make a train of more than 2000 miles in length or would load nearly 3000 large freight steamships, or if in the form of finished steel would lay about 75,000 miles of single track railway of average weight of rail. If the consideration be undertaken as to what that ore becomes and into what forms of industry it enters, the task is still more stupendous. It is quickly seen to what extent it forms the mainstay of the business life of the nation, and, therefore, to what extent the nation is vitally interested in the ore deposits of the hills and swamps of St. Louis county.

The ore mined in this single county is about equal in weight to that produced in all Great Britain, is but 3,000,000 tons behind that of Germany, including Luxembourg and Lorraine, and is far more than that of any other nation on the earth. But while its weight is so near the front its value in the amount of steel made therefrom exceeds that of any nation, Germany among the rest, on account of the richer ores mined here.

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By far the greater share of the ore mined in St. Louis county, and more than half of that produced in all the famous "Lake Superior region" is from the mines of the Oliver Iron Mining company and of the Minnesota Iron company. The former is that branch of the United States Steel corporation carrying on its mining operations in the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, and in a part of Minnesota, while the other is that part carrying on its mining on the Mesaba range of this state.

The Oliver Iron Mining company is looking forward to the time, now happily far distant, when the furnaces of the United States shall be forced to go further afield than to the present Lake Superior districts for their ore, and has been carrying on investigations and explorations in widely distant and far scattered fields.

These companies are the largest employers of labor in mines the world over, their tonnage is many times greater than any others, and with the single exception of coal their product is the most important and necessary mineral that comes up out of the earth. The position of overwhelming importance in which these two companies is placed, not only by their magnificent scope of operations, but by the preponderance of their ore reserves and the size of their holdings in the most favorably situated mining districts on the globe, makes them the observed of all mining corporations; and their methods with employes, with competitors, with the public, are always in the searchlight of interest and comment. It it not too much to say, as the people of this region well know, that in all their career, both before and since the organization of the United States Steel corporation, they have borne any possible investigation, from whatever side it might have come, and by whatever honest motive prompted, satisfactorily to the people.

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It is conceded that these two companies not only mine more than half the ore supplied from the Lake Superior region, almost half of what is produced in the whole United States, but that they own and control more than half the stores of ore known to exist around the lake. These stores were acquired in the first place by the skill and acumen of the original companies going to form the mining branch of the corporation, and have been later increased and widened by the broad and liberal business policy followed by them. It is an important factor in the permanence of the United States Steel corporation that its ore reserves are such that its life is assured, in view of what it now controls, for far more than one generation. What is true of ore is also true of other raw materials, coal, for instance. It is an easy thing for any capitalist to build blast furnaces of the most modern and elaborate type, and steel mills that will do the most economical and efficient work; all required for this undertaking is plenty of capital, nerve and ability to secure assistance of the highest efficiency. But it is very much of another thing to supply these mills, once they are ready to operate, with raw materials at a low cost and at such prices as shall permit the owner to compete with others in the same line of business, who have facilities for securing their raw materials at low prices. It is not possible for any amount of money to make an ore mine where there is no ore, or to coke fuel out of anything but coking coal, and the reasonableness of the policy of gathering together an ample supply of both, and of conserving it for the company's use, is most apparent and can result in nothing but favorable comment.

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The Minnesota Iron company is the oldest mining corporation in this state, having commenced the mining of ore at Soudan in 1884 and continued it, in an annually increasing ratio, ever since. In all its years it has had no troubles with labor. With, at times, the hardest class of labor to deal with, it has never had a strike but once, and then over no question of pay or hours, or recognition, and was soon settled. It has never once missed a pay day, even though it has passed through the severest panics, which struck at the iron mining industry harder than at any other branch of productive labor. It has never closed its mines, though others were unable to run theirs, and it has many men in its service today who have been with it without interruption from the beginning. What this all means, only those who have had like problems to solve can realize or understand.

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The Duluth Iron Range road was originally built to serve the ore mines at Soudan, near Tower, owned by the Minnesota Iron company. At that time no other iron mines were known to exist in Northern Minnesota, nor were any other important sources of possible revenue seriously considered. Probably had the builders of the road been able to look into the future far enough to see what these first mines were to give them in the way of traffic, the Duluth & Iron Range would never have been built. It was a perilous and remarkable undertaking, as we now look back at it in the light of actual events, this building a road to the practically unknown ore fields on the shores of Vermilion lake.

Last year these mines supplied but 5 per cent of the ore traffic of the road, supplied far less, in fact, than the timber that was then an unconsidered quantity. Had the Soudan mines been the only results of subsequent exploration in the state, that Duluth & Iron Range road would have been a small and ill-equipped line, frozen up in the winter, and absolutely unable, at the best season, to pay its fixed charges at anything like the present rates of freight. But it is due to the faith and optimism, and, one may say, to the ignorance of these builders that the vast mines of Ely have been found, and it is very largely due to their work as pioneers in the mining field that the unprecedented ore reserves of the Mesaba were found and laid bare. They builded better than they knew, and their inconsiderate and almost unexcusable expenditures proved through the then undreamt-of providence of nature, one of the most potent factors in the later-day upbuilding of the American nation.

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The Oliver Iron Mining company was one of the first to enter the Mesaba range, and still operates mines that it began ten years ago, when the range was first opened. It, too, has been without labor troubles or disputes with the communities in which it was operating. It has been foremost in assistance to worthy public interests, it has been no tax-dodger; like the Minnesota Iron company, it has always been ready to assist the proper authorities in arriving at information and in fixing values. It has pulled with the community in which it has been located, and has built up a public sentiment very unlike that hostile feeling by which so many mining corporations elsewhere are surrounded.

The Oliver Iron Mining company now operates mines in every district on Lake Superior, and has the best mines in each. It is the largest producer of iron ore the world has ever seen, and it is constantly increasing its holdings and output. The highest mining skill that can be secured is at the head of these companies, and is needed there, for the saving of a few cents a ton, or the purchase of a property that may become of value means considerable when the product runs into the millions of tons annually, and the saving of a few cents over what has always been deemed the best practice is no small undertaking. In the operation of mines, problems rise that are more difficult of solution than if the difficulty was to be seen; so many unknown factors enter into the question that it is only the man of ample experience and great skill who can grapple with them safely.

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(Continued on Page 23.)


James T. Watson
Attorney at Law.
Specialist In all Matters Concerning the Procuring and Litigation of
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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the production of say, 1-10, may be as much as 45,000,000 tons, with a total for the ten years of 350,000,000 tons, is a proposition that no man, in the light of the past, can afford to consider ridiculous.

Shipments of the past year from the various upper lake ports, and by rail, as compared with late preceding years, have been as follows:

| Ports— | 1899 Gross Tons. | 1900. Gross Tons. | 1901. Gross Tons. | 1902. Gross Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duluth | 3,509,965 | 2,388,886 | 3,437,955 | 5,568,408 |
| Two Harbors | 3,973,733 | 4,067,254 | 5,018,187 | 5,860,155 |
| Superior | 878,942 | 1,022,899 | 2,321,077 | 4,180,568 |
| Escanaba | 3,720,218 | 3,[illegible],724 | [illegible],0[illegible],668 | 5,413,704 |
| Gladstone | 381,457 | 418,854 | 11[illegible],089 | 92,375 |
| Ashland | 2,768,447 | 2,693,657 | 2,886,252 | 3,553,919 |
| Marquette | 2,758,305 | 2,691,861 | 2[illegible],4,284 | 2,666,010 |
| Menominee | ..... | 62,000 | 209,926 | 293,420 |
| All rail | 350,446 | 489,978 | 481,715 | 691,952 |
| Totals | 18,351,849 | 19,121,393 | 20,799,163 | 27,869,541 |

Of course, there has been no such increase in consumption of iron ore this year as these figures would seem to indicate. In other words, the amount on hand now is more than sufficient to carry the furnaces to the beginning of the coming navigation season. The United States Steel corporation alone has ore on hand at lower lake docks and furnaces to maintain their production at the probable rate until July or August, and other consumers are nearly as well provided.

NEW ORE DISCOVERIES.

While exceedingly hard to estimate accurately the amount of ore discovered during the past year, it is safe to put it at not less than 5,000,000 tons. Practically all of this has been brought to light upon the Mesaba range, the most prolific ore-carrying formation yet found in the world's history. Most of what has been opened on the Mesaba has been in the district immediately around Hibbing, though careful and consistent work elsewhere is disclosing considerable bodies of ore, on the older ranges lines of new ore have been extremely few and far apart. All the costly exploration done in the past five years upon the Menominee range, whose wide-overlapping formation gave promise of splendid reward, has brought out but a mine or two, though to be sure old finds have been materially extended and added to. On the Marquette range the new Negaunee area is practically the only field found for years, and there very large properties may be opened in due time. Not a single ore area has been found on the Vermilion range since 1888, though the money spent in explorations has been vast. New mines have been opened there, as on other ranges, but they have been on extensions of old and well-known zones of ore. The same is practically true of the Gogebic. On the Mesaba, on the contrary, explorers are continually finding new mines, many of them in spots, where preceding explorations did not result.

Perhaps 25 per cent of the ore-bearing formation on what is now recognized as the economically valuable portion of the Mesaba has been found to carry ore in quantity sufficient to form mines, and that the limit of work has been nearly reached is evident from the great amount of exploring now going on and the meager results therefrom. A year ago it appeared as though the range was pretty closely explored, but since then work has been far more active and at many times the cost, while the results of 1902 are less than in the year previous. That many mines will yet be found upon the Mesaba range, there is no reason to doubt, but it will be at added cost and after more failures than have been the experience of most prospecting companies. But this year probably the most active concern in exploration for new ore has been one of the so-called independent steel making companies. The net result of the explorations of eighteen tracts of land, all selected with care by experts, has been one mine of about 7,000,000 tons. The remaining seventeen explorations have been blanks. This experience is about as unusual as that of a certain local syndicate that has found a mine of considerable importance on more than half the explorations it has undertaken.

MERCHANTABLE IRON ORE.

A natural result of the great increase in the demand for ores of this region has been the lowering of the percentage of iron considered necessary in order that the ore shall be called merchantable. "Merchantable iron ore" was one thing during the years of depression following the panic of ten years ago; it is quite another thing today. Two years ago no Mesaba ore that assayed under 57 per cent was considered fit to sell, and in mining explorations no account was made of the vast tonnage often found running from 50 to 60 per cent. All this is changed. Millions of tons of ore running down to 55 per cent have been shipped from that range this year together with large quantities from other ranges that assay not more than 49 to 45 per cent in iron.

There are hundreds of millions of tons of these ores in the lake region that have not been looked upon as an asset realizable for many years that will now come into consumption, not alone, and perhaps not chiefly, from the probable some time exhaustion of rich ores, but on account of certain economies introduced by reason of and resulting directly from the centralization and concentration of mining and transportation interests. So great has been the saving by recent action on the part of the United States Steel corporation and others, that ores can be utilized now whose use a few years ago would have bankrupted the consumer.

Large quantities of low grades are now mixed with richer ores at the mines and shipped East. It is found that it is more economical to mines these ores as they come, scooping the entire product, than to attempt to sort grades and leave the lean ores behind. The increase in available tonnage made this year from this source is several times as much as that resulting from exploration for new bodies, but in estimates of tonnages in sight this fact is generally lost sight of.

What there may be "in sight" in the Lake Superior region is a delicate question. The estimates of the United States Geological Survey, giving 500,000,000 tons for the Mesaba and half as much for all other ranges combined, is well known to be far too low. In one 6-mile stretch of the Mesaba range there is half as much. Many a mine that years ago was looked upon as near its end, as practically exhausted, is now a bigger property than ever, a larger annual producer and with its history. This has so often been the fact that, except in especially simple formations, it is a daring thing to predict the end of an ore body.

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That this policy will be put into effect very shortly there is no reason to question, nor is there the slightest doubt that it is today virtually the ruling idea, and would be entirely enforced but for the policy of the largest mining company to maintain as low prices as may be consistent with conditions and as slight fluctuations as possible. Such a policy is natural and is entirely defensible. Indeed it is the only policy to be pursued when the proper time arrives.

The United States Steel Corporation have the past year mined from their own workings and carried to lower lake ports on their own or chartered ships more than 16,000,000 gross tons of iron ore. Their own Minnesota railroads have hauled to Lake Superior nearly 12,000,000 tons of this quantity, and their own ship have moved 7,500,000 tons of it. The magnitude of these operations, carried on under a single control and by a single head leadership, is such that all economies in mining and transportation are exceeded and a wonderful record has been made. Money has been saved by this work in amounts that would be large dividends for great concerns.

THE FUTURE PRICE OF ORE.

It is now generally conceded that the price at which Lake Superior ores have been sold is lower than it will be in the future. Refusal to sell on the open market and the absorption of reserves by large interests, restricting markedly the supply for general sale, is forcing this step, and it takes no prophet to foretell the change. Mesaba ores, that have been sold at materially large differentials as compared with the old range product, will rise to their reasonable level, and all ores of a desirable character will move upward. The day of cheap pig iron is probably over, so far as any lengthy period is concerned. High grade Bessemers and ores of most desirable physical characters will rise more notably than others, and the general upward trend of price will bring into the market ores that are now considered unavailable. The supply of low Bessemers, silicious ores, low in iron, magnetics and limonites, as well as of ores that contain elements now considered deleterious and unfavorable for furnace use, is enormous. No estimates can be made of what tonnage of these classes of ores may be found around Lake Superior when the time comes for their use. Methods of treating ores that contain elements that now bar them from consumption will undoubtedly be found by the chemists when their use is necessary to the maintenance of production. It is generally conceded by men in the ore trade that there may be as large quantities of these unconsidered ores as have yet been found of the better grades. Every district around the lake has them in apparent abundance.

PROSPECTS FOR 1903.

It is not to be supposed that next year's mining will increase in the ratio of 1902, or that the shipment of the coming season will be very much in excess of that now past. The maintenance of present reserves, together with the movement of what ore may be required for furnaces in the twelve months, is looked upon as about the program. Stocks on Lake Erie docks are now 1,200,000 tons more than a year ago, and furnace yards are full of ore. The same conditions prevail at Chicago and other lower points.

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.


James T. Watson
Attorney at Law.

Specialist In all Matters Concerning the Procuring and Litigation of

PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS AND TRADE MARKS.

Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
P. O. Box 573.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

"The Popular Short Line to the East."



THE NORTH COUNTRY MAIL.

A Royal Train—Electric Lighted, Steam Heated and Wide Vestibuled.



INTERIOR VIEW OF SLEEPER.

Through Service to
LOWER MICHIGAN,
EASTERN CANADA,
and all New England and New York Points.

An illustrated book entitled, "A Voyage on Lake Superior in 1826 — A Trip to Duluth in 1902," may be had on application or will be sent by mail on receipt of ten cents to pay postage.

MART. ADSON, General Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block,
Duluth, Minn.

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White Pine
Norway
Tamarack
Spruce
Hemlock

Do you use it? We can furnish you with any size you want from a 2x4-6 to a 20x20-40. We also have on hand a large stock of—

Hardwood Flooring in Maple, Oak, Birch and Beech,

Which we can furnish promptly in all widths, thickness and grades. We make a specialty of Fir Timbers and Joists, Yellow Pine Flooring and Finishing, Oak Boards, Planks and Timbers. Our mill in the South is manufacturing this stock daily and can give your orders immediate attention. We respectfully solicit your inquiries and assure you that they will receive prompt attention.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# Consolidated Elevator Company,

401-403 Board of Trade Building, Duluth, Minn.

*Own and operate Eight Terminal Elevators and Warehouses with a storage capacity of 11,500,000 bushels.*


# DULUTH'S GRAIN BUSINESS.

## No Records Were Broken Last Year Owing To a Decline In the Wheat Crop.

The grain business of 1902 was generally satisfactory, although no records were broken. The total receipts for the year were in fact less than those of the year previous, owing to a large falling off in the receipts of wheat. Grain differs from other lines of business, for the volume of business is not dependent so much upon the aggressiveness of the trade as upon the fickleness of nature. Bounteous yields mean large business; short crops mean light receipts. Of course the steady settlement of the agricultural region tributary to this market is manifesting itself in larger crops and a larger clientage for the dealers in grain, but the general prosperity of the nation is not enough to bring the farmer big crops, he must look to providence.

The Duluth board of trade is today a very strong institution. Its membership, limited to 200, is full. Up to 175 seats were held at $500 each, and the last twenty-five went at $1000 each. That does not represent the highest price at which seats have sold, however. One sold some months ago at $1,250. The building is entirely occupied, is yielding an excellent revenue, and the debt upon it is not large and is being steadily reduced.

During last year the total receipts and shipments of wheat for 1901 and 1902 were as follows:

| RECEIPTS. | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 1,644,867 | 756,683 |
| February | 2,242,648 | 760,511 |
| March | 2,427,775 | 1,502,049 |
| April | 994,078 | 1,422,301 |
| May | 938,263 | 501,978 |
| June | 938,177 | 1,702,030 |
| July | 1,302,611 | 1,382,802 |
| August | 415,273 | 1,886,592 |
| September | 9,113,562 | 11,435,173 |
| October | 10,138,576 | 6,282,026 |
| November | 8,025,958 | 7,636 323 |
| December | 3,046,172 | 6,452,816 |
| | 39,124,923 | 41,887,396 |
| Total bonded wheat not included | 2,982,163 | 5,199,540 |
| | 42,302,724 | 47,000,036 |
| SHIPMENTS. | | |
| January | 23,085 | 62,047 |
| February | 15,926 | 85,694 |
| March | 11,723 | 47,295 |
| April | 3,768,204 | 270,250 |
| May | 3,413,104 | 5,071,445 |
| June | 3,180,753 | 2,947,365 |
| July | 2,951,803 | 2,508,350 |
| August | 2,246,783 | 2,228,726 |
| September | 7,157,767 | 6,940,951 |
| October | 7,265,675 | 5,124,649 |
| November | 6,340,418 | 6,251,888 |
| December | 2,576,923 | 2,893,581 |
| | 39,23),649 | 34,640,815 |
| Total bonded wheat | 1,476,711 | 3,487,107 |
| | 41,106,360 | 38,087,952 |

The flax crop of 1902 surpassed all previous crops in the history of the country and the effect of this is found in the receipts of the Duluth market in 1902 passed by nearly 3,000,000 bushels the receipts of the previous year. The figures for the two years are as follows:

| RECEIPTS. | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 375,822 | 126,383 |
| February | 469,359 | 43,051 |
| March | 109,096 | 14,729 |
| April | 96,320 | 17,033 |
| May | 45,131 | 136,005 |
| June | 28,947 | 41,168 |
| July | 151,064 | 84,091 |
| August | 55,714 | 269,422 |
| September | 1,691,204 | 709,628 |
| October | 6,770,252 | 3,371,183 |
| November | 4,147,028 | 6,225,819 |
| December | 1,961,750 | 1,947,435 |
| Total | 16,123,217 | 13,580,488 |
| Bonded flax | 30,911 | |
| Grand total | 16,154,128 | |
| SHIPMENTS. | 1902. | 1901. |
| January | 404,283 | 32,687 |
| February | 127,777 | 23,405 |
| March | 156,693 | 40,176 |
| April | 446,231 | 25,513 |
| May | 508,111 | 209,731 |
| June | 325,860 | 87,489 |
| July | 125,617 | 130,501 |
| August | 78,961 | 50,485 |
| September | 1,286,910 | 655,494 |
| October | 5,180,000 | 2,371,971 |
| November | 4,408,927 | 6,384,928 |
| December | 1,107,280 | 2,302,585 |
| Total | 14,377,750 | 12,977,290 |
| Bonded flax | 8,368 | |
| Grand total | 14,386,118 | |

The total receipts and shipments of all grains were as follows:

| RECEIPTS. | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 39,424,923 | 47,000,965 |
| Corn | 45,708 | 4,943,583 |
| Oats | 1,266,510 | 1,316,224 |
| Barley | 5,532,721 | 2,925,697 |
| Rye | 702,675 | 1,031,376 |
| Flax | 16,123,317 | 13,580,488 |
| Total | 63,106,754 | 70,798,181 |
| SHIPMENTS. | 1902. | 1901. |
| Wheat | 39,469,649 | 28,087,652 |
| Corn | 388,818 | 5,301,527 |
| Oats | 1,182,969 | 1,838,041 |
| Barley | 5,454,477 | 1,785,965 |
| Rye | 1,179,893 | 853,249 |
| Flax | 14,377,759 | 12,977,290 |
| Total | 62,223,465 | 61,904,126 |

Grain men for their own purposes figure the receipts and shipments by the crop year rather than the calendar, the crop year, extending from Aug. 1 of one year to July 31 of the next and thereby covering the movement of a crop. For the crop year of 1901—1902 the receipts and shipments were as follows:

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 495,05,584 | 36,902,852 |
| Corn | 1,114,470 | 1,841,968 |
| Oats | 637,639 | 1,245,885 |
| Barley | 3,052,416 | 3,059,384 |
| Rye | 775,068 | 867,385 |
| Flax | 14,372,000 | 14,280,672 |
| Total | 68,457,117 | 58,238,147 |

Receipts during the present crop year to February 1 as compared with the same period last year were as follows:

| | 1902-03. | 1901-02. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 31,491,310 | 35,538,682 |
| Corn | 832 | 69,584 |
| Oats | 1,325,589 | 512,583 |
| Barley | 5,513,083 | 2,942,930 |
| Rye | 755,770 | 752,974 |
| Flax | 15,562,078 | 13,510,279 |
| Total | 54,618,652 | 53,347,662 |

—o—

The banner crop year in the history of the Duluth market was that of 1898-99, when 99,132,318 bushels of grain were received. It was the great wheat crop of the summer of 1898 that made the great figures for, of the whole, 77,376,625 bushels represented wheat. Corn also came in heavy quantities that year, the total receipts being 6,977,176 bushels. Had the wheat and corn totals last year reached those figures, the total for the crop year would have been larger than that of the banner year.

The growth of the Duluth market in the coarse grain business has been remarkable. By coarse grains is meant corn, oats, rye, barley and flax seed. Prior to the crop year of 1895-96, receipts of coarse grains never ran into the million figures. In that year, however, flax jumped from 672,760 bushels the previous year to 5,446,585 bushels. The crop year of 1901-02 saw the enormous receipts of 14,372,000 bushels and even that great amount is already passed in this crop year. The total receipts of the crop year to February 1, just six months, have been 15,562,078 bushels.

Duluth has for several years been recognized as the greatest primary flax market of the world, and is now more secure in the possession of that distinction than ever before.

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In the past two years corn receipts have fallen off heavily, but it has been due to the failure of the corn crop of 1901. This spring may see some receipts of corn at the head of the lakes, but not any great amount. A large corn crop the coming summer may see a revival of the corn receipts at this market.

Barley is playing an important part in the receipts of this market this year, but it will not be the first time it has done so, for in the year 1896-97 the amount received ran to more than seven millions.

The crop year of 1900-01 was one of the gloomiest the Duluth market has ever experienced. The failure of the crops of 1900 was so severe that the total receipts of grain fell to 36,996,525 bushels. Of that amount wheat made up but 19,423,947 bushels.

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The year 1902 saw a marked revival of the flour manufacturing industry at the head of the lakes. The better era began to dawn in the close of 1901, but it was but fairly started then. The total production during the year 1902 was 1,809,620 barrels, as compared with 850,605 barrels in the year previous. In 1900 the total was but 545,460 barrels. The total production and shipments in barrels for the year 1902 were as follows:

| | Made. | Shipped. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 70,250 | 74,730 |
| February | 76,045 | 47,395 |
| March | 98,230 | 85,750 |
| April | 110,510 | 113,415 |
| May | 174,755 | 159,070 |
| June | 155,610 | 172,030 |
| July | 167,688 | 162,245 |
| August | 214,005 | 217,788 |
| September | 180,830 | 165,820 |
| October | 217,490 | 191,270 |
| November | 228,200 | 244,120 |
| December | 105,510 | 129,185 |
| Total | 1,809,620 | 1,765,565 |

Of the shipments, 910,610 barrels went to domestic consumers and 877,955 barrels to the export trade.

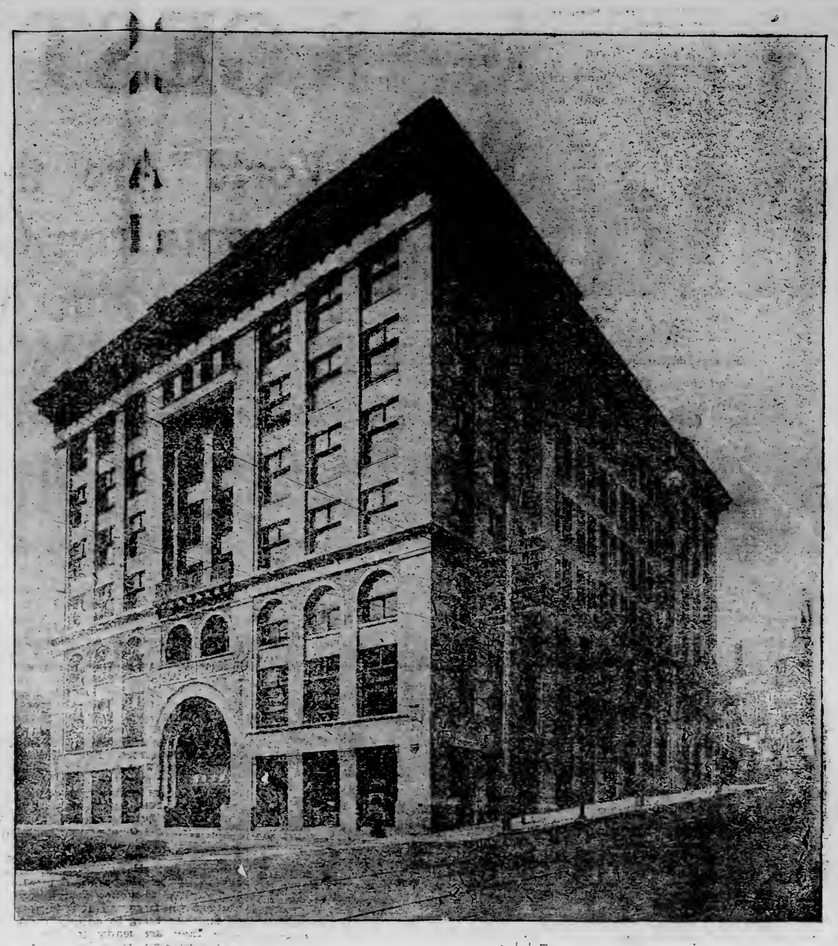
During the same year the railroads at Duluth received and forwarded from interior mills flour to the amount of 6,507,765 barrels. Three roads received all of this as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Northern Pacific | 2,972,590 |
| Great Northern | 3,649,550 |
| Omaha | 285,825 |

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The grain elevators at the head of the lakes with their capacity are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Consolidated Elevator company system: | |
| Elevator B | 1,000,000 |
| Elevator C | 1,400,000 |
| Elevator D | 1,200,000 |
| Elevator E | 1,300,000 |
| Elevator F | 1,400,000 |
| Elevator G | 1,600,000 |
| Elevator H | 1,200,000 |
| Elevator I | 1,900,000 |
| Total | 10,500,000 |
| Globe Elevator company system: | |
| Globe No. 1 | 800,000 |
| Globe No. 2 | 1,850,000 |
| Globe No. 3 | 1,850,000 |
| Peavey Terminal | 3,000,000 |
| Belt Line M | 950,000 |
| Belt Line N | 1,600,000 |
| Total | 11,750,000 |
| Great Northern system: | |
| Great Northern A | 1,750,000 |
| Great Northern X | 1,500,000 |
| Great Northern S | 3,000,000 |
| Total | 6,250,000 |
| Terminal Elevator K | 650,000 |
| Terminal Elevator L | 1,000,000 |
| Itasca Elevator | 1,250,000 |
| Duluth-Superior Milling Company storage | 1,375,000 |
| Imperial mill elevator | 1,000,000 |
| Grand total | 33,375,000 |



DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

# LARGEST MINE COMPANIES

(Continued From Page 22.)

investigations and investments since then. Henry W. Oliver had bought the Missabe Mountain mine two years before, and from that investment had been led to investigations of the range and its possibilities. These forced him to the conclusion that to be supreme in iron making on this continent one must have these Minnesota ores in abundance. It was not that there were no other ores in the North; there were, scattered over many states of the Union. It was not that these ores were purer than any others; they were not, and they added certain inconveniences to furnace operations that were then regarded by many leading iron makers as obstacles insuperable to their general introduction. It was not that these ores were closer to furnaces, they were 1200 miles distant. But it was the combination of ease of mining, high chemical character, immense quantities and the possibilities of such cheap transportation as the world has never seen equalled, that made their position so important.

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The Oliver Iron Mining company was the result of these investigations. Mr. Carnegie, in addition to the conclusions reached by his associate, was also led to the belief that nowhere else and never again on the American continent would there be found ore reserves so favorably situated in regard to all these factors of success as the Mesaba range. And though exploration has been under way all over the nation since that time, this conclusion stands unshaken, and is a monument to the sagacity and broadness of vision of the Pittsburg iron master.

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The Oliver Iron Mining company's first purchase was the Mountain Iron mine. It will be remembered what a stir was caused in the Eastern steel making region when this purchase from the Rockefeller company was made by the Oliver interest. It was important enough to make a stir. Though not then fully understood, it was the beginning of the greatest revolution in industrial supremacy in iron since the discovery of the Bessemer process. Once formed the Oliver Iron Mining company was energetic in taking up mines. There was plenty of energy and skill, both scientific and practical, and there was abundance of money with which to back up the opinions of the experts. It was but a year or two before the company was a great power in the mining regions about Lake Superior. It owned many mines, and those the best to be found. It was exploring well located lands from the Eastern Menominee to the Western Mesaba, and was meeting with results because its explorations were based on the best knowledge and most wide information possible to secure.

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The Cliver and Minnesota Iron companies formed the basis of the present ore holdings of the United States Steel corporation. But they were not all. When the Steel corporation was formed there were included in it many other steel making interests than the Carnegie and Illinois companies, which owned these two mining corporations. One of these was the American Steel and Wire company, and it had possessions on the Mesaba, Gogebic, Marquette and Menominee ranges. These became a component part of the Oliver company's holdings. The National Steel company owned the wonderful Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, as well as other properties elsewhere in the mining region. These were taken. The great Rockefeller holdings on the Mesaba range, both mines and railroad, were bought. Still later, and quite recently, the mines belonging to the Union and Sharon Steel companies have been bought and are now operated by the two older concerns.

All these mines and mining companies have been gradually brought into a well rounded whole, and under a system of association and interdependence that is one of the most remarkable instances of successful consolidation, in its best phases, that the world has ever seen. One of the most impressive feats of the management of the United States Steel corporation has been thus correlating and condensing its mining and transportation operations, out of the most diverse and varying systems imaginable, and without friction, most tactfully and skillfully weaving together the threads that had been running at cross purposes. What a triumph of executive ability this was may neevr be known outside the offices of those men who had it in

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There was quite a general fear throughout the ore regions, among those who held important positions in companies that had sold out to the Steel corporation, that it might thrust them out into the cold, reduce wages or otherwise make their positions unpleasant. It was feared that the combined concern might shove up the price of raw material and thus injure or ruin competitors who were not so well fortified with supplies of raw materials; that it might so manipulate the cost of lake transportation as to have the same effect; that it might reduce the price of finished products to injure competitors, or raise them to mulct the public. All these things and more were the quite general fear among those that did not stop to analyze the principles underlying the formation of the corporation or appreciate the position in which it stood.

The experience of two seasons has quieted all these fears, and men think of them now only to laugh at their own disturbed fancies. It is now plainly seen that such a concern as the Steel corporation, managed with skill and broadly, could not do the things it was credited with intending to carry out to the bitter end. A surprise came to independent steel makers early in its career. It did not force up the price of ore, but the first year of its existence ore was selling in the market $1.25 a ton under the agreed rates of the ore association the year before, and the reduction was the direct result of the entrance of the Steel corporation into the field. But ore sold even at this decline at prices sufficiently high to give a profit to mining companies.

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The same conservative scale ruled the second year, the price of ore being absolutely unchanged. Now the third year comes and there will probably be an advance, but it is largely because the United States Steel corporation could not keep it down if it would. Consumption has reached so vast a quantity and the sellers of Bessemer ore are reduced to so small a number, and the price of its product has advanced so sharply, that an advance in the price of ore is only right and natural.

In the line of lake transportation the Pittsburg Steamship company, the lake branch of the corporation, has been able to maintain at almost a uniform and reasonable price the carriage of ore for the past two seasons. Men who had never been able to figure the cost of lake transportation from one year to another, or from one month to the next, can now tell pretty closely a long time ahead what it will cost them to deliver ore at the lower lakes. There was not a town in the mining region whose merchants did not fear the establishment of the Steel corporation. Today there is not a town whose merchants are not universally shaking hands with themselves in congratulations over the prosperity that has come since the formation of the Steel corporation, and who do not hope heartily for the permanence of the corporation's present policy regarding its mining interests. Men who were managers of companies that became a subordinate part of the combination have in most cases been retained with enlarged responsibilities and a more assured future than ever before.

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Miners in the Lake Superior region are better cared for, their lives and health are more carefully safeguarded, their children are better schooled, their families enjoy more comforts and conveniences, their leisure hours are more filled with possibilities of improvement and enjoyment than are those of any other region in the United States, probably of any in the world. The schools and hospitals of the Lake Superior mining region are proverbial for their high class, their modern and elaborate equipment, and for the average high grade of those in charge. It is said that there are more families with money in the bank in some of the towns of this region supported by mining than in any places of similar size to be found anywhere.

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The Oliver and Minnesota Iron companies last year mined 16,401,933 gross tons of iron ore, including half the Pewabic product, owned by the Carnegie Steel company, but not including the 28,000 tons of Iron Ridge ore, which is mined in Wisconsin in a district distant from the lakes. This total was 50 per cent of the ore mined by all companies in the Lake Superior region. The railroads owned by the corporation to Lake Superior about 11,000,000 tons of ore, partly the product of outside mines owned by independent steel makers, but mostly its own. Its own and chartered ships carried down lakes 16,000,000 tons of ore, of which the vessels it owned moved 9,500,000 tons, chartered ships the rest. These are tremendous figures and show to what a place the combined mining and transportation interests of the upper lakes have grown. By their system the Oliver and Minnesota Iron companies have been able to secure economies that are of importance both to themselves and the nation.

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Last year six lake mines passed the 1,000,000-ton mark in product. The year before there were but two. Five years ago a mine that shipped 500,000 tons was marked off in a class by itself. Of the six big ones last year the Fayal, a Mesaba range property belonging to the Minnesota Iron company, reached a total of nearly 2,000,000 tons. What the movement of such an enormous mass of material means in less than eight months, not to speak of the mining of it, is something that is not to be comprehended by the casual reader. The Stevenson mine shipped last year 1,430,000 tons and can surpass that record next season if it is desired. Mountain Iron and Mahoning, two more steam shovel mines, each surpassed 1,000,000 tons by a considerable amount, and Adams and Norrie-Pabst, both underground properties, have done the same. Other mines, most of them the property of the Oliver and Minnesota companies, might have done the same had there been occasion for it, and some of them may be in the seven-figure class in a year or two. Of these big mines it is interesting to note that all but two are properties of the two companies mentioned, and that in one of these two they have an interest.

# MOVEMENT OF SETTLERS

## To Saskatchewan Valley, Garden Spot of Canada.

The past year has witnessed a large movement toward the development of what has been termed the "garden spot of Western Canada," the Saskatchewan valley. This movement is due almost wholly to the efforts of the Saskatchewan Valley Land company, limited, of which A. D. Davidson, of this city, is president, and A. D. McRae, is secretary.

The company controls over 1,000,000 acres of the best wheat and flax lands of Western Canada. The lands are located about twenty miles north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific road, from Fort Qu'Appelle to Regina, Assiniboia, and extends for fifteen miles each side of the Long Lake & Saskatchewan railroad, including ten townsites. The Saskatchewan country is noted as the best hard wheat raising district in the world.

The company also has large holdings north of Indian Head Assiniboia, and west of Big Quill Lake, as well as 150,000 acres east of the south branch of the Saskatchewan river. The lands are all clear prairie, slightly undulating, covered with a heavy growth of grass. The soil is a black vegetable mould from twelve inches to over two feet deep and the subsoil is of clay.

The locality has been visited by a large number of men from the Northwest and all pronounce the climate even more moderate than that of Minnesota and the Dakotas. The country is under the influence of the "chinook" winds from the Pacific west, caused by the warm Japan current.

The district is well watered, being traversed by some of the largest streams of Canada. Rainfall is abun-


INCORPORATED

Members Minneapolis, Milwaukee, New York, Chicago, Duluth Exchanges.

CAPITAL, $100,000.00

# Smith-Baker Commission Co.

DULUTH, MINN.

Grain Commission Merchants

DULUTH AND MINNEAPOLIS.

REFERENCES:

American Exchange Bank, First National Band, Duluth.

Security Bank, Northwestern National, Minneapolis.

WE SOLICIT YOUR GRAIN CONSIGNMENTS!



# Spencer, Moore & Co.

Grain Commission and Shipping Merchants

George Spencer.
W. L. Moore.

Duluth, Minn.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Consolidated Elevator Company,

401==403 Board of Trade Building, Duluth, Minn.

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# DULUTH'S GRAIN BUSINESS.

## No Records Were Broken Last Year Owing To a Decline In the Wheat Crop.

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The Duluth board of trade is today a very strong institution. Its membership, limited to 200, is full. Up to 175 seats were held at $500 each, and the last twenty-five went at $1000 each. That does not represent the highest price at which seats have sold, however. One sold some months ago at $1,250. The building is entirely occupied, is yielding an excellent revenue, and the debt upon it is not large and is being steadily reduced.

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During last year the total receipts and shipments of wheat for 1901 and 1902 were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 1,661,867 | 597,085 |
| February | 2,312,618 | 709,51 |
| March | 2,447,755 | 1,502,049 |
| April | 640,078 | 1,437,501 |
| May | 258,253 | 594,958 |
| June | 230,177 | 1,172,059 |
| July | 1,392,614 | 1,382,852 |
| August | 115,273 | 1,891,552 |
| September | 2,913,562 | 11,435,775 |
| October | 10,125,576 | 6,282,624 |
| November | 5,625,558 | 7,656,324 |
| December | 3,946,172 | 6,452,816 |
| | 31,124,923 | 41,867,396 |
| Total loaded wheat not included | 2,882,163 | 5,193,540 |
| | 12,202,724 | 47,060,936 |

SHIPMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 23,085 | 62,047 |
| February | 15,926 | 85,04 |
| March | 11,723 | 47,505 |
| April | 5,758,904 | 275,559 |
| May | 3,113,581 | 5,001,145 |
| June | 3,180,253 | 2,974,365 |
| July | 2,241,802 | 2,568,830 |
| August | 2,246,767 | 2,553,756 |
| September | 7,151,767 | 6,940,864 |
| October | 7,953,675 | 5,123,611 |
| November | 6,340,418 | 6,254,88 |
| December | 2,576,923 | 2,869,581 |
| | 39,031,649 | 34,906,815 |
| Total loaded wheat | 1,476,711 | 3,487,107 |
| | 41,106,360 | 38,487,362 |

The flax crop of 1902 surpassed all previous crops in the history of the country and the effect of this is found in the receipts of the Duluth market in 1902 passed by nearly 3,000,000 bushels the receipts of the previous year. The figures for the two years are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 375,622 | 126,388 |
| February | 469,959 | 43,651 |
| March | 169,076 | 14,729 |
| April | 96,320 | 17,934 |
| May | 43,131 | 136,005 |
| June | 28,937 | 41,168 |
| July | 137,044 | 84,491 |
| August | 58,714 | 260,422 |
| September | 1,624,294 | 709,628 |
| October | 6,710,252 | 3,974,180 |
| November | 4,147,028 | 6,225,819 |
| December | 1,961,750 | 1,947,435 |
| Total | 16,122,217 | 13,580,488 |
| Bonded flax | 30,911 | ..... |
| Grand total | 16,154,128 | ..... |

SHIPMENTS.

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 464,283 | 32,887 |
| February | 187,777 | 25,405 |
| March | 156,693 | 49,176 |
| April | 446,331 | 25,513 |
| May | 708,111 | 309,731 |
| June | 325,860 | 87,480 |
| July | 120,501 | 1,206,507 |
| August | 78,951 | 50,485 |
| September | 1,286,910 | 655,494 |
| October | 5,180,000 | 2,371,371 |
| November | 4,408,927 | 6,384,923 |
| December | 1,107,280 | 2,302,586 |
| Total | 14,377,750 | 12,677,260 |
| Bonded flax | 8,368 | ..... |
| Grand total | 14,386,118 | ..... |

—o—

The total receipts and shipments of all grains were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 39,124,923 | 47,060,957 |
| Corn | 45,708 | 1,945,387 |
| Oats | 1,182,509 | 1,308,274 |
| Barley | 5,533,721 | 2,925,667 |
| Rye | 772,675 | 1,031,257 |
| Flax | 16,123,317 | 13,589,483 |
| Total | 63,196,754 | 70,798,184 |

SHIPMENTS.

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 39,639,619 | 28,487,952 |
| Corn | 3,388,818 | 5,390,523 |
| Oats | 1,182,969 | 1,808,911 |
| Barley | 5,454,477 | 1,785,905 |
| Rye | 1,179,982 | 885,399 |
| Flax | 14,377,750 | 12,677,260 |
| Total | 63,223,495 | 51,994,126 |

Grain men for their own purposes figure the receipts and shipments by the crop year rather than the calendar, the crop year extending from Aug. 1 of one year to July 31 of the next and thereby covering the movement of a crop. For the crop year of 1901—1902 the receipts and shipments were as follows:

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 40,055,581 | 39,902,857 |
| Corn | 1,111,170 | 1,811,963 |
| Oats | 637,639 | 1,245,88 |
| Barley | 3,062,416 | 3,059,381 |
| Rye | 775,003 | 867,385 |
| Flax | 14,372,000 | 14,280,672 |
| Total | 60,457,117 | 58,228,147 |

Receipts during the present crop year to February 1 as compared with the same period last year were as follows:

| | 1902-03. | 1901-02. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 34,491,310 | 35,538,682 |
| Corn | 822 | 69,581 |
| Oats | 1,325,589 | 912,583 |
| Barley | 5,513,083 | 2,942,939 |
| Rye | 765,770 | 752,974 |
| Flax | 15,562,078 | 13,510,270 |
| Total | 51,648,652 | 53,247,632 |

—o—

The banner crop year in the history of the Duluth market was that of 1898-99, when 59,132,318 bushels of grain were received. It was the great wheat crop of the summer of 1898 that made the great figures for, of the whole, 77,376,625 bushels represented wheat. Corn also came in heavy quantities that year, the total receipts being 8,577,176 bushels. Had the wheat and corn totals last year reached those figures, the total for the crop year would have been larger than that of the banner year.

The growth of the Duluth market in the coarse grain business has been remarkable. By coarse grains is meant corn, oats, rye, barley and flax seed. Prior to the crop year of 1895-96, receipts of coarse grains never ran into the million figures. In that year, however, flax jumped from 672,750 bushels the previous year to 5,446,558 bushels. The crop year of 1901-02 saw the enormous receipts of 14,372,000 bushels and even that great amount is already passed on this crop year. The total receipts of the crop year to February 1, just six months, have been 15,562,078 bushels.

Duluth has for several years been recognized as the greatest primary flax market of the world, and is now more secure in the possession of that distinction than ever before.

—o—

In the past two years corn receipts have fallen off heavily, but it has been due to the failure of the corn crop only. This spring may see some receipts of corn at the head of the lakes, but not any great amount. A large corn crop the coming summer may see a revival of the corn receipts at this market.

Barley is playing an important part in the receipts of this market this year, but it will not be the first time it has done so, for in the 1896-97 the amount received ran to more than seven millions.

The crop year of 1900-01 was one of the gloomiest the Duluth market has ever experienced. The failure of the crops of 1900 was so severe that the total receipts of grain fell to 36,996,525 bushels, of that amount wheat made up but 19,423,947 bushels.

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The year 1902 saw a marked revival of the flour manufacturing industry at the head of the lakes. The better era began to dawn in the close of 1901, but it was but fairly started then. The total production during the year 1902 was 1,809,620 barrels, as compared with 869,695 barrels in the year previous. In 1900 the total was but 345,460 barrels. The total production and shipments in barrels for the year 1902 were as follows:

| | Made. | Shipped. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 70,250 | 54,700 |
| February | 76,045 | 47,395 |
| March | 98,233 | 85,790 |
| April | 110,510 | 113,415 |
| May | 174,755 | 159,070 |
| June | 155,010 | 172,970 |
| July | 197,585 | 162,215 |
| August | 214,995 | 217,783 |
| September | 189,839 | 165,824 |
| October | 247,480 | 191,750 |
| November | 278,200 | 244,150 |
| December | 105,510 | 129,185 |
| Total | 1,809,620 | 1,765,567 |

Of the shipments, 910,670 barrels went to domestic consumers and 877,955 barrels to the export trade.

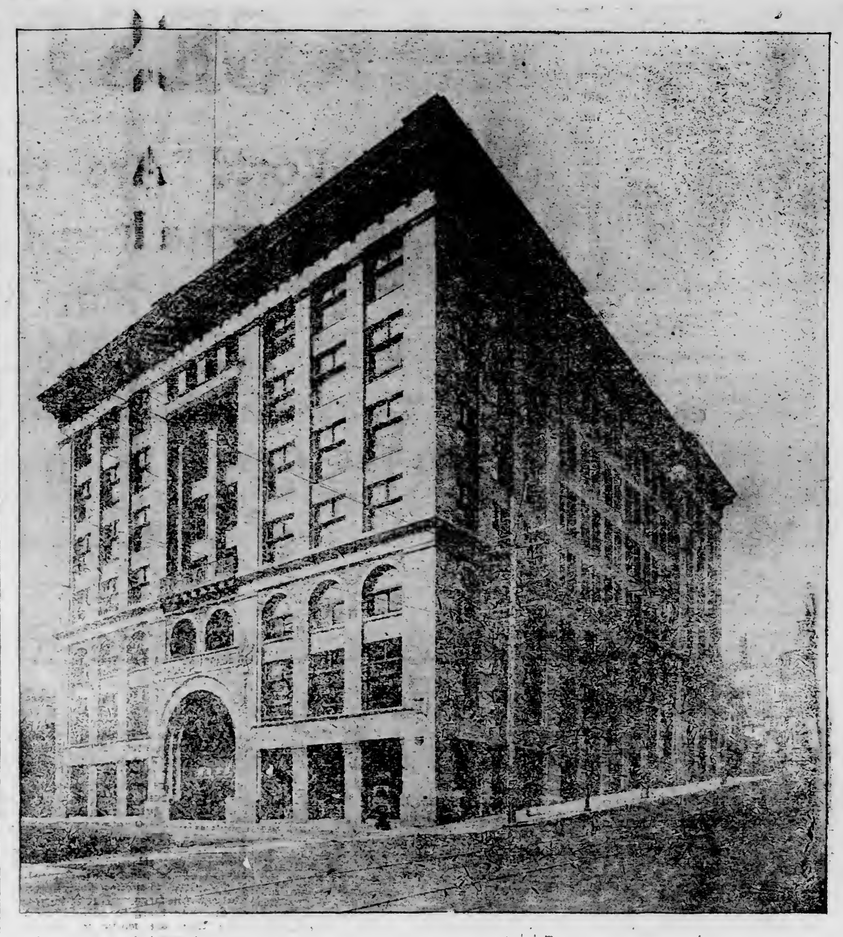
During the same year the railroads at Duluth received and forwarded from interior mills flour to the amount of 6,507,765 barrels. Three roads received all of this as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Northern Pacific | 2,972,550 |
| Great Northern | 3,649,550 |
| Omaha | 385,825 |

—o—

The grain elevators at the head of the lakes with their capacity are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Consolidated Elevator company system: | |
| Elevator B | 1,000,000 |
| Elevator C | 1,400,000 |
| Elevator D | 1,200,000 |
| Elevator E | 1,300,000 |
| Elevator F | 1,400,000 |
| Elevator G | 1,000,000 |
| Elevator H | 1,300,000 |
| Elevator I | 1,700,000 |
| Total | 10,500,000 |
| Globe Elevator company system: | |
| Globe No. 1 | 800,000 |
| Globe No. 2 | 1,850,000 |
| Globe No. 3 | 1,850,000 |
| Peavey Terminal | 5,000,000 |
| Belt Line M | 650,000 |
| Belt Line N | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 11,750,000 |
| Great Northern system: | |
| Great Northern A | 1,750,000 |
| Great Northern X | 1,500,000 |
| Great Northern S | 3,000,000 |
| Total | 6,250,000 |
| Terminal Elevator K | 650,000 |
| Terminal Elevator L | 1,000,000 |
| Itasca Elevator | 1,250,000 |
| Duluth-Superior Milling Company storage | 1,375,000 |
| Imperial mill elevator | 1,000,000 |
| Grand total | 33,375,000 |



DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

# LARGEST MINE COMPANIES

(Continued From Page 22.)

investigations and investments since then! Henry W. Oliver had bought the Missabe Mountain mine two years before, and from that investment had been led to investigations of the range and its possibilities. These forced him to the conclusion that to be supreme in iron making on this continent one must have these Minnesota ores in abundance. It was not that there were no other ores in the North; there were, scattered over many states of the Union. It was not that these ores were purer than any others; they were not, and they added certain inconveniences to furnace operations that were then regarded by many leading iron makers as obstacles insuperable to their general introduction. It was not that these ores were closer to furnaces, they were 1200 miles distant. But it was the combination of ease of mining, high chemical character, immense quantities and the possibilities of such cheap transportation as the world has never seen equalled, that made their position so important.

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The Oliver Iron Mining company was the result of these investigations. Mr. Carnegie, in addition to the conclusions reached by his associate, was also led to the belief that nowhere else and never again on the American continent would there be found ore reserves so favorably situated in regard to all these factors of success as the Mesaba range. And though exploration has been under way all over the nation since that time, this conclusion stands unshaken, and is a monument to the sagacity and broadness of vision of the Pittsburg iron master.

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The Oliver Iron Mining company's first purchase was the Mountain Iron mine. It will be remembered what a stir was caused in the Eastern steel making region when this purchase from the Rockefeller company was made by the Oliver interest. It was important enough to make a stir. Though not then fully understood, it was the beginning of the greatest revolution in industrial supremacy in iron since the discovery of the Bessemer process. Once formed the Oliver Iron Mining company was energetic in taking up mines. There was plenty of energy and skill, both scientific and practical, and there was abundance of money with which to back up the opinions of the experts. It was but a year or two before the company was a great power in the mining regions about Lake Superior. It owned many mines, and those the best to be found. It was exploring well located lands from the Eastern Menominee to the Western Mesaba, and was meeting with results because its explorations were based on the best knowledge and most wide information possible to secure.

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The Oliver and Minnesota Iron companies formed the basis of the present ore holdings of the United States Steel corporation. But they were not all. When the Steel corporation was formed there were included in it many other steel making interests than the Carnegie and Illinois companies, which owned these two mining corporations. One of these was the American Steel and Wire company, and it had possessions on the Mesaba, Gogebic, Marquette and Menominee ranges. These became a component part of the Oliver company's holdings. The National Steel company owned the wonderful Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, as well as other properties elsewhere in the mining region. These were taken. The great Rockefeller holdings on the Mesaba range, both mines and railroad, were bought. Still later and quite recently, the mines belonging to the Union and Sharon Steel companies have been bought and are now operated by the two older concerns.

All these mines and mining companies have been gradually brought into a well rounded whole, and under a system of association and interdependence that is one of the most remarkable instances of successful consolidation, in its best phases, that the world has ever seen. One of the most impressive feats of the management of the United States Steel corporation has been thus correlating and condensing its mining and transportation operations, out of the most diverse and varying systems imaginable, and without friction, most tactfully and skillfully weaving together the threads that had been running at cross purposes. What a triumph of executive ability this was may neevr be known outside the offices of those men who had it in

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There was quite a general fear throughout the ore regions, among those who held important positions in companies that had sold out to the Steel corporation, that it might thrust them out into the cold, reduce wages or otherwise make their positions unpleasant. It was feared that the combined concern might shove up the price of raw material and thus injure or ruin competitors who were not so well fortified with supplies of raw materials; that it might so manipulate the cost of lake transportation as to have the same effect; that it might reduce the price of finished products to injure competitors, or raise them to mulct the public. All these things and more were the quite general fear among those that did not stop to analyze the principles underlying the formation of the corporation or appreciate the position in which it stood.

The experience of two seasons has quieted all these fears, and men think of them now only to laugh at their own disturbed fancies. It is now plainly seen that such a concern as the Steel corporation, managed with skill and broadly, could not do the things it was credited with intending to carry out to the bitter end. A surprise came to independent steel makers early in its career. It did not force up the price of ore, but the first year of its existence ore was selling in the market $1.25 a ton under the agreed rates of the ore association the year before, and the reduction was the direct result of the entrance of the Steel corporation into the field. But ore sold even at this decline at prices sufficiently high to give a profit to mining companies.

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The same conservative scale ruled the second year, the price of ore being absolutely unchanged. Now the third year comes and there will probably be an advance, but it is largely because the United States Steel corporation could not keep it down if it would. Consumption has reached so vast a quantity and the sellers of Bessemer ore are reduced to so small a number, and the price of its product has advanced so sharply, that an advance in the price of ore is only right and natural.

In the line of lake transportation the Pittsburg Steamship company, the lake branch of the corporation, has been able to maintain at almost a uniform and reasonable price the carriage of ore for the past two seasons. Men who had never been able to figure the cost of lake transportation from one year to another, or from one month to the next, can now tell pretty closely a long time ahead what it will cost them to deliver ore at the lower lakes. There was not a town in the mining region whose merchants did not fear the establishment of the Steel corporation. Today there is not a town whose merchants are not universally shaking hands with themselves in congratulations over the prosperity that has come since the formation of the Steel corporation, and who do not hope heartily for the permanence of the corporation's present policy regarding its mining interests. Men who were managers of companies that became a subordinate part of the combination have in most cases been retained with enlarged responsibilities and a more assured future than ever before.

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Miners in the Lake Superior region are better cared for, their lives and health are more carefully safeguarded, their children are better schooled, their families enjoy more comforts and conveniences, their leisure hours are more filled with possibilities of improvement and enjoyment than are those of any other region in the United States, probably of any in the world. The schools and hospitals of the Lake Superior mining region are proverbial for their high class, their modern and elaborate equipment, and for the average high grade of those in charge. It is said that there are more families with money in the bank in some of the towns of this region supported by mining than in any places of similar size to be found anywhere.

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The Oliver and Minnesota Iron companies last year mined 16,401,932 gross tons of iron ore, including half the Pewabic product, owned by the Carnegie Steel company, but not including the 28,000 tons of Iron Ridge ore, which is mined in Wisconsin in a district distant from the lakes. This total was 50 per cent of the ore mined by all companies in the Lake Superior region. The railroads owned by the corporation to Lake Superior about 11,000,000 tons of ore, partly the product of outside mines owned by independent steel makers, but mostly its own. Its own and chartered ships carried down lakes 16,000,000 tons of ore, of which the vessels it owned moved 9,500,000 tons, chartered ships the rest. These are tremendous figures and show to what a place the combined mining and transportation interests of the upper lakes have grown. By their system the Oliver and Minnesota Iron companies have been able to secure economies that are of importance both to themselves and the nation.

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Last year six lake mines passed the 1,000,000-ton mark in product. The year before there were but two. Five years ago a mine that shipped 500,000 tons was marked off in a class by itself. Of the six big ones last year the Fayal, a Mesaba range property belonging to the Minnesota Iron company, reached a total of nearly 2,000,000 tons. What the movement of such an enormous mass of material means in less than eight months, not to speak of the mining of it, is something that is not to be comprehended by the casual reader. The Stevenson mine shipped last year 1,430,000 tons and can surpass that record next season if it is desired. Mountain Iron and Mahoning, two more steam shovel mines, each surpassed 1,000,000 tons by a considerable amount, and Adams and Norrie-Pabst, both underground properties, have done the same. Other mines, most of them the property of the Oliver and Minnesota companies, might have done the same had there been occasion for it, and some of them may be in the seven-figure class in a year or two. Of these big mines it is interesting to note that all but two are properties of the two companies mentioned, and that in one of these two they have an interest.

# MOVEMENT OF SETTLERS

## To Saskatchewan Valley, Garden Spot of Canada.

The past year has witnessed a large movement toward the development of what has been termed the "garden spot of Western Canada," the Saskatchewan valley. This movement is due almost wholly to the efforts of the Saskatchewan Valley Land company, limited, of which A. D. Davidson, of this city, is president, and A. D. McRae, is secretary.

The company controls over 1,000,000 acres of the best wheat and flax lands of Western Canada. The lands are located about twenty miles north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific road, from Fort Qu'Appelle to Regina, Assiniboia, and extends for fifteen miles each side of the Long Lake & Saskatchewan railroad, including ten townsites. The Saskatchewan country is noted as the best hard wheat raising district in the world.

The company also has large holdings north of Indian Head Assiniboia, and west of Big Quill Lake, as well as 150,000 acres east of the south branch of the Saskatchewan river. The lands are all clear prairie, slightly undulating, covered with a heavy growth of grass. The soil is a black vegetable mould from twelve inches to over two feet deep and the subsoil is of clay.

The locality has been visited by a large number of men from the Northwest and all pronounce the climate even more moderate than that of Minnesota and the Dakotas. The country is under the influence of the "chinook" winds from the Pacific west, caused by the warm Japan current.

The district is well watered, being traversed by some of the largest streams of Canada. Rainfall is abun-


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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Canadian Land Free

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We Have a Colonization Arrangement With the Canadian Government and Locate Settlers Without Any Expense to Them.

This is a Great Opportunity for Homeseekers to Get a Farm in This Great Wheat District. For Full Information Write to

## SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY LAND CO., Ltd.,

**305 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.**


dant and a drought is never known there.

The average wheat crop in the Saskatchewan district last year was thirty-two acres per bushel, and there are said to have been instances where it ran as high as fifty bushels per acre.

The country is well adapted to diversified farming, and thousands of people are now going into this territory to seek homes. The facilities afforded for settlemen are excellent, as the territory is practically the center of railroad building in Canada. Townsites are springing up along the lines of railway and elevators are being constructed as fast as needed. Building supplies are found near at hand, and the railroads easily reach the markets for everything that the farmers have to sell.

The Canadian laws are very liberal, taxes are light, there is freedom of religion, good school systems, all things that conduce to immigration into that district. It has been well said that the Saskatchewan Valley country will be in the future known as the "American District of Canada."

### KISS COST A SCHOLARSHIP.

Doubtless enemies of coeducation will seize on the recent happening at Oberlin college as convincing proof of the evil of the system. A student was taking a "coed" home after a party. At the gate he asked for a kiss, which was promptly refused with true coed sternness. It was as promptly taken by the student, who found it so good that he took a second. The young lady told on him and he lost a $75 scholarship.

### DO IT NOW.

The above is the motto of one of the most progressive establishments in this city—which I had the pleasure of visiting a few days ago—a business replete with interest, and alive with hustle and energy—namely, the Duluth Lithograph and Printing company. Anyone taking time to examine the unique and clever display card of sample work at the entrance door, opposite the Board of Trade, will say—as I did—here is a concern that believes in doing things differently. I was met by the founder of the business, John Christie, who, upon my expressing a desire to visit the plant, ushered me around.

The personnel of the concern is composed of John Christie, president and treasurer; Charles H. De Bruyn, vice president, and George M. Duncan, secretary. Mr. Christie, who takes a very natural pride in this well equipped establishment, informed me that he was gratified to find, on a recent visit to Chicago, where he inspected a number of lithographic establishments, that the general equipment, considering the size, compared very favorably with the best of those in the Windy City, and surpassed many of them.

When I expressed surprise at the beautifully finished offices, Mr. Christie smiled, and said he knew that many people believed a printing office to be the most untidy place on earth; but he did not see the need of it, and assured me that customers appreciated being able to transact business in comfort, which I can well believe. The workroom is excellently planned, considerable thought being given to the comfort of the employes. I was first shown the engraver's room, and was then conducted to the different parts of the work room that a lithograph job must visit before being completed. I was also impressed with the cost of a finished lithograph stone, when filled with engravings, and the great care and careful handling necessary to insure good work. I saw a map in process of being mounted; another man was busily operating a huge guillotine or cutting machine; others again were busy putting commercial stationery in blocks, while the heavy presses hummed a cheerful accompaniment. In the bookbinding establishment there was great activity—big piles of books in various stages of manufacture; some inexpensively bound, others on which no expense was being spared. The intricate ruling machine was also well worth watching. In the bundling department several girls were busy sorting out, arranging and tying up orders, and I could not but admire the systematic and well arranged bundle counter. My conductor told me that every department was rushed, the concern was enjoying great prosperity, with excellent prospects for its continuance.

After spending a most edifying hour, I thanked my genial guide for his courtesy, and retired, feeling that I had learned much by my visit to The Duluth Lithograph and Printing Company, and impressed with the needlessness of sending out of town for high class artistic work when such a well equipped establishment is operating at home.

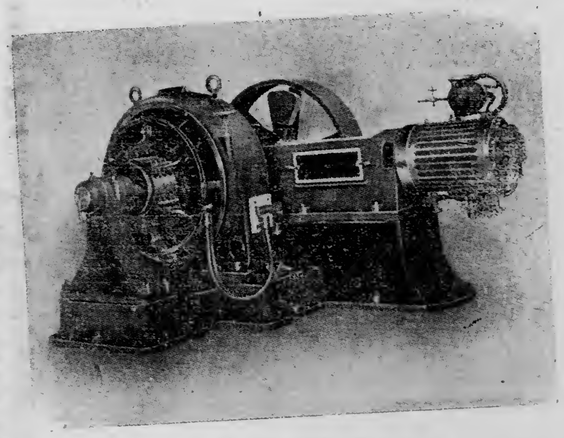
THE PHOENICIAN.

### PATTERSON'S EXPERIENCE.

Senator Tom Patterson, of Colorado, says that one of the most enjoyable periods in his life was two weeks he spent traveling with a circus in Southern Michigan. Two young friends of his had invested all their money in the enterprise, and were doing very well until they struck a spell of rainy weather. This soon used up all their profits and the sheriff was about to take possession, when they telegraphed to Patterson. The latter was then a struggling young lawyer, recently out of college, but he managed to scrape together a couple of thousand dollars. This he brought to Michigan, where the show was stranded, and, good weather having set in, the enterprise was soon making money again. Patterson stayed by his friends two weeks, and at the close of the season they sold out at a handsome profit.

### HIGHLY-PAID BOOK AGENT.

There are book agents in New York who make from $5,000 to $10,000 a year without much trouble. These agents handle only the highest and most expensive publications. They become acquainted with the individual tastes and peculiarities of rich men who never question the price of a book if it is something they want. The trade of these men is entirely in editions de luxe. The agents make appointments with their customers by telephone, either at the home or office of the latter, and ride in a hansom cab to keep the appointment. If they do not ride they take a boy from the publishing house to carry the book.

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## All the Plumbing and steamfitting in the handsome new Herald building was done by the firm of H. Gazett & Co.

Mr. Henry Gazett, who established this business three years ago, had for many years previously been a practical steam and hot water fitter and understood every detail of the business. This knowledge of detail, combined with untiring energy and honest treatment of patrons, has in the short space of three years built up a very large and successful business.

Quite recently Mr. Gazett purchased the entire business of the Zenith City Plumbing Co., and has placed Mr. T. R. Gleason, formerly at the head of that company's business, in charge of the plumbing department of his business.

Mr. Gazett, in building up his business, has followed the maxim so often insisted upon by successful men in every line of business — that to successfully manage and build up any line of business, the men at the head should know every detail of the business, if possible, from personal experience.

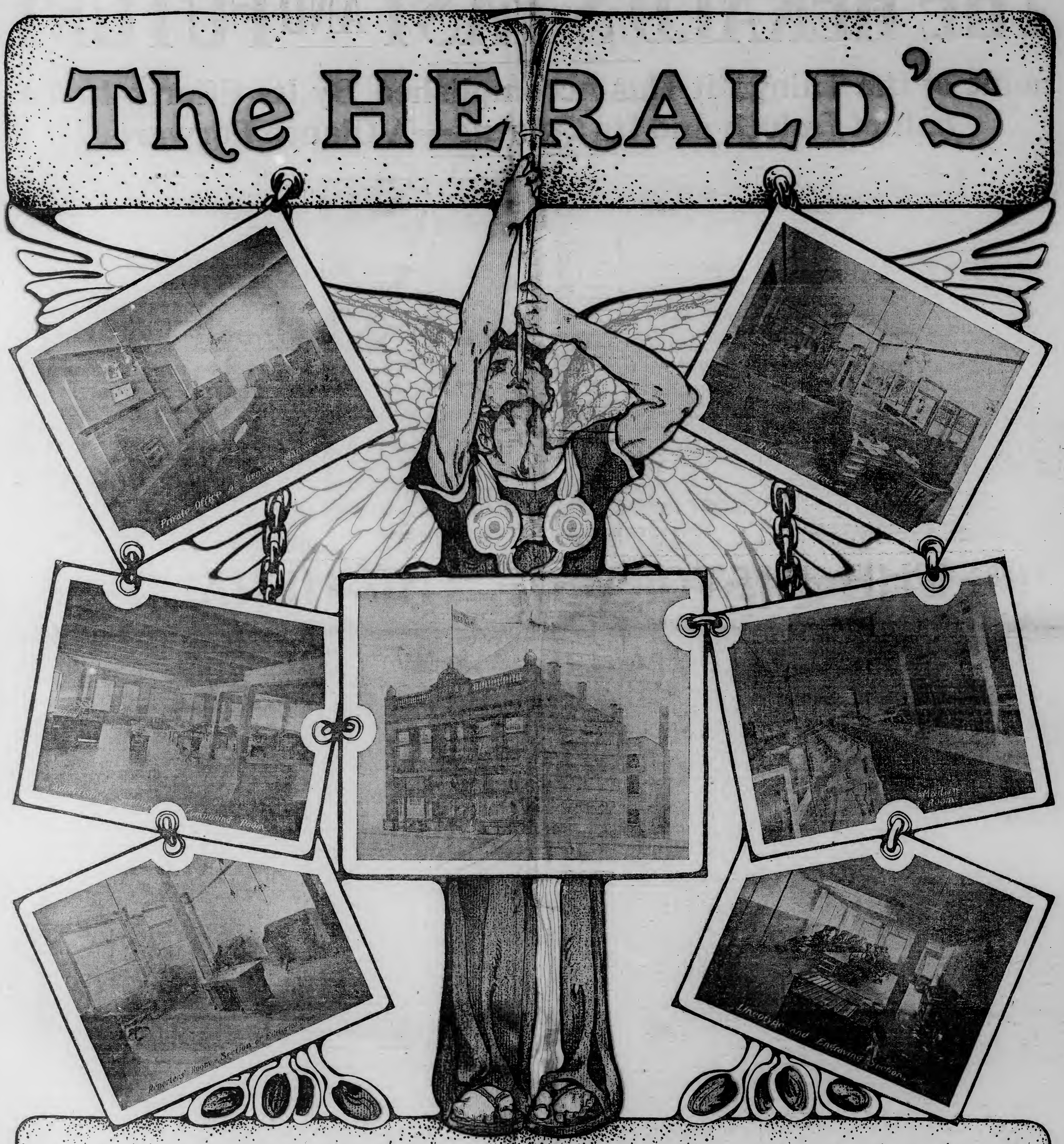
**The firm has its place of business at No. 321 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.**

**Zenith Phone, 1083.** **Bell Phone, 1172-2.**

(3)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# The HERALD'S




# NEW HOME

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# THE HERALD'S PAST AND FUTURE

## Some of the Things It Has Accomplished By Its Efforts In Behalf of Duluth and Its Citizens---A Glance Forward.

At this stage of its career, just when it has moved into a brand new building, all its own, even though it is before it has had a chance to become fully settled, The Herald takes the occasion to venture a peep into the past, to take thought of the present, and to look a little into the future.

The ethics of journalism permit to every newspaper an occasion when it may felicitate itself. A newspaper, which is expected to freely applaud and approve other enterprises, as well as persons, may be pardoned for applauding and approving itself upon occasion, providing it can show proper reasons therefor. Such an occasion seems to present itself now, when The Herald is taking the most important step in its history, a step that in itself proves its right to speak of its history, its accomplishments, its prospects. Nothing succeeds like success, and had The Herald not been successful in its aims to serve the people as a newspaper should serve them, the people would not have vouchsafed the patronage and approval that have made this step possible, and even absolutely necessary.

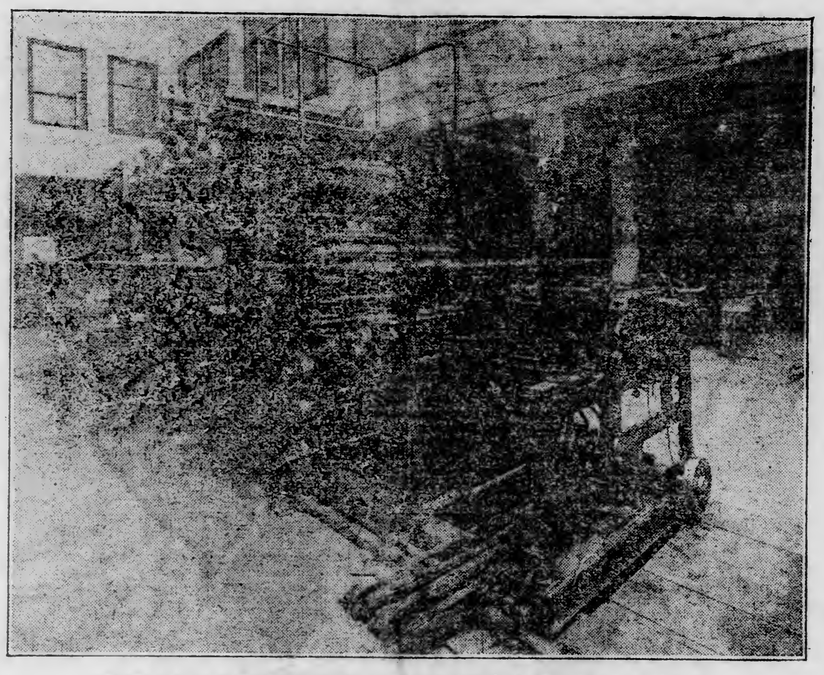
Looking backward, The Herald can congratulate itself most of all upon the fact that it has preserved its self-respect. Its circulation is not a matter of vague claims, but of established and known size and value. Advertisers when they buy space in The Herald know they are getting value received. It has built up an honest business by honest methods.

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These stages in a newspaper career are very similar to those in the history of a fortunate individual who passes through experiences with rented homes, most unsuitable and most inconvenient, until the smiles of prosperity become frequent enough to enable him to afford a home of his own.

From the old block on Lake avenue, the birthplace of the paper, The Herald moved in 1890 into the Chamber of Commerce building, now the Manhattan building, where it occupied a portion of the basement. It remained there only six months, when it moved again, this time into the Henderson building, on the corner of Fifth avenue west and Michigan street. It remained there for two years, and March 4, 1892, it moved into the quarters at 220 West Superior street. This was a building with three stories and a basement and sub-basement, erected for The Herald by the Penn Land and Loan company. Beginning with part of the first floor and all of the sub-basement and third floor, the business and circulation grew until it was necessary to take in nearly all of the second floor, a larger portion of the first floor and later to extend the circulation rooms out into the building immediately adjoining The Herald building on the East, where the basement underneath Phillips' shoe store was called into use. This change was made necessary by the addition of a Potter duplex perfecting press, printing from stereotype plates, which required room for the stereotyping outfit, crowding the circulation department out into the adjoining building.

But the growth in circulation and business came faster than the changes, and no sooner was one made than another was necessary. It was but a short time before the Superior street building became altogether too small and crowded, and it was necessary to abandon what had seemed like permanent quarters but a few years before.

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The Herald can today look back and smile at the early struggles and trials and tribulations. It can smile at the thought of accidents, such as "pied" forms, resulting from inexperienced workmen or poor equipment. It can smile at the picture of distress on the face of the poor boy sent to gather up the ruins with a broom and a basket, and at the fervid language used by the news writer when he saw the space that should have been occupied by his best efforts filled with boiler plate telegraph service and miscellany.

To anybody about a newspaper office, from the manager down to the devil, there is no more sickening sight than the ruins of a carefully written, carefully made-up page, especially if the accident happens at a late hour. A heap of dirty, black type, a few brass rules, a sorry "chase," general confusion and a blue atmosphere of profanity.

But modern machinery and modern methods, more particularly described elsewhere in this issue, have done away with these mishaps, relegating them to the realm of ancient history. It would be well-nigh impossible to go back to those old methods and get out such a newspaper as The Herald is issuing today. The press that The Herald was using ten years ago would be so utterly inadequate today that some of The Herald's subscribers would hardly get this evening's paper before tomorrow morning if it were still necessary to attempt to supply The Herald's subscribers in that manner. Fortunately, the equipment of the paper has been kept well up with the advance in circulation and business, until today's Herald is issued on a press that will turn out 24,000 papers an hour.

But The Herald's subscription list is still growing, and growing rapidly. The day is rapidly advancing when even this great press will be unable to meet the demands.

When that day arrives The Herald will not be found wanting. It takes about a year to build such a press as this, and arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase of a duplicate of the present press, which is to be completed and installed at the end of a year.

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The Herald is today one of the best equipped newspapers in every way in the Northwest, and it is by far the best equipped paper in Minnesota outside of the Twin Cities. With The Herald's faith in Duluth, and with its determination to push ahead in the future as it has in the past, it has an abiding confidence that the day is not far away when it will not only be the largest but the best equipped newspaper in the state of Minnesota or the Northwest.

In looking back over the different homes The Herald has occupied and the different moves it has made, one striking point is clear: No move has been made that was not necessitated by growing business, and there has been no move backward, no move that did not mean improvement and enlargement.

It is said that three moves are equal to one fire in expense and destruction. The Herald has had five moves, almost equal to two fires, according to the adage, but the position of The Herald and the condition of its plant today are almost strong enough to prove that five moves are as good as a fortune.

The Herald's first move was a very different proposition from its last one. In 1890, when it moved from the Bunnell block to the Chamber of Commerce building, the move was an exceedingly simple matter compared with that which the paper has just undergone. No doubt it looked serious enough to the employes of that day, but if they could have looked ahead into the future and could have seen what a task confronted The Herald and its employes during the past few weeks, they would have been amazed. Then there was a paltry little cylinder press, a few cases of type, an imposing stone or two, and a very modest allowance of office furniture.

This time the move not only involved the construction of a handsome new building, but it included the building of a monster press in the press room of the new building. Besides cases of type numbering many times the entire outfit of 1890, the composing room included seven Mergenthaler linotypes, each one ponderously heavy, but made up of a mass of most delicate machinery that had to be safeguarded with the greatest care. Besides, a new linotype had to be erected in the new building, making The Herald's collection of eight of these marvelously intelligent machines the largest in the state outside of the Twin Cities.

All of this was done without a hitch. So far from missing an issue, The Herald did not even miss a train or a subscriber with its papers.

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The history of The Herald is bound up inseparably with the history of Duluth. When The Herald was started in 1883, there were less than 3000 souls inhabiting the community. The census of 1880 showed a total of 2645 and as those were still the gloomy days of Duluth, the increase in the three years between that and the birthday of The Herald was not enough to bring it up to 3000. Ten years later, in 1890, the census showed 33,115, and the census of 1900 shwed a total of 52,969. Today the city undoubtedly has more than 60,000 people, and it is growing daily.

So between the natal day of The Herald, on April 9, 1883, and today, there stretches nearly two decades of history, in which events most important to the city and to The Herald have taken place. The growth of the population of the city and that of the circulation of The Herald have been phenomenal, and the industrial growth of the city and the evolution of The Herald's facilities and equipments have been little short of marvelous. The Herald was born long before Duluth began to reap the fruits of its destiny. This issue of the paper appears at the dawn of a year that promises great developments for the city, and at a stage when its growth is fairly opening and when a greater future stretches before it. The city will grow, and The Herald will grow with it.

### ILLUSTRATIONS.

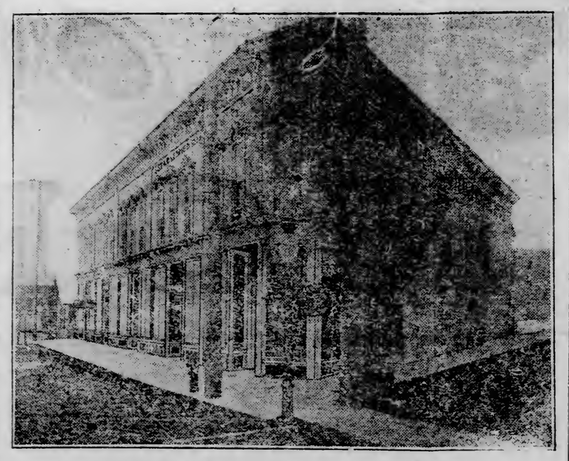
The Herald was the first paper to introduce a half-tone engraving plant at the head of the lakes, and in its new building ample arrangements have been made for the most complete and up-to-date conveniences for this work.

The matter of newspaper illustration has undergone rapid evolution during the past decade. Ten years ago the chalk plate was the most common method of illustration. The chalk plate was unique in newspaper art. It always made the subject of an illustration wonder what he had done to the editor to gain his antipathy and to earn such a revenge. Often as not a chalk plate picture of a man looked quite as like some other man as it did like the man it was intended to represent.

Now, however, the processes have been improved so much that newspaper pictures are made direct from photographs, and are fully as good as photographs.

The Herald is at present equipped with a half-tone plant, but in a short time it will be equipped with an outfit that will put out any kind of engraving that is used in newspaper work.

Five rooms in the new building are devoted to this department, including the artists' room, the etching room, the camera room, the dark room and the plate room. The equipment includes one of the very finest cameras and lenses, with two Colt electric lamps of 5000-candle power each, together with a complete outfit for the making of half-tones.



BIRTHPLACE OF THE HERALD IN 1883.

### TYPE IS AN ART.

#### Typographical Appearance Is An Essential.

The typographical appearance of a newspaper has a great deal to do with its success, both as a newspaper and as an advertising medium. It lies within the power of any newspaper to be attractive and in good taste, typographically. Type is an art, in which is concentrated the best that the art of all previous generations has learned to form and effect. The type foundries are casting today faces of type that fulfill every requirement of artistic typography, and it lies with the newspaper to select complete and harmonious faces that will give the most attractive appearance to the paper; when used day after day, entirely varying combinations resulting from the differing tastes of advertisers.

The Herald has made a number of purchases from year to year of new faces of type, so far as they are attractive and effective. The Herald's policy in reference to type is to select only that which enters into the harmony of the paper. The typographical harmony of a newspaper is like harmony in music or architecture. It is a fundamental, attractive force, without which all the rest is ineffective. The note to which the harmony of The Herald is attuned is "moderation, beauty and effectiveness." It is only by the use of type of moderate size that all the pages of a newspaper can be made attractive to the reader. Type that is grotesquely large or illegibly small has the worst sort of effect on the general appearance of the newspaper.

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When a newspaper's type is of moderate size and harmonious, the eye easily grasps the facts and figures set forth in the type, and reading its advertising pages becomes a pleasure and not a task. Newspapers that neglect harmony and moderation in the use of type are constantly driving the reader away from the advertising columns.

It is the constant purpose of The Herald to attract the reader to all its advertising columns.

It is the first purpose of type to be read. Therefore, in selecting its type, The Herald has sought always for type that is not only attractive and effective, but also legible. Type may be illegible from any one of a number of reasons—because it is too small, or because the letters are not cut in conformity with the rules of legibility, or because it is too large.

That type may be not easily read from being too large seems like a paradox, but it is not. The process of reading is largely photographic; the eye takes in at a glance that which lies within its focus, and of course the nearer the object the narrower the focus. The eye will take in a 10-foot type a block away or two blocks away. The eye takes in easily a type a foot long when it is across the street on a signboard, or three feet long when it is a block away in an electric light; but the eye does not easily read a type that is an inch long when the type is within a foot or a foot and a half of the point of vision, for the simple reason that the eye cannot physically focus itself to take in words composed of type of that size.

To those who have studied typography analytically, it is an axiom, and therefore needs no demonstration; but advertisers would be perfectly willing to use type too large for effectiveness if The Herald did not endeavor to restrain this tendency by endeavoring to keep its type within the size which is easily readable to the eye, and when a certain size is exceeded, it puts its type into outline, which preserves the attractive appearance of the paper, and which is no offense to the eye.

The Herald believes that the advertiser should aim to preserve the general attractiveness of the paper in which his advertisement appears, as he, with the publishers of the paper, and the other advertisers, has a common interest in the attractiveness of The Herald's advertising pages.

And right here it may rightly be said that The Herald's policy in this respect, as in many other respects wherein its policy is sui generis, has been notably successful. The indorsement and approval of the community has been given more largely to The Herald than to any other paper published in this country; that is, The Herald's insistence upon publishing as attractive a paper as possible has made it stronger, both with the reading and the advertising publics, than any other paper. This policy naturally embraces more than merely buying the right type. It embraces setting that type in the most attractive manner possible, and to accomplish this object it has a corps of expert compositors who have had long experience in devising attractive typographical effects, and working in connection with these expert compositors are the ad. writers of the large stores, who are expert in this line themselves, and who co-operate with The Herald in producing typographical effects that each year are more artistic and which are generally in harmony with the general typographical style of the paper. Typography is a subject about which very little has been written, and about which much remains to be learned, but it is a fascinating subject, as fascinating as any other branch of art or journalism.

### WHAT SHE WAS SEEKING.

A lawyer who has charge of the collection of rents of a large tenement on the East Side was recently visited by an old Irish woman, who, after much persuasion had been induced to come down town and pay her rent, says the New York Times. The lawyer's office was on one of the upper floors of a large office building. After the rent had been paid and the receipt given, the old woman was shown out into the hallway by the office boy. The lawyer found her in the hallway a few minutes later, when he had occasion to go out. She was wandering about opening doors and otherwise acting in a strange manner.

"What are you looking for?" asked the lawyer.

"Shure, I'm lookin' for the little closet I came up in."

### ARE SOCIABLE BEARS.

Uncle Sam has a new and curious worry now. It is to prevent persons from going around and petting his big wild bears in the woods and feeding them with goodies, says the New York Sun:

Funny as this is, it is true. So true is it that the officers who have charge of the Yellowstone National Park, which is where all this is happening, have found themselves compelled to post notices which read thus:

> The feeding of, interfering with, or molestation of the bear or any other wild animal in the park is absolutely prohibited.

This sign was put up because it was found that the bears had become altogether too impudent, owing to the bad habits into which they had fallen as a result of being pampered.

Thus it happened many times last year that big bears frightened new visitors almost into convulsions by ambling cheerfully into their camps. Sometimes they would follow strangers for miles and the poor strangers would race away, yelling, thinking all the time that they were saving their lives from wild beasts, while the wild beasts loped along behind them intent on getting nothing more bloody than a biscuit or a piece of sugar.

It was not long before the folks in the National Park realized that the bears were a great deal better off while they remained in a perfectly wild state.

And then it was found that the human beings in the park would be better off still, for big black and brown bears, and now and then a grizzly, having acquired a taste for white man's food, began to break into the camps and even the hotels at night to steal hams, bread, cake and anything else that was particularly tempting.

The very animals that became the most friendly were the ones that did the most harm. There were three especially—two black bears and one brown bear—that became so familiar and loving that they acted as if they were paying board at one of the hotels.

They would hang around the kitchen and the rear veranda and run after the guests, begging for something nice to eat, till they had made nuisances of themselves. At last, after they had smashed into a hotel pantry and frightened women and children almost to death, the officials were forced to shoot them.

Now the superintendent of the park has issued a warning. He announces that anyone who feeds or pets the wild bears will be punished. He says that they are perfectly harmless as long as they are kept in a perfectly wild state and left alone, but when persons trifle with them they lose all fear of human beings and proceed to do much damage to property.

And every now and then they hurt somebody who thinks that, because they have become familiar, they are not dangerous any more.

Prof. W. T. Head, of the Missouri agricultural college, has been appointed to New York. While there an acquaintance said to him: "You do not find much of an agricultural nature here, do you?" "Oh, I am picking up a few ideas," answered the professor. "For instance: Wall street can give me points for agriculture on watering stock; wouldn't you?" "It seems to be given over to the sowing of wild oats and you must excuse me for pressers and cotton gins as common."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE HERALD'S PAST AND FUTURE

## Some of the Things It Has Accomplished By Its Efforts In Behalf of Duluth and Its Citizens---A Glance Forward.

At this stage of its career, just when it has moved into a brand new building, all its own, even though it is before it has had a chance to become fully settled, The Herald takes the occasion to venture a peep into the past, to take thought of the present, and to look a little into the future.

The ethics of journalism permit to every newspaper an occasion when it may felicitate itself. A newspaper, which is expected to freely applaud and approve other enterprises, as well as persons, may be pardoned for applauding and approving itself upon occasion, providing it can show proper reasons therefor. Such an occasion seems to present itself now, when The Herald is taking the most important step in its history, a step that in itself proves its right to speak of its history, its accomplishments, its prospects. Nothing succeeds like success, and had The Herald not been successful in its aims to serve the people as a newspaper should serve them, the people would not have vouchsafed the patronage and approval that have made this step possible, and even absolutely necessary.

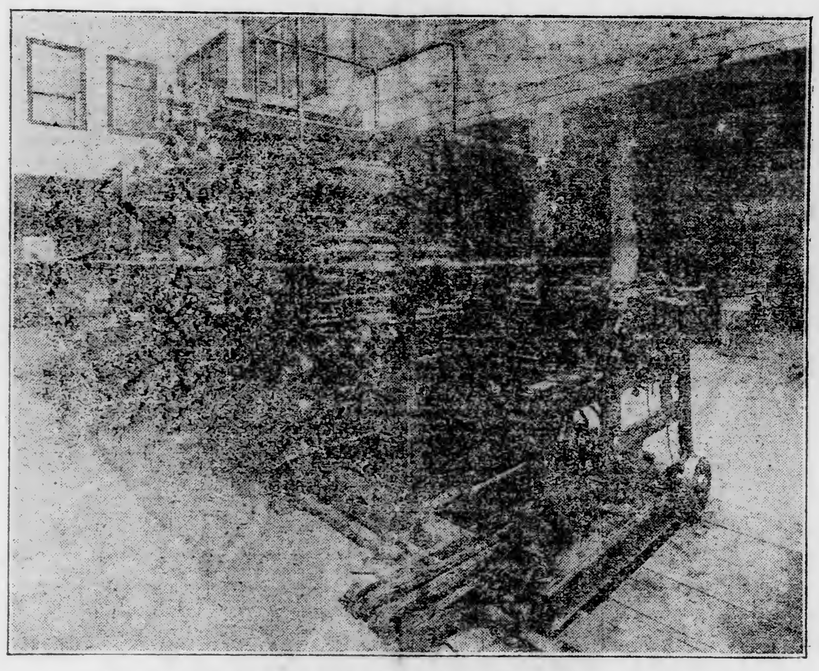
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The Herald had a number of experiences in moving before it reached the stage where it could move into a building owned by itself and constructed wholly with a view to most conveniently and most effectively getting out a newspaper.

These stages in a newspaper career are very similar to those in the history of a fortunate individual who passes through experiences with rented homes, most unsuitable and most inconvenient, until the smiles of prosperity become frequent enough to enable him to afford a home of his own.

From the old block on Lake avenue, the birthplace of the paper, The Herald moved in 1890 into the Chamber of Commerce building, now the Manhattan building, where it occupied a portion of the basement. It remained there only six months, when it moved again, this time into the Henderson building, on the corner of Fifth avenue west and Michigan street. It remained there for two years, and March 4, 1893, it moved into the quarters at 220 West Superior street. This was a building with three stories and a basement and sub-basement, erected for The Herald by the Penn Land and Loan company. Beginning with part of the first floor and all of the sub-basement and third floor, the business and circulation grew until it was necessary to take in nearly all of the second floor, a larger portion of the first floor and later to extend the circulation rooms out into the building immediately adjoining The Herald building on the East, where the basement underneath Phillips' shoe store was called into use. This change was made necessary by the addition of a Potter duplex perfecting press, printing from stereotype plates, which required room for the stereotyping outfit, crowding the circulation department out into the adjoining building.

But the growth in circulation and business came faster than the changes, and no sooner was one made than another was necessary. It was out a short time before the Superior street building became altogether too small and crowded, and it was necessary to abandon what had seemed like permanent quarters but a few years before.

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The Herald can today look back and smile at the early struggles and trials and tribulations. It can smile at the thought of accidents, such as "pied" forms, resulting from inexperienced workmen or poor equipment. It can smile at the picture of distress on the face of the poor boy sent to gather up the ruins with a broom and a basket, and at the fervid language used by the news writer when he saw the space that should have been occupied by his best efforts filled with boiler plate telegraph service and miscellany.

To anybody about a newspaper office, from the manager down to the devil, there is no more sickening sight than the ruins of a carefully written, carefully made-up page, especially if the accident happens at a late hour. A heap of dirty, black type, a few brass rules, a sorry "chase," general confusion and a blue atmosphere of profanity.

But modern machinery and modern methods, more particularly described elsewhere in this issue, have done away with these mishaps, relegating them to the realm of ancient history. It would be well-nigh impossible to go back to those old methods and get out such a newspaper as The Herald is issuing today. The press that The Herald was using ten years ago would be so utterly inadequate today that some of The Herald's subscribers would hardly get this evening's paper before tomorrow morning if it were still necessary to attempt to supply The Herald's subscribers in that manner. Fortunately, the equipment of the paper has been kept well up with the advance in circulation and business, until today's Herald is issued on a press that will turn out 24,000 papers an hour.

But The Herald's subscription list is still growing, and growing rapidly. The day is rapidly advancing when even this great press will be unable to meet the demands.

When that day arrives The Herald will not be found wanting. It takes about a year to build such a press as this, and arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase of a duplicate of the present press, which is to be completed and installed at the end of a year.

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The Herald is today one of the best equipped newspapers in every way in the Northwest, and it is by far the best equipped paper in Minnesota outside of the Twin Cities. With The Herald's faith in Duluth, and with its determination to push ahead in the future as it has in the past, it has an abiding confidence that the day is not far away when it will not only be the largest but the best equipped newspaper in the state of Minnesota or the Northwest.

In looking back over the different homes The Herald has occupied and the different moves it has made, one striking point is clear: No move has been made that was not necessitated by growing business, and there has been no move backward, no move that did not mean improvement and enlargement.

It is said that three moves are equal to one fire in expense and destruction. The Herald has had five moves, almost equal to two fires, according to the adage, but the position of The Herald and the condition of its plant today are almost strong enough to prove that five moves are as good as a fortune.

The Herald's first move was a very different proposition from its last one. In 1890, when it moved from the Bunnell block to the Chamber of Commerce building, the move was an exceedingly simple matter compared with that which the paper has just undergone. No doubt it looked serious enough to the employes of that day, but if they could have looked ahead into the future and could have seen what a task confronted The Herald and its employes during the past few weeks, they would have been amazed. Then there was a paltry little cylinder press, a few cases of type, an imposing stone or two, and a very modest allowance of office furniture.

This time the move not only involved the construction of a handsome new building, but it included the building of a monster press in the press room of the new building. Besides cases of type numbering many times the entire outfit of 1890, the composing room included seven Mergenthaler linotypes, each one ponderously heavy, but made up of a mass of most delicate machinery that had to be safeguarded with the greatest care. Besides, a new linotype had to be erected in the new building, making The Herald's collection of eight of these marvelously intelligent machines the largest in the state outside of the Twin Cities.

All of this was done without a hitch. So far from missing an issue, The Herald did not even miss a train or a subscriber with its papers.

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The history of The Herald is bound up inseparably with the history of Duluth. When The Herald was started in 1883, there were less than 3000 souls inhabiting the community. The census of 1889 showed a total of 2645 and as those were still the gloomy days of Duluth, the increase in the three years between that and the birthday of The Herald was not enough to bring it up to 3000. Ten years later, in 1890, the census showed 33,115, and the census of 1900 showed a total of 52,969. Today the city undoubtedly has more than 60,000 people, and it is growing daily.

So between the natal day of The Herald, on April 9, 1883, and today, there stretches nearly two decades of history, in which events most important to the city and to The Herald have taken place. The growth of the population of the city and that of the circulation of The Herald have been phenomenal, and the industrial growth of the city and the evolution of The Herald's facilities and equipments have been little short of marvelous. The Herald was born long before Duluth began to reap the fruits of its destiny. This issue of the paper appears at the dawn of a year that promises great developments for the city, and at a stage when its growth is fairly opening, and when a greater future stretches before it. The city will grow, and The Herald will grow with it.

### ILLUSTRATIONS.

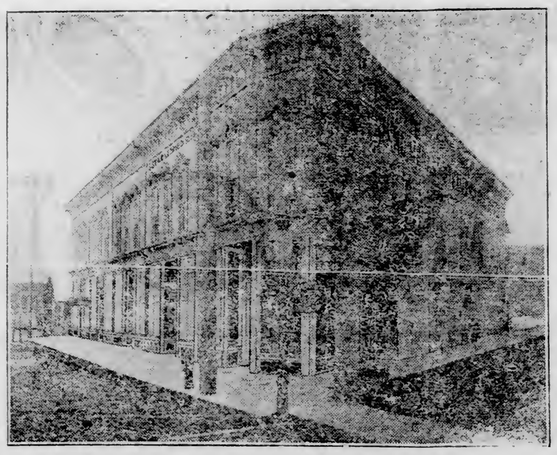
The Herald was the first paper to introduce a half-tone engraving plant at the head of the lakes, and in its new building ample arrangements have been made for the most complete and up-to-date conveniences for this work.

The matter of newspaper illustration has undergone rapid evolution during the past decade. Ten years ago the chalk plate was the most common method of illustration. The chalk plate was unique in newspaper art. It always made the subject of an illustration wonder what he had done to the editor to gain his antipathy and to earn such a revenge. Often as not a chalk plate picture of a man looked quite as like some other man as it did like the man it was intended to represent.

Now, however, the processes have been improved so much that newspaper pictures are made direct from photographs, and are fully as good as photographs.

The Herald is at present equipped with a half-tone plant, but in a short time it will be equipped with an outfit that will put out any kind of engraving that is used in newspaper work.

Five rooms in the new building are devoted to this department, including the artists' room, the etching room, the camera room, the dark room and the plate room. The equipment includes one of the very finest cameras and lenses, with two Colt electric lamps of 5000-candle power each, together with a complete outfit for the making of half-tones.



BIRTHPLACE OF THE HERALD IN 1883.

### TYPE IS AN ART.

#### Typographical Appearance Is An Essential.

The typographical appearance of a newspaper has a great deal to do with its success, both as a newspaper and as an advertising medium. It lies within the power of any newspaper to be attractive and in good taste, typographically. Type is an art, in which is concentrated the best that the art of all previous generations has learned to form and effect. The type foundries are casting today faces of type that fulfill every requirement of artistic typography, and it lies with the newspaper to select complete and harmonious faces that will give the most attractive appearance to the paper; when used day after day, entirely varying combinations resulting from the differing tastes of advertisers.

The Herald has made a number of purchases from year to year of new faces of type, so far as they are attractive and effective. The Herald's policy in reference to type is to select only that which enters into the harmony of the paper. The typographical harmony of a newspaper is like harmony in music or architecture. It is a fundamental, attractive force, without which all the rest is ineffective. The note to which the harmony of The Herald is attuned is "moderation, beauty and effectiveness." It is only by the use of type of moderate size that all the pages of a newspaper can be made attractive to the reader. Type that is grotesquely large or illegibly small has the worst sort of effect on the general appearance of the newspaper.

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When a newspaper's type is of moderate size and harmonious, the eye easily grasps the facts and figures set forth in the type, and reading its advertising pages becomes a pleasure and not a task. Newspapers that neglect harmony and moderation in the use of type are constantly driving the reader away from the advertising columns.

It is the constant purpose of The Herald to attract the reader to all its advertising columns.

It is the first purpose of type to be read. Therefore, in selecting its type, The Herald has sought always for type that is not only attractive and effective, but also legible. Type may be illegible from any one of a number of reasons—because it is too small, or because the letters are not cut in conformity with the rules of legibility, or because it is too large.

That type may be not easily read from being too large seems like a paradox, but it is not. The process of reading is largely photographic; the eye takes in at a glance that which lies within its focus, and of course the nearer the object the narrower the focus. The eye will take in a 10-foot type a block away or two blocks away. The eye takes in easily a type a foot long when it is across the street on a signboard, or three feet long when it is a block away in an electric light; but the eye does not easily read a type that is an inch long when the type is within a foot or a foot and a half of the point of vision, for the simple reason that the eye cannot physically focus itself to take in words composed of type of that size.

To those who have studied typography analytically, it is an axiom, and therefore needs no demonstration; but advertisers would be perfectly willing to use type too large for effectiveness if The Herald did not endeavor to restrain this tendency by endeavoring to keep its type within the size which is easily readable to the eye, and when a certain size is exceeded, it puts its type into outline, which preserves the attractive appearance of the paper, and which is no offense to the eye.

The Herald believes that the advertiser should aim to preserve the general attractiveness of the paper in which his advertisement appears, as he, with the publishers of the paper, and the other advertisers, has a common interest in the attractiveness of The Herald's advertising pages.

And right here it may rightly be said that The Herald's policy in this respect, as in many other respects wherein its policy is sui generis, has been notably successful. The indorsement and approval of the community has been given more largely to The Herald than to any other paper published in this country; that is, The Herald's insistence upon publishing as attractive a paper as possible has made it stronger, both with the reading and the advertising publics, than any other paper. This policy naturally embraces more than merely buying the right type. It embraces setting that type in the most attractive manner possible, and to accomplish this object it has a corps of expert compositors who have had long experience in devising attractive typographical effects, and working in connection with these expert compositors are the ad. writers of the large stores, who are expert in this line themselves, and who co-operate with The Herald in producing typographical effects that each year are more artistic and which are generally in harmony with the general typographical style of the paper. Typography is a subject about which very little has been written, and about which much remains to be learned, but it is a fascinating subject, as fascinating as any other branch of art or journalism.

### WHAT SHE WAS SEEKING.

A lawyer who has charge of the collection of rents of a large tenement on the East Side was recently visited by an old Irish woman, who, after much persuasion had been induced to come down town and pay her rent, says the New York Tribune. The lawyer's office was on one of the upper floors of a large office building. After the rent had been paid and the receipt given, the old woman was shown out into the hallway by the office boy. The lawyer found her in the hallway a few minutes later, when he had occasion to go out. She was wandering about, opening doors and otherwise acting in a strange manner.

"What are you looking for?" asked the lawyer.

"Shure, I'm lookin' for the little closet I came up in."

### ARE SOCIABLE BEARS.

Uncle Sam has a new and curious worry now. It is to prevent persons from going around and petting his big wild bears in the woods and feeding them with goodies, says the New York Sun.

Funny as this is, it is true. So true is it that the officers who have charge of the Yellowstone National Park, which is where all this is happening, have found themselves compelled to post notices which read thus:

> The feeding of, interfering with, or molestation of the bear or any other wild animal in the park is absolutely prohibited.

This sign was put up because it was found that the bears had become altogether too impudent, owing to the bad habits into which they had fallen as a result of being pampered.

Thus it happened many times last year that big bears frightened new visitors almost into convulsions by ambling cheerfully into their camps. Sometimes they would follow strangers for miles and the poor strangers would race away, yelling, thinking all the time that they were saving their lives from wild beasts, while the wild beasts loped along behind them intent on getting nothing more bloody than a biscuit or a piece of sugar.

It was not long before the folks in the National Park realized that the bears were a great deal better off while they remained in a perfectly wild state.

And then it was found that the human beings in the park would be better off still; for big black and brown bears, and now and then a grizzly, having acquired a taste for white man's food, began to break into the camps and even the hotels at night to steal hams, bread, cake and anything else that was particularly tempting.

The very animals that became the most friendly were the ones that did the most harm. There were three especially—two black bears and one brown bear—that became so familiar and loving that they acted as if they were paying board at one of the hotels.

They would hang around the kitchen and the rear veranda and run after the guests, begging for something good to eat, till they had made nuisances of themselves. At last, after they had smashed into a hotel pantry and frightened women and children almost to death, the officials were forced to shoot them.

Now the superintendent of the park has issued a warning. He announces that anyone who feeds or pets the wild bears will be punished. He says that they are perfectly harmless as long as they are kept in a perfectly wild state and left alone, but when persons tame them they lose all fear of human beings and proceed to do much damage to property.

And every now and then there turns up somebody who thinks that, because they become familiar, they are not dangerous any more.

Prof. W. T. Hoad, of the Massachusetts agricultural college, has been appointed to New York. While there a friend once said to him: "You do not look much like an agricultural person here, do you?" "Oh, I am picking up a few lessons," answered the professor. "The fakirs on Wall street can give me points for manufacture on watering stock; and the confidence men to be given over to the care of the wild ones and your own race over in the pressers and action gins as well."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# THE NEW HOME OF THE HERALD.

## Or. of the Latest and Most Convenient Newspaper Buildings in the West---One of the Best Equipped.

The new home of The Duluth Evening Herald is a handsome building of brick and stone, on West First street, just opposite the postoffice building and just east of Fifth avenue west. The lot and building cost $50,000, and with the equipment, including press, linotypes and other machinery, represent an outlay of $110,600.

The building was designed and built solely for one purpose, that of publishing a newspaper. It was conceived with a view of housing all the different departments of The Herald comfortably, and to give each department an arrangement that would enable it to do its share of the work of getting out a newspaper in the most convenient and harmonious manner possible. The paper of 16 to 24 pages—though it is seldom less than 12 pages—that is issued from The Herald press each evening is the end and the aim of each of those departments, and no little study and research were involved in completing the arrangements that have made this building, from top to bottom, one of the neatest, most complete and most convenient newspaper buildings in the West, as well as one of the best equipped.

Considerably more than a year ago it was discovered that the old quarters at 220 West Superior street, were rapidly becoming wholly inadequate. This conclusion was no sooner reached than the management of The Herald began looking about for new quarters. Superior street was searched from one end to the other for a place that would suitably house The Herald in a convenient location, but without result.

Then it was decided to seek a site and construct a new building, exclusively for the paper, and to build it along lines calculated to give the best possible results.

For the site, it was essential that it should be where the mails could be put out as rapidly as possible. In an evening paper quickness and certainty is a prime essential in every department, but nowhere are they more important than in the act of getting the freshly printed papers from the press to the trains that are to take them away to their outside readers. Trains do not wait for the mails, and the mails must be arranged according to train schedules. The problem before an evening paper is to get out its different editions in time to make the necessary trains, and yet not leave enough time between the issue of the paper and its delivery upon the train to permit the very latest news of the day to escape publication, thus cheating the readers out of their due, and preventing the paper from performing its most important function.

This problem The Herald solved most happily in the selection of the present site on First street. Just across the way is the postoffice, to which the papers can be hurried in no time at all. Out of the alley way, is the Union station, and a little further down is the Omaha station, where papers can be taken in much less time than they could from the old stand on Superior street. By the selection of this site every minute was made to count, and the least possible time between the printing and delivery of the papers was arranged for.

The purchase of the site was arranged, on Oct. 11, 1902, only about two weeks after the decision to build was reached, and the construction of a suitable building was next taken up.

John K. De Waard, the well-known local architect, was chosen as the man to prepare the plans. In order that he might have the benefit of seeing as many modern newspaper plants as possible, and thus get ideas to use in arranging the scheme of the new building, it was decided to send him out to look at newspaper offices in other cities. Accompanied by A. C. Weiss, general manager of The Herald, he started out, and visited Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis and other Western cities where newspaper offices had recently been built. He returned from this trip with his head and note-book full of devices and plans all designed to the one end that what was sought—that of making arrangements so that a newspaper could be published in the best and quickest manner possible.

About March 1, 1902, the contract for the building was awarded to George H. Lounsberry, one of the most prominent and successful local building contractors. The work of installing the plumbing and heating system was let to Henry Gazett, and the electrical work was let to J. H. McLaughlin & Co. The task of superintending the building operations was entrusted to M. W. Goodrich, a man of large experience in this line of work. All of these men have performed their duties most ably. Mr. Goodrich, the superintendent of construction, is entitled to special credit, though all engaged upon the work have completed their separate tasks most acceptably. Mr. Goodrich was employed in a similar capacity upon the Duluth Central high school building, several of the other large school buildings and a number of large construction contracts in this and other cities.

Work was begun in April, and is practically completed now. It is not all done, but it is so far toward completion that The Herald has been able to move in and issue its papers from its new home. A number of minor improvements are yet to be made for the convenience of the office, but, in a short time the work will all be done and The Herald will be fully settled.

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Few of those who daily take up their evening paper to scan its columns for news of events that have taken place at home and abroad realize the tremendous amount of work, mechanical, mental and artistic, which is required to produce that individual newspaper. A printer of the early days visiting the new Herald building would be filled with wonder and admiration as he beheld the neatness and convenience that attends every operation. He would be astonished at the abundance of air and light, at the handsome and commodious business office, the comfortable editorial rooms, the large, airy and completely equipped composing rooms, and the spacious and elaborately-equipped press room, with its monster press, capable of turning out 400 printed, pasted and folded newspapers every minute.

The object of the management of The Herald to afford commodious and convenient quarters for every department has been well carried out. In this respect The Herald building will compare favorably with any in the country, though there are many that are larger.

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In general, the building consists of two stories, a basement and sub-basement and it covers a space of 50 feet wide on First street and 140 feet deep. It has 21,000 square feet of floor space. It is built of brick and sandstone, and the front of the building is made up of Twin City pressed brick. This brick is made of clay and iron ore, the latter ingredient giving it its peculiar brown color. The front elevation of the building is tastefully and neatly decorated, and while there are no florid and ornate ornamentations, the appearance is distinctly neat and handsome.

The large plate glass windows at the front open into the business office on the right and on the left into the great press room, taking up the basement floor and running up to take a large block of the first floor as well. This great window gives a view of the Potter triple-deck press, with color attachment, as complete and modern and rapid a printing press as there is in the United States.

Under the arched entrance is an open vestibule, six feet wide and six feet deep, graced by a white marble wainscoting, four feet in height. Plate glass windows from this again look into the business office and the press room, giving a corner-wise view of the press that is perhaps the best afforded about the building. An inner vestibule, 5½ feet by 6 feet, goes into a corridor 6 feet wide and 60 feet long, leading to the editorial rooms in the rear. The inner vestibule and the floor of the corridor, with the wainscoting of the latter, which runs to a height of four feet are of marbleithic tiling and wainscoting, a very handsome decoration.

From this corridor, again, it is possible to get a view of the press room and the big press. There are six plate glass windows, each 5 feet wide and 8 feet high, overlooking the press room, on the left. To the right is the business office, approached by a sliding door and farther back by two single doors. Five casement windows give a view of the business office from the corridor.

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The main business office, which is finished in quarter-sawed oak, covers a space 20 feet wide and 60 feet long and like all of the other departments it is convenient and commodious and handsomely equipped. The floor of the lobby is made with marbleithic tiling, and the different business departments are included with a handsome set of office fixtures. At the front is the office of the general manager, a feature of which is a handsome gas grate fireplace. Then comes the main business office and the office of the circulation superintendent, and in the rear is the office of the advertising manager. Off the main office is a large fireproof vault, 7 feet by 10 feet, and within it is the entrance to a subterranean vault, in which old files and articles that are not often required will be kept.

On the left of the corridor is the private office of the general manager, which is one of the handsomest offices in the building. It is 20½ feet by 20 feet, and it is finished in Flemish oak. The floor is in quarter-sawed oak, of ⅝-inch boards, and there is a Roman brick mantle and fireplace 6 feet high and 8 feet wide. Two doors enter upon the corridor, as well as two large windows, each 6 feet square, and there are two windows, bringing in an abundance of light from without. Overlooking the press room at the front are three large windows.

On the right of the corridor, on the west side of the elevator shaft, is the women's toilet room, and on the left side of the corridor is the men's toilet room, 6 feet by 20 feet.

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The editorial rooms occupy the rear part of the first floor, a space 36 feet by 43 feet. They are a great contrast to the old-time newspaper offices in Duluth and other cities, where bad light and bad air were the rule. These features have been utterly done away with in The Herald building. Directly at the end of the corridor and in the center of the editorial department is the reporters' room, 20 feet wide and 36 feet long, well lighted and airy, and furnished with a completely new outfit of roll-top desks, with the disappearing type-writer feature, furnished by the Remington typewriter manufacturers.

On the right of the news room are the quarters of the managing editor, the rear and main room 13½ feet by 21 feet, and the inside of the room 13½ feet square. On the other side of the reporters' room are three rooms, devoted to the uses of the city editor, the telegraph editor and the telegraph operators. The rear room, 13 feet by 15 feet, is that used by the city editor. The next room is 12 feet by 13 feet, and it will be used by the telegraph editor, while the third room, 7 feet by 13 feet, will be the telegraph room, where wires touching all points of the globe in their ramifications will bring the news of the day.

Back of the operator's room is a stock room, in which copy paper and other things will be kept. This room is 6 feet by 13 feet.

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On the second floor are the mechanical departments of the paper, the composing room, the ad alley, the etching rooms, etc. They take up the entire floor, which makes their quarters spacious, convenient, well-lighted, well-ventilated and pleasant. The composing room, on the west side of the front half of the floor, takes up a space 26 feet wide and 60 feet long. Next to it, and near the center of the building, is the foreman's room, 10 feet by 12 feet. The ceiling is of mill construction throughout on this floor, and the rooms are made lighter by two coats of white water color, with a dark fresco at the sides, running up six feet from the floor. Besides the windows at the front and back the floor is lighted by a number of skylights and lantern lights. In the composing room is a lantern light, 7 feet by 12 feet, with ten windows, sending down a flood of light.

On the east side of the floor, at the front, is the machinist's room, 10 feet by 12 feet, and in the northeast corner are the artists' rooms, of the same size. Just back of these two rooms is the etching department, in four rooms, set apart from the rest of the floor by a solid plaster partition, with iron studding. In the etching department are the etching room, 14 feet by 18 feet, the camera room, 8 feet by 20 feet, the plate room, 6 feet by 7 feet, and the dark room, 6½ feet by 11 feet. There are skylights in the camera room and the etching room, with lantern lights under each.

On the east side of the center of the floor are ranged a row of twenty lockers, for the use of the employes, and in the center of the ceiling is another lantern light. On the west side of the center is a large toilet room, 7 feet by 18 feet.

The rear thirty-five feet of the floor is taken up by the ad alley, lighted by a row of windows at the back and two lantern lights in the roof with ten windows each. Here are ample conveniences for the construction of the artistic advertisements that are a notable feature of The Herald, with plenty of room for work and every facility imaginable.

An elevator shaft leads from this floor to the basement, and in this manner the forms are sent down to the stereotypers' room to be handled by the employes there, who turn out stereotyped plates in a marvelous short time and hand them over to the pressmen.

This elevator shaft is equipped with fireproof doors on every floor, with automatic safety gates. The elevator is operated by a 7½ horse power motor, located in the basement.

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In the basement the feature that will attract the most attention is the press room, for in this particular, if in no other, The Herald can challenge comparison with any printing plant in the country.

This feature will be of interest, not only to printers and pressmen, but to the public, for as explained before, the public is given every opportunity to see it and to watch the workings of the press, even without availing itself of the cordial invitation that The Herald always has out to one and all to visit its home at any time.

Not very many years ago a press room with the conveniences and comforts that this one has, not to mention its superb mechanical equipments, would have seemed like a dream to any pressman who had heard it described. The old-time press room was in a basement, like this one, but it did not have the free and blessed light of outdoors brought down into it as this one has. The great windows that enable the public to see what goes on inside also bring in a flood of light that spreads over every portion of the room, and the ventilating facilities are everything that could be desired.

The entire press room covers a space 100 by 50 feet, including the area given up to the stereotyping department and the storage of the rolls of paper from which the press is fed. The space occupied by the press itself runs up to the ceiling of the second story, twenty-eight feet above the floor of the basement.

The floor is of concrete harder than any rock, and the brick walls are painted with two coats of white water color, adding to the lightness of the rooms. While The Herald has now but one of the presses, described elsewhere, the press room is arranged for another, the pit running underneath the press having been built long enough for two. The hydraulic lift that pushes the great rolls of paper up to the second and third decks of the press is also built so that it will be able to supply another press at the same time.

The space to the west of the press, which is located on the east half of the room, is reserved for the storage of paper. Under the cement floor, running nearly the entire length of the building, is a tunnel through which runs the water pipe that supplies the building, the return pipe from the steam heating plant and the wires.

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In the rear of the room is the stereotyping department, handy to the elevator, from which the forms are received from the composing room, two floors above. Here are the machines used in this department, and a saw for metals, all operated by a 25-horse power motor. Here, also, are a couple of great pots used for melting metals. One is used to melt the metal that is used in making the stereotype plates, and the other melts the metal that is used in the linotypes in the composing room. Across the rooms from the stereotyping department is a Fairbank's scale, built into the floor, to be used in weighing paper.

On the east side of the basement is the oil room, with a cement floor and brick walls, in which all of the oils used about the building are kept. The cement floor is sunk five inches, and runs to a bell trap in the center, through which all waste oil will escape into the sewer, thus lessening the danger from fire. This is a remote danger, however, as it would be particularly difficult for fire to get out of this room through the cement floor, the brick walls or the iron door. The doors throughout the basement, between the different rooms and leading into the wire shaft and elevator shaft, are of iron, also to lessen the fire danger.

A space, 40 feet by 48 feet, in the rear of the press room, is devoted to the circulation department. To these rooms the papers are hurried as fast as the press will turn them out, which is saying a good deal, and they are distributed to the different circulation departments to be dealt with according to the province of each.

On the left is the newsboys' room, 20 feet by 40 feet. Next to the west is the city circulation department, occupying a space 12 feet by 40 feet. On the west side is the mailing department, 16 feet by 40 feet.

The papers that are to go on the streets through the newsboys are sent to the first department, where a crowd gathers each night, packing the room and making the iron conduits through which the boys are required to pass and get their papers in turn, a very necessary equipment. The papers that go to regular local subscribers are sent to the central room, where they are dealt out to carriers. Those that go out of the city by mail are sent to the room to the west, where they are addressed, wrapped and thrust into mail bags in remarkably quick time and hustled to the postoffice or the stations to catch the trains.

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Off the stairway leading to the sub-basement is a janitor's room.

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One of the best and most novel features of the building in general is the wire shaft, which runs up alongside the elevator shaft from the basement to the roof, conveying all of the wires that enter the building. This keeps the wire out of sight and at the same time averts all danger of fire from the electric wires, for the shaft is of brick and the doors are fireproof. These fireproof doors are of wood, but they are covered with metal and filled with mineral wool, so that it would be utterly impossible for fire to have any effect upon them.

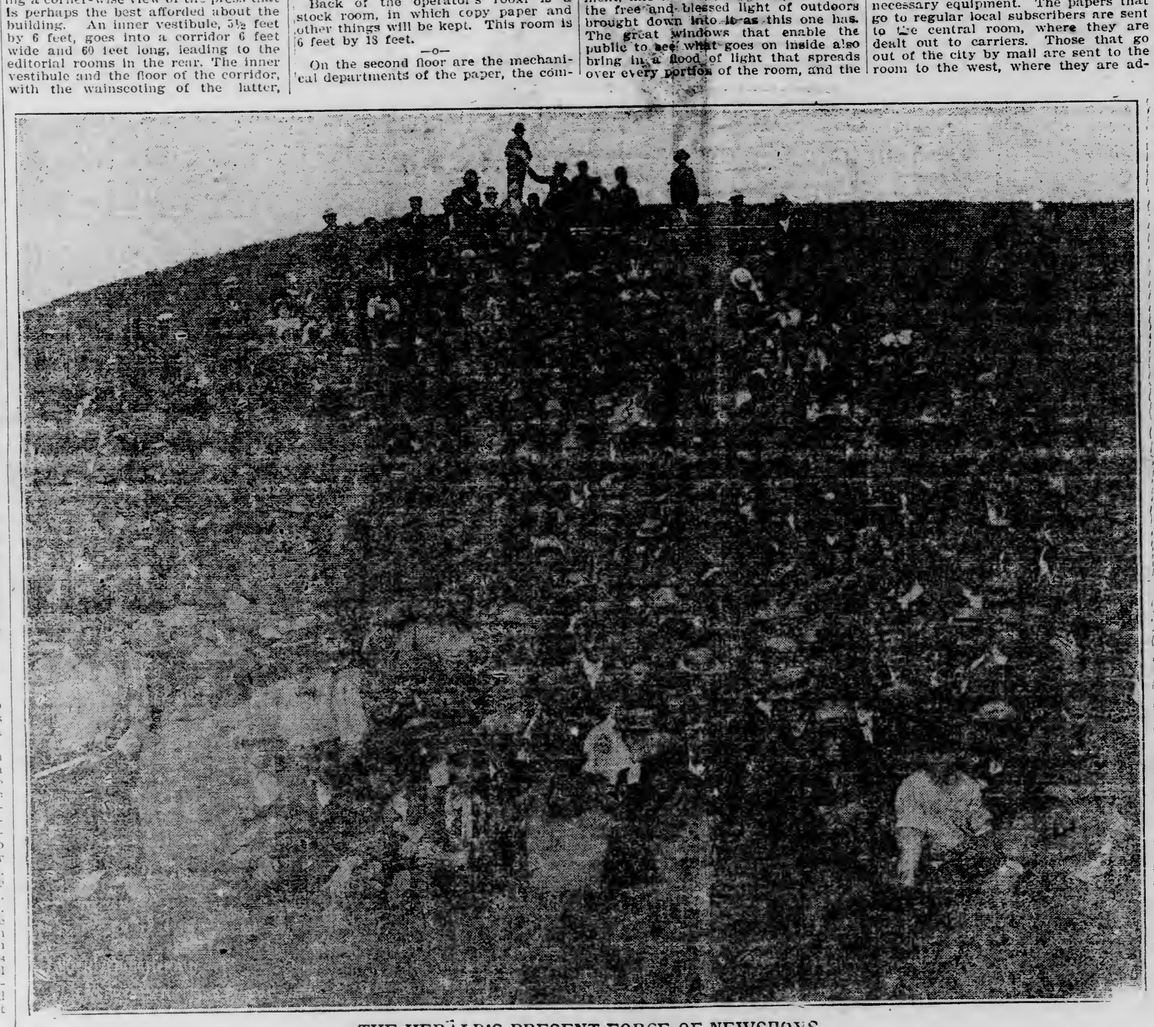
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A standpipe runs up through the building from top to bottom, near the elevator shaft, and from it a great flow of water could be propelled on any floor in case of fire.

Great attention has been paid to ventilation, and the result is that every room is constantly supplied with clean air, no matter how tightly cold weather may cause the doors to be closed. There are plenty of ventilating registers upon each floor through which this clean air can escape into the rooms.

Pneumatic tubes connect both the business office and the editorial rooms with the composing room, and through these tubes "rush copy" is hurried on the wings of the wind. Speaking tubes, too, connect the different departments.

In short, no pains and no expense have been spared to make the accommodations of each department as convenient and pleasant as possible. The work of an evening newspaper is necessarily crowded into a limited space of time, and it is eminently necessary to the successful preparation of such a paper that all waste effort and friction be eliminated. This is what has been done in an uncommon degree in the construction of The Herald's new home.



THE HERALD'S PRESENT FORCE OF NEWSBOYS.

Taken on Occasion of Annual Picnic.

## THE COMPOSING ROOM.

### Where "Copy" Is Converted Into Type.

It is to the composing room that all "copy" finds its way; where all that is written by the editor, the reporter, the contributor, the advertisement writer, the telegraph operator, is converted into cold type. The Herald can fairly claim to have one of the best-equipped and airiest composing rooms in the country. It is on the second floor of the building, and was specially designed for its present uses. Everything is arranged to save time. In the north end of the room are two rows of typesetting machines or linotypes. Across the south end is the "ad." row—the cases of type where advertisements are set by hand. In the middle, so as to be near the "ad." row and the linotypes, are the "make-up" tables, where the pages of type are put together; or, in newspaper terms, where the forms are "made up."

There are eight linotypes, marvels of human ingenuity in themselves, all that any printer could ask in the way of make-up tables, imposing stones, dumps, etc. The Herald first installed these machines in 1895, bringing in five of them, and they are the first to be used at the head of the lakes. Later to more were added, and when the move to the new home was made, an eighth machine was added. Several of these machines are so constructed that the matrices can be changed, and the machines made to set different sizes of type.

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The "copy" from the editorial room below is passed up through pneumatic tubes to the foreman of the composing room, who assorts it on his desk. His aim is to distribute it among the typesetters to the best advantage. The long articles are cut into sections called "takes," and given to different men. Thus, while one man would take perhaps twenty-five minutes to set up a column of matter, five men, each setting one-fifth of it, would finish it in five minutes.

In a modern newspaper plant like that of The Herald, the only typesetting by hand is for display advertisements and headlines. There are eight linotype mabines all run by an electric motor. The linotype machine is, as everyone knows, a comparatively recent invention and the acme of mechanical genius. It would be vain to attempt to describe in limited space so complicated an apparatus. It embraces thousands of parts, many of them as delicate as those of a watch, and so nicely adjusted that the derangement of the minutest detail throws the whole machine out of gear. The manipulation required of the operator is, however, comparatively simple. He uses a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter. As he touches the keys the corresponding letters or matrices fall from a magazine above and arrange themselves in a line. When the line is full, of which a bell gives warning, the operator pulls a lever and the line is pushed to a casting-box in front of a pot of molten metal over a gas flame. By a process, which is so wonderful that it almost defies analysis, a quantity of this molten metal is injected into the casting box to meet the letters. These stamp themselves on the metal which quickly hardens, and is ejected onto a little shelf in the form of a solid finished line—a linotype. The letters or matrices having done their work for the time being, by impressing themselves on the metal, are caught up by a great arm which reaches down, takes them up and carries them back to the magazine to be used over again. The action of this arm in catching up the matrices and redistributing them is almost human. Each of the matrices resembling a small flat brass key, the letter being stamped on one edge; all notched differently, so that when the steel hand shoves them sideways over the magazine each one drops into the particular groove which corresponds with its notches or wards. Thus the magazine is constantly replenished, and the letters used over and over again.

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The ingenuity of man was taxed for many years in devising a workable plan of spacing out the matrices, so that an operator would not be compelled to lose time in perfectly adjusting each line. Genius triumphed and a long thin steel wedge was invented. These wedges drop between the words, or wherever space is wanted in a line of type, and just before the machine forces the metal into the line they are forced up tight and the line is thus mechanically spaced. Twenty years ago the type set in the office of The Herald was assembled by hand and but two or three compositors were employed to take care of the small amount of local and telegraphic news that satisfied the readers of newspapers at that time. Under the old system the most expert compositor could not set more than 1200 ems per hour, and few could attain that degree of proficiency, but when Mergenthaler invented the linotype machine it at once became possible to do nearly six times this amount of work.

When the operator has finished his "take" he removes the type to the "bank," where it is arranged in the proper sequence by other employes, and the spacing is done and the headings, which have been set by hand, are inserted in their proper places.

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The Herald's advertisements are admired far and wide for their beauty of construction, and in the other end of the top floor is the department which puts them together. Here is an assortment of type used for advertisements, which is complete in every detail. It includes hundreds of different faces, with a vast assortment of borders, ornaments, brass rules, etc., upon which large sums have been expended. All that is latest and best has been selected, in order that the advertisements as well as the news matter may be displayed to the best possible advantage. The Herald's ad. alley and its equipment are equal to any in the state.

On the busy days of the week many men are at work preparing the advertising to accord with the wishes of the advertisers and the management, which are in this case the same—that the advertisers shall be pleased and the public presented with neat and artistic displays of the affairs of the merchants. This involves a great deal of ingenuity. A great deal of the advertising "copy" that is sent to newspaper offices nowadays is prepared by experts, who do nothing else, but even the best-informed ad. writer cannot always accurately judge just how his advertisement will look when placed in type. Then it is that the printers employed in this section of the composing room use their wits in properly arranging the advertisement and in rapidly making it the finished product. For here, too, time is the essential element, and advertisements, as well as news matter, must be ready for stipulated pages at appointed hours.

The typesetting machine has been of great assistance to the advertising end of the composing room. In hundreds of places in every issue the type set by machine has found its way into the well-constructed advertisements.

## IS SCARCELY HANDLED.

### Newspaper Produced Almost Wholly By Machinery.

Someone has commented with effect upon the fact that when a man sits down to read his evening paper he settles himself to become interested in a production that has scarcely been touched by human hands during the process of its manufacture.

Not until the carrier takes the newspaper for distribution does it become a thing to be passed from hand to hand. From the beginning it is the product of perfect machinery, and just how far machinery has encroached on its production is a fact making the modern newspaper one of the wonders of the century. There are few manufactured products whose making has been done by so delicate and intelligent machines as those engaged in making a newspaper such as The Herald.

Beginning with the paper stock, the forest tree which goes to the making of the paper pulp is felled and sawed and crushed by machinery. This crushed fiber is put into great vats, from which the substance is fed to the paper mills. From these mills, through automatic machinery, the finished paper comes and is wound into rolls without a hand touching it.

Coming to the perfecting press, this paper is lifted to its proper place by a hydraulic lift, is fed automatically into the great press, is printed upon both sides, cut, folded and perhaps pasted, counted and delivered at the other end of the press, where the finished papers are taken to the circulation rooms.

Not only in these processes is the cunning of the human hand dispensed with, but the types from which the paper is printed are molded new without having been touched by hands. The half-tone illustrations have been cut with acids instead of etching tools. Even the newspaper copy from which the news matter is set by linotype machines is written on typewriters. Telegraph wires, telephones and ocean cables have been the mechanical means of assembling much of the news contents of an issue of The Herald, and when a completed copy has been dropped fresh from the press it is perhaps one of the most representative products of an age of invention.

### A DISPICABLE PRACTICE.

Drug adulteration is a peculiarly infamous bit of scoundrelism of which both the medical and pharmaceutic professions should make an end, says American Medicine. Whatever may have been the ultimate motives and whoever may be blameworthy, the recent examinations of 32 samples of one drug store obtained from different stores in New York city, of which 315 were found adulterated, reveal a condition of the drug trade that is startling. Is it possible, one is compelled to ask, that but a small percentage of all drugs are pure? If so "therapeutic nihilism" has an unexpected and most sufficient ground for being. How many of the "failures of the patients to react," how many deaths, have been due to the odious adulteration scamps? Again appears the great need of a united and organized profession which would have mind and power to blacklist and thus kill out the dishonest dealers or manufacturers who trifle in human disease and death. If it is easy for a health board to test and demonstrate the adulterated drug after it has been bought from the retailer, it is just as easy for the pharmacist to do so with his own drugs before he sells them. There are many honest druggists who do so, and from whom no impure articles can be obtained. It is our duty as medical men to support them and to aid them in their struggle against the negligent and the criminal who are the common enemies of both the well and of the sick.

### NO TOYS FROM SARDINE BOXES.

The sardine famine in Brittany has not only caused distress among the fishermen but has also had a curious effect in another direction, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Herald.

The tinsmiths of Paris make use of old sardine tins to manufacture toys, as the metal used in the boxes is very pliant and suitable for the purpose.

Now that the sardines have failed to appear on the Breton coasts there is likely to be a lack of toys next winter season, the makers are not able to afford the use of new metal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE NEW HOME OF THE HERALD.

## Or. of the Latest and Most Convenient Newspaper Buildings in the West---One of the Best Equipped.

The new home of The Duluth Evening Herald is a handsome building of brick and stone, on West First street, just opposite the postoffice building and just east of Fifth avenue west. The lot and building cost $50,000, and with the equipment, including press, linotypes and other machinery, represent an outlay of $110,000.

The building was designed and built solely for one purpose, that of publishing a newspaper. It was conceived with a view of housing all the different departments of The Herald comfortably, and to give each department an arrangement that would enable it to do its share of the work of getting out a newspaper in the most convenient and harmonious manner possible. The paper of 10 to 24 pages—though it is seldom less than 12 pages—that is issued from The Herald press each evening is the end and the aim of each of these departments, and no little study and research were involved in completing the arrangements that have made this building, from top to bottom, one of the neatest, most complete and most convenient newspaper buildings in the West, as well as one of the best equipped.

Considerably more than a year ago it was discovered that the old quarters at 220 West Superior street, were rapidly becoming wholly inadequate. This conclusion was no sooner reached than the management of The Herald began looking about for new quarters. Superior street was searched from one end to the other for a place that would suitably house The Herald in a convenient location, but without result.

Then it was decided to seek a site and construct a new building, exclusively for the paper, and to build it along lines calculated to give the best possible results.

For the site, it was essential that it should be where the mails could be put out as rapidly as possible. In an evening paper quickness and certainty is a prime essential in every department, but nowhere are they more important than in the act of getting the freshly printed papers from the press to the trains that are to take them away to their outside readers. Trains do not wait for the mails, and the mails must be arranged according to train schedules. The problem before an evening paper is to get out its different editions in time to make the necessary trains, and yet not leave enough time between the issue of the paper and its delivery upon the train to permit the very latest news of the day to escape publication, thus cheating the readers out of their due, and preventing the paper from performing its most important function.

This problem The Herald solved most happily in the selection of the present site on First street. Just across the way is the postoffice, to which the papers can be hurried in no time at all over the alley way, and less than two blocks away, is the Union station, and a little further down is the Omaha station, where papers can be taken in much less time than they could from the old stand on Superior street. By the selection of this site every minute was made to count, and the least possible time between the printing and delivery of the papers was arranged for.

The purchase of the site was arranged on Oct. 11, 1901, only about two weeks after the decision to build was reached, and the construction of a suitable building was next taken up.

Joseb R. De Waard, the well-known local architect, was chosen as the man to prepare the plans. In order that he might have the benefit of seeing as many modern newspaper plants as possible and thus get ideas to use in preparing the plans of the new building, it was decided to send him out to look at newspaper offices in other cities. Accompanied by A. C. Weiss, general manager of The Herald, he started out, and visited Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis and other Western cities where newspaper offices had recently been built. He returned from this trip with his note and sketch books full of devices that pleased or seemed to the one end that was sought—that of making arrangements so that a newspaper could be published in the best and quickest manner possible.

About March 1, 1902, the contract for the building was awarded to George H. Lounsberry, one of the most prominent and successful local building contractors. The work of installing the plumbing and heating system was let to Henry Gazett, and the electrical work was let to J. H. McLaughlin & Co. The task of superintending the building operations was entrusted to M. W. Goodrich, a man of large experience in this line of work. All of these men have performed their duties most ably. Mr. Goodrich, the superintendent of construction, is entitled to special credit, though all engaged upon the work have completed their separate tasks most acceptably. Mr. Goodrich was employed in a similar capacity upon the Duluth Central high school building, several of the other large school buildings and a number of large construction contracts in this and other cities.

Work was begun in April, and is practically completed now. It is not all done, but it is so far toward completion that The Herald has been able to move in and issue its papers from its new home. A number of minor improvements are yet to be made for the convenience of the office, but, in a short time the work will all be done and The Herald will be fully settled.

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Few of those who daily take up their evening paper to scan its columns for news of events that have taken place at home and abroad realize the tremendous amount of work, mechanical, mental and artistic, which is required to produce that individual newspaper. A printer of the early days visiting the new Herald building would be filled with wonder and admiration as he beheld the neatness and convenience that attends every operation. He would be astonished at the abundance of air and light, at the handsome and commodious business office, the comfortable editorial rooms, the large, airy and completely equipped composing rooms, and the spacious and elaborately-equipped press room, with its monster press, capable of turning out 400 printed, pasted and folded newspapers every minute.

The object of the management of The Herald to afford commodious and convenient quarters for every department has been well carried out. In this respect The Herald building will compare favorably with any in the country, though there are many that are larger.

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In general, the building consists of two stories, a basement and sub-basement and it covers a space of 50 feet wide on First street and 140 feet deep. It has 21,000 square feet of floor space. It is built of brick and sandstone, and the front of the building is made up of Twin City pressed brick. This brick is made of clay and iron ore, the latter ingredient giving it its peculiar brown color. The front elevation of the building is tastefully and neatly decorated, and while there are no florid and ornate ornamentations, the appearance is distinctly neat and handsome.

The large plate glass windows at the front open into the business office on the right and on the left into the great press room, taking up the basement floor and running up to take a large block of the first floor as well. This great window gives a view of the Potter triple-deck press, with color attachment, as complete and modern and rapid a printing press as there is in the United States.

Under the arched entrance is an open vestibule, six feet wide and six feet deep, graced by a white marble wainscoting, four feet in height. Plate glass windows from this again look into the business office and the press room, giving a corner-wise view of the press that is perhaps the best afforded about the building. An inner vestibule, 5½ feet by 6 feet, goes into a corridor 6 feet wide and 60 feet long, leading to the editorial rooms in the rear. The inner vestibule and the floor of the corridor, with the wainscoting of the latter, which runs to a height of four feet are of marbleithic tiling and wainscoting, a very handsome decoration.

From this corridor, again, it is possible to get a view of the press room and the big press. There are six plate glass windows, each 5 feet wide and 8 feet high, overlooking the press room, on the left. To the right is the business office, approached by a sliding door and farther back by two single doors. Five casement windows give a view of the business office from the corridor.

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The main business office, which is finished in quarter-sawed oak, covers a space 20 feet wide and 60 feet long and like all of the other departments it is convenient and commodious and handsomely equipped. The floor of the lobby is made with marbleithic tiling, and the different business departments are included with a handsome set of office fixtures. At the front is the office of the general manager, a feature of which is a handsome gas grate fireplace. Then comes the main business office and the office of the circulation superintendent, and in the rear is the office of the advertising manager. Off the main office is a large fireproof vault, 7 feet by 10 feet, and within it is the entrance to a subterranean vault, in which old files and articles that are not often required will be kept.

On the left of the corridor is the private office of the general manager, which is one of the handsomest offices in the building. It is 26½ feet by 20 feet, and it is finished in Flemish oak. The floor is in quarter-sawed oak, of ⅜-inch boards, and there is a Roman brick mantle and fireplace 6 feet high and 8 feet wide. Two doors enter upon the corridor, as well as two large windows, each 6 feet square, and there are two windows, bringing in an abundance of light from without. Overlooking the press room at the front are three large windows.

On the right of the corridor, on the west side of the elevator shaft, is the women's toilet room, and on the left side of the corridor is the men's toilet room, 6 feet by 20 feet.

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The editorial rooms occupy the rear part of the first floor, a space 36 feet by 45 feet. They are a great contrast to the old-time newspaper offices in Duluth and other cities, where bad light and bad air were the rule. These features have been utterly done away with in The Herald building. Directly at the end of the corridor and in the center of the editorial department is the reporters' room, 20 feet wide and 36 feet long, well lighted and airy, and furnished with a completely new outfit of roll-top desks, with the disappearing type-writer feature, furnished by the Remington typewriter manufacturers.

On the right of the news room are the quarters of the managing editor, the rear and main room 13½ feet by 21 feet, and the inside of the room 13½ feet square. On the other side of the reporters' room are three rooms, devoted to the uses of the city editor, the telegraph editor and the telegraph operators. The rear room, 13 feet by 15 feet, is that used by the city editor. The next room is 12 feet by 13 feet, and it will be used by the telegraph editor, while the third room, 7 feet by 13 feet, will be the telegraph room, where wires touching all points of the globe in their ramifications will bring the news of the day.

Back of the operator's room is a stock room, in which copy paper and other things will be kept. This room is 6 feet by 18 feet.

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On the second floor are the mechanical departments of the paper, the composing room, the ad alley, the etching rooms, etc. They take up the entire floor, which makes their quarters spacious, convenient, well-lighted, well-ventilated and pleasant. The composing room, on the west side of the front half of the floor, takes up a space 26 feet wide and 60 feet long. Next to it, and near the center of the building, is the foreman's room, 10 feet by 12 feet. The ceiling is of mill construction throughout on this floor, and the rooms are made lighter by two coats of white water color, with a dark fresco at the sides, running up six feet from the floor. Besides the windows at the front and back the floor is lighted by a number of skylights and lantern lights. In the composing room is a lantern light, 7 feet by 12 feet, with ten windows, sending down a flood of light.

On the east side of the floor, at the front, is the machinist's room, 10 feet by 12 feet, and in the northeast corner are the artists' rooms, of the same size. Just back of these two rooms is the etching department, in four rooms, set apart from the rest of the floor by a solid plaster partition, with iron studding. In the etching department are the etching room, 14 feet by 18 feet, the camera room, 8 feet by 20 feet, the plate room, 6 feet by 7 feet, and the dark room, 6½ feet by 11 feet. There are skylights in the camera room and the etching room, with lantern lights under each.

On the east side of the center of the floor are ranged a row of twenty lockers, for the use of the employes, and in the center of the ceiling is another lantern light. On the west side of the center is a large toilet room, 7 feet by 18 feet.

The rear thirty-five feet of the floor is taken up by the ad alley, lighted by a row of windows at the back and two lantern lights in the roof with ten windows each. Here are ample conveniences for the construction of the artistic advertisements that are a notable feature of The Herald, with plenty of room for work and every facility imaginable.

An elevator shaft leads from this floor to the basement, and in this manner the forms are sent down to the stereotypers' room to be handled by the employes there, who turn out stereotyped plates in a marvelous short time and hand them over to the pressmen.

This elevator shaft is equipped with fireproof doors on every floor, with automatic safety gates. The elevator is operated by a 7½ horse power motor, located in the basement.

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In the basement the feature that will attract the most attention is the press room, for in this particular, if in no other, The Herald can challenge comparison with any printing plant in the country.

This feature will be of interest, not only to printers and pressmen, but to the public, for as explained before, the public is given every opportunity to see it and to watch the workings of the press, even without availing itself of the cordial invitation that The Herald always has out to one and all to visit its home at any time.

Not very many years ago a press room with the conveniences and comforts that this one has, not to mention its superb mechanical equipments, would have seemed like a dream to any pressman who had heard it described. The old-time press room was in a basement, like this one, but it did not have the free and blessed light of outdoors brought down into it as this one has. The great windows that enable the public to see what goes on inside also bring in a flood of light that spreads over every portion of the room, and the brick walls, in which all of the oils used about the building are kept. The cement floor is sunk five inches, and runs to a bell trap in the center, through which all waste oil will escape into the sewer, thus lessening the danger from fire. This is a remote danger, however, as it would be particularly difficult for fire to get out of this room through the cement floor, the brick walls or the iron door. The doors throughout the basement, between the different rooms and leading into the wire shaft and elevator shaft, are of iron, also to lessen the fire danger.

A space, 40 feet by 48 feet, in the rear of the press room, is devoted to the circulation department. To these rooms the papers are hurried as fast as the press will turn them out, which is saying a good deal, and they are distributed to the different circulation departments to be dealt with according to the province of each.

On the left is the newsboys' room, 20 feet by 40 feet. Next to the west is the city circulation department, occupying a space 12 feet by 40 feet. On the west side is the mailing department, 16 feet by 40 feet.

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Off the stairway leading to the sub-basement is a janitor's room.

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One of the best and most novel features of the building in general is the wire shaft, which runs up alongside the elevator shaft from the basement to the roof, conveying all of the wires that enter the building. This keeps the wire out of sight and at the same time averts all danger of fire from the electric wires, for the shaft is of brick and the doors are fireproof. These fireproof doors are of wood, but they are covered with metal and filled with mineral wool, so that it would be utterly impossible for fire to have any effect upon them.

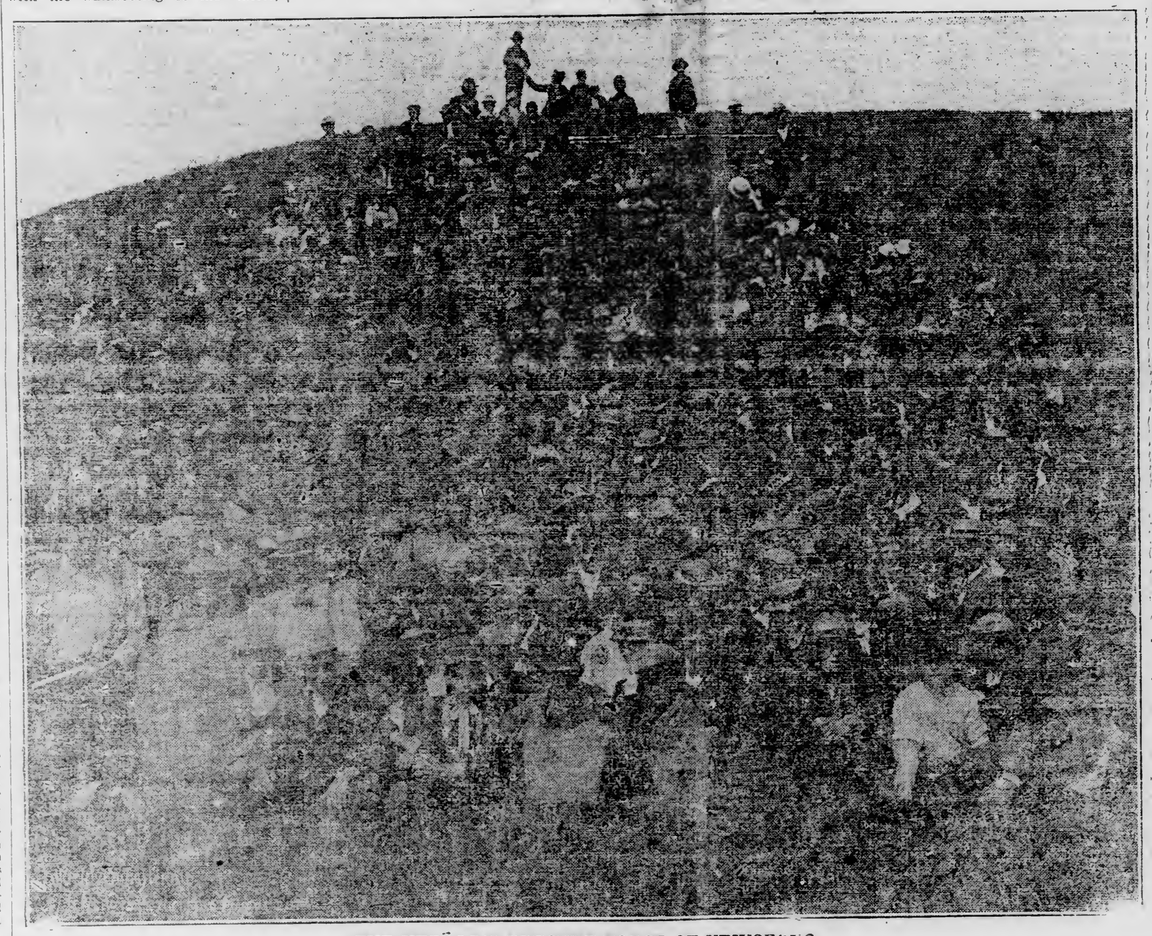
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The "copy" from the editorial room below is passed up through pneumatic tubes to the foreman of the composing room, who assorts it on his desk. His aim is to distribute it among the typesetters to the best advantage. The long articles are cut into sections called "takes," and given to different men. Thus, while one man would take perhaps twenty-five minutes to set up a column of matter, five men, each setting one-fifth of it, would finish it in five minutes.

In a modern newspaper plant like that of The Herald, the only typesetting by hand is for display advertisements and headlines. There are eight linotype mahines all run by an electric motor. The linotype machine is, as everyone knows, a comparatively recent invention and the acme of mechanical genius. It would be vain to attempt to describe in limited space so complicated an apparatus. It embraces thousands of parts, many of them as delicate as those of a watch, and so nicely adjusted that the derangement of the minutest detail throws the whole machine out of gear. The manipulation required of the operator is, however, comparatively simple. He uses a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter. As he touches the keys the corresponding letters or matrices fall from a magazine above and arrange themselves in a line. When the line is full, of which a bell gives warning, the operator pulls a lever and the line is pushed to a casting-box in front of a pot of molten metal over a gas flame. By a process, which is so wonderful that it almost defies analysis, a quantity of this molten metal is injected into the casting box to meet the letters. These stamp themselves on the metal which quickly hardens, and is ejected onto a little shelf in the form of a solid finished line—a linotype. The letters or matrices having done their work for the time being, by impressing themselves on the metal, are caught up by a great arm which reaches down, takes them up and carries them back to the magazine to be used over again. The action of this arm in catching up the matrices and redistributing them is almost human. Each of the matrices resembling a small flat brass key, the letter being stamped on one edge; all notched differently, so that when the steel hand shoves them sideways over the magazine each one drops into the particular groove which corresponds with its notches or wards. Thus the magazine is constantly replenished, and the letters used over and over again.

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The ingenuity of man was taxed for many years in devising a workable plan of spacing out the matrices, so that an operator would not be compelled to lose time in perfectly adjusting each line. Genius triumphed and a long thin steel wedge was invented. These wedges drop between the words, or wherever space is wanted in a line of type, and just before the machine forces the metal into the line they are forced up tight and the line is thus mechanically spaced. Twenty years ago the type set in the office of The Herald was assembled by hand and but two or three compositors were employed to take care of the small amount of local and telegraphic news that satisfied the readers of newspapers at that time. Under the old system the most expert compositor could not set more than 1200 ems per hour, and few could attain that degree of proficiency, but when Mergenthaler invented the linotype machine it at once became possible to do nearly six times this amount of work.

When the operator has finished his "take" he removes the type to the "bank," where it is arranged in the proper sequence by other employes, and the spacing is done and the headings, which have been set by hand, are inserted in their proper places.

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The Herald's advertisements are admired far and wide for their beauty of construction, and in the other end of the top floor is the department which puts them together. Here is an assortment of type used for advertisements, which is complete in every detail. It includes hundreds of different faces, with a vast assortment of borders, ornaments, brass rules, etc., upon which large sums have been expended. All that is latest and best has been selected, in order that the advertisements as well as the news matter may be displayed to the best possible advantage. The Herald's ad. alley and its equipment are equal to any in the state.

On the busy days of the week many men are at work preparing the advertising to accord with the wishes of the advertisers and the management, which are in this case the same—that the advertisers shall be pleased and the public presented with neat and artistic displays of the affairs of the merchants. This involves a great deal of ingenuity. A great deal of the advertising "copy" that is sent to newspaper offices nowadays is prepared by experts, who do nothing else, but even the best-informed ad. writer cannot always accurately judge just how his advertisement will look when placed in type. Then it is that the printers employed in this section of the composing room use their wits in properly arranging the advertisement and in rapidly making it the finished product. For here, too, time is the essential element, and advertisements, as well as news matter, must be ready for stipulated pages at appointed hours.

The typesetting machine has been of great assistance to the advertising end of the composing room. In hundreds of places in every issue the type set by machine has found its way into the well-constructed advertisements.

## IS SCARCELY HANDLED.

### Newspaper Produced Almost Wholly By Machinery.

Someone has commented with effect upon the fact that when a man sits down to read his evening paper he settles himself to become interested in a production that has scarcely been touched by human hands during the process of its manufacture.

Not until the carrier takes the newspaper for distribution does it become a thing to be passed from hand to hand. From the beginning it is the product of perfect machinery, and just how far machinery has encroached on its production is a fact making the modern newspaper one of the wonders of the century. There are few manufactured products whose making has been done by so delicate and intelligent machines as those engaged in making a newspaper such as The Herald.

Beginning with the paper stock, the forest tree which goes to the making of the paper pulp is felled and sawed and crushed by machinery. This crushed fiber is put into great vats, from which the substance is fed to the paper mills. From these mills, through automatic machinery, the finished paper comes and is wound into rolls without a hand touching it.

Coming to the perfecting press, this paper is lifted to its proper place by a hydraulic lift, is fed automatically into the great press, is printed upon both sides, cut, folded and perhaps pasted, counted and delivered at the other end of the press, where the finished papers are taken to the circulation rooms.

Not only in these processes is the cunning of the human hand dispensed with, but the types from which the paper is printed are molded new without having been touched by hands. The half-tone illustrations have been cut with acids instead of etching tools. Even the newspaper copy from which the news matter is set by linotype machines is written on typewriters. Telegraph wires, telephones and ocean cables have been the mechanical means of assembling much of the news contents of an issue of The Herald, and when a completed copy has been dropped fresh from the press it is perhaps one of the most representative products of an age of invention.

### A DISPICABLE PRACTICE.

Drug adulteration is a peculiarly infamous bit of scoundrelism of which both the medical and pharmaceutic professions should make an end, says American Medicine. Whatever may have been the ultimate motives and whoever may be blameworthy, the recent examinations of 342 samples of one drug store obtained from different stores in New York city, of which 315 were found adulterated, reveal a condition of the drug trade that is startling. Is it possible, one is compelled to ask, that but a small percentage of all drugs are pure? If so "therapeutic nihilism" has an unexpected and most sufficient ground for being. How many of the "failures of the patients to react," how many deaths, have been due to the odious adulteration scamps? Again appears the great need of a united and organized profession which would have mind and power to blacklist and thus kill out the dishonest dealers or manufacturers who trifle in human disease and death. If it is easy for a health board to test and demonstrate the adulterated drug after it has been bought from the retailer, it is just as easy for the pharmacist to do so with his own drugs before he sells them. There are many honest druggists who do so, and from whom no impure articles can be obtained. It is our duty as medical men to support them and to aid them in their struggle against the negligent and the criminal who are the common enemies of both the well and of the sick.

### NO TOYS FROM SARDINE BOXES.

The sardine famine in Brittany has not only caused distress among the fishermen but has also had a curious effect in another direction, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York Herald.

The toymakers of Paris make use of old sardine tins to manufacture toys, as the metal used in the boxes is very pliant and suitable for the purpose.

Now that the sardines have failed to appear on the Breton coasts there is likely to be a lack of toys next winter season, the makers are not able to afford the use of new metal.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS.

## The Herald Third In the State of Minnesota In the Amount of Advertising Carried---Great Advance In Advertising Methods.

A newspaper has only two sources of revenue, circulation and advertising. As the subscription price does little more than cover the cost of white paper, ink and delivery, it will be seen that it is to the advertising department the management must look to provide the funds—enormous in the case of a big evening paper—to keep in operation all the other departments. A newspaper is necessarily a business enterprise. In the disposal of its space to advertisers for legitimate announcements it calls into play another branch of the perfect organization, the bringing of the business man into touch with his customers. The newspaper becomes a firm's direct representative, calling daily on thousands of its patrons with the special trade news for that day.

The advertising department of a newspaper, then, is its mainstay and motive power, but it is equally true that its advertising patronage depends on the merits of the newspaper itself. The two features react on each other. Just as money is necessary to the development of a newspaper, so the status of a newspaper determines its money-making power. The advertising manager has to conduct a campaign of his own just as energetically and just as thorough as the campaign for news which is carried on in the editorial rooms. The editors are ever on the watch for news; the advertising manager must always be on the lookout for new business. A great deal of the advertising matter comes unsolicited to a well-established and properly-conducted newspaper such as The Herald, but by far the larger proportion has to be hunted up, and much of this is obtained by bringing to bear on the prospective advertiser strong arguments to prove that it would be to his advantage to use this particular medium for making known his business to intending purchasers. The growth of this business has been on a par with that of the circulation of The Herald and of the general business of the city.

Today The Herald is third in the state of Minnesota in the amount of advertising it carries, it being surpassed by only two other papers, the Minneapolis Journal and St. Paul Dispatch.

It employes three men locally in gathering and preparing advertising matter, and during late years its foreign business has developed to a remarkable extent. H. D. LaCoste and William Maxwell, of 140 Nassau street, New York, have been the representatives of The Herald for its foreign and Eastern business for the past eight years.

The Herald does not set out to print a stated number of pages each day, compelling its readers to wade through a lot of worthless "time copy" on days when advertising is "light" and depriving them of much that is important when advertising is heavy. Thus it is that The Herald one day has but ten pages, and the next twelve, fourteen, sixteen and even twenty-four pages. The Herald caters to no class, but to all classes. It is at once a Duluth paper, a Minnesota paper, an American paper. The society woman, the sporting man, the politician, the business man enjoy The Herald to an equal degree.

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Almost as striking as the wonderful advance made in the news columns is the enormous improvement which has taken place in the advertising columns. Twenty years ago the merchant or business man allowed his announcement to stand day after day, month after month, and even year after year without changing a word or a letter. In nine cases out of ten, too, that advertisement had nothing in it to catch the eye of the reader. It was a stereotyped card, the prevailing idea being that all that was necessary was to keep one's name before the public. What a revolution has taken place when one looks over the advertising columns of The Herald of today! All kinds of ingenious and artistic methods have been adopted to win the attention of purchasers. Advertisement writing is now an art, and just as much care is bestowed upon it as upon any other phase of newspaper composition. Shrewd business men realize not only the vital importance of advertising, but the value of doing it well, so that in many large establishments it has become a distinct department. To set forth succinctly and attractively the special opportunities and inducements which a firm has to offer the purchasing public is the faculty of the advertising writer, and many trained journalists have found a new and lucrative field in it.

The change has come about gradually and mainly through an educative process on the part of the newspapers themselves. It is the advertising manager who is called upon to see that this educational process shall continue. Oftentimes the advertising canvasser, in approaching a firm, is met with the almost insurmountable obstacle of conservative tradition: "We have never done any advertising." He then proceeds to make it his business to prove to that firm that advertising pays. To support his arguments he will show them how to advertise by having set up a series of artistic announcements respecting goods handled by the concern. This must be artistically and precisely done in order that the samples may appeal to the unwilling one. By much persistence is a breach made in the wall of prejudice, and when once an entry has been forced, it is, as a rule, an easy matter for the invader to hold the fort, for judicious advertising always pays, and that is the first consideration. The advertising man must therefore be an expert; he must have studied the question through and through; he must be familiar with the methods adopted by the most enterprising advertisers of the world; he must be competent to suggest still further improvements, for the watch-word in the advertising department is "advance." It is a matter for congratulation to both The Herald and its patrons that in almost every case, so well is the advertising done, that subscribers look for the announcements and peruse them with interest surpassed only by the pleasure with which the most important news features of the day are read.

### A CONTRAST IN ADS---TWENTY YEARS AGO AND NOW.

A FORTUNE A DAY
Would Be Saved if Every Person Would Buy Their
CLOTHING!
Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, of
S. LOEB,
The Clothier, who Leads the Trade in Duluth. At his establishment you can always be assured of a
Perfect Fit!
at Satisfactory Prices.

His Stock is Large

and he Never Fails to Please the most Fastidious. Store on Superior Street.

**A Fortune a Day!**

Would be saved if every person would buy their

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS OF

**S. LOEB, The Clothier**

WHO LEADS THE TRADE IN DULUTH.

At his establishment you can always be assured of a perfect fit at satisfactory prices. His stock is large, and he never fails to please the most fastidious. STORE ON SUPERIOR STREET.

The accompanying exhibits are most interesting, as showing a comparison between the style of advertisements in use twenty years ago and those in use at the present time. The old advertisement is taken from the issue of The Herald of April 21, 1883. This was the twelfth issue of the paper, but it is the oldest one extant, the first eleven numbers of the files having been destroyed by fire.

The difference between the two ads will appeal to the veriest novice, and it will show that in this respect, as well as in all others connected with the newspaper business, there has been great progress. The old ad is characterized by ugly types, which were standard faces in those days, by crudeness of display and lack of system and judgment. The new one is a work of typographical art, and is one that will readily attract attenion, which is the object to be attained.

In The Herald of April 21, 1883, which was No. 12 of Vol. 1, there were a number of advertisements, and the largest was twenty-six inches. Now the leading merchants often use a page, which is 140 inches, or two pages, which is 280 inches. There were no want ads in the paper.

It is interesting to look over the old advertisements to see how many names are familiar to a resident of Duluth at the present day. Among the advertisers in that issue of The Herald were the following:

S. Loeb, clothier.
J. H. LaVaque, wall paper.
John Sutphin, meats.
American Exchange bank.
F. R. Webber, lumber.
Mendenhall & Haines, real estate, loans and insurance.
Stone & Ordean, wholesale grocers.
C. H. Graves, fire insurance.
Max Wirth, drugs.
Jerry Congdon, saloon.

### AN OLD BANK OFFICIAL.

William Lawyer is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, bank officials in the United States. Recently he was re-elected vice president of the First National bank, of Westminster, Md. Mr. Lawyer will be 92 years old on March 10. He was one of the founders and original directors of the bank in 1865, and has ever since been a director and for a number of years its vice president. Mr. Lawyer is a retired tanner and farmer.

### THE WANT AD PAGE.

#### The Herald Holds First Place In Duluth.

There is one point above all others that emphasizes the position of a newspaper in the community in which it lives, and that is its want ad page.

In every city there is one newspaper that gets more want ads than any other, and invariably that newspaper is the one with the greatest circulation, and the one that stands highest in the regard of the people.

This is because the want page is the great advertising medium of the people. If a man wants to buy or sell a house, if he wants to rent or let a house, if he wants to buy or sell anything else, if he wants to find something he has lost or ntid an owner for something he has found, if he wants a situation or wants help, he turns instinctively to the want page of the leading newspaper of the community.

In Duluth it is The Herald that occupies this position. The Herald's want page has had a growth that has kept a steady and even pace with the growth of the paper's circulation. Today it is publishing more bonafide paid want ads than any other newspaper at the head of the lakes. This is a more important point than many people outside of the newspaper business may realize. The want page is the index to the value of the paper. Big advertisers, the sort that use space by the page instead of by the inch, judge of the value of that space by the want page of the paper. They know that the people who patronize the want page are quick to observe the results or lack of results that follow the insertion of a want ad. They know that if the people continue to patronize the want page of a newspaper, it is because they have found that it pays, and that results are sure. Hence the fact that The Herald is the popular medium for advertisers, great and small.

These little ads have a value aside from that peculiar to the purposes for which they are inserted. There is hardly a department of the paper that is more thoroughly read than the want page. Besides being of advantage to advertisers and respondents to advertisements they furnish a variety of reading matter, and in many cases interesting news is found in the want page in the form of advertisements.

It must be born in mind that it is results that determine the value of an advertisement, large or small. Results are sure from Herald ads, and that is why advertisers value them and use them freely.

# STEADY GROWTH IN CIRCULATION.

## From a Small Beginning, the Circulation Department Has Attained Large Proportions---Force of Over Five Hundred Newsboys.

After the work of the upstairs departments of The Herald has been done and the press room is engaged in turning out the printed papers, the next department to come into play is the department of circulation, which begins its work at the press and arranges the papers and distributes them to subscribers and the merchants that sell papers, from the little merchants of the street to the large newsdealers.

In the matter of circulation The Herald's evolution has been as pronounced as in any other department, of course. The lists of The Herald have grown steadily, without any forcing or hothouse process.

The Herald has never sought to gain subscribers by the use of coupons, prizes and other fictitious means of inducing people to take a paper that they would take, if they really wanted it, without any such urging. The Herald has had no canvassers out soliciting subscriptions, except its men on the road, who collect payments and receive subscriptions from those living too far away to come to the office.

Circulation gained in this way is ephemeral, at most. Most people who are induced to take a paper for the sake of a prize abandon it as soon as the prize is earned. The Herald's subscription lists have been built up on merit alone. People take The Herald because they want the news, and because they believe The Herald furnishes it more completely and satisfactorily than any other local paper. This is the only secret of the growth of The Herald's lists of subscribers. A table given herewith shows its gains from 1890 to last year, gains that have been steady and permanent and certain. Of the figures before 1890 little need be said, as the figures of that year are small enough to furnish a basis of comparison. The figures follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily average for 1890 | 2,200 |
| Daily average for 1891 | 2,650 |
| Daily average for 1892 | 3,100 |
| Daily average for 1893 | 3,478 |
| Daily average for 1894 | 4,590 |
| Daily average for 1895 | 6,250 |
| Daiy average for 1896 | 8,240 |
| Daily average for 1897 | 8,338 |
| Daily average for 1898 | 9,344 |
| Daily average for 1899 | 10,168 |
| Daily average for 1900 | 10,381 |
| Daily average for 1901 | 11,063 |
| Daily average for 1902 | 12,669 |

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Like the other departments of The Herald, the circulating department had a modest beginning, and before getting into the new home, where it has ample and comfortable quarters, it had to put up at times with cramped and inconvenient facilities—or rather lack of facilities. When The Herald was issued from its first home it would have been rather hard to locate the circulation department, as the list was not large enough to warrant anything to be designated under the name of "department." There were a few carriers and fewer newsboys, and what there were did not require much room. So it was in the buildings occupied later, up to the time The Herald went into the Superior street quarters. Even at that time there were but a couple of score of newsboys, as will be seen by a picture of The Herald's street-selling force, in this issue, compared with the force of last year, as shown in a picture of the newsboys' dinner Thanksgiving day at the Bethel.

In that day, when The Herald had been but recently installed in the Superior street building, in order to get into the circulation rooms, it was necessary to go down a pair of stairs on Michigan street, through a long, dark and narrow hallway, under the floor of that part of the basement until recently occupied by the stereotyping room, then up another flight of stairs into a room about fifteen feet square. There they had to wait until the Cox duplex press turned the papers out for them at the rate of 4000 an hour. Later the back half of the basement was turned over to the circulation department, which used it until the growth of the circulation compelled the installation of a new press and with it a stereotyping outfit, which had to take leased and turned over to the circulation room. In November, 1900, the basement under Phillips' shoe store was leased and turend over to the circulation department, leaving the entire Herald basement to the press and stereotyping rooms.

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In the new home, as shown in the description of the building, the department has ample quarters, admirably arranged for the purposes to which they are devoted.

In the meantime the force of newsboys has grown from a very few to over 500, as shown in the picture taken at the Bethel Thanksgiving eve, at the twelfth annual newsboys' dinner.

The Herald has always taken good care of its newsboys. Each year there have been picnics, where the boys were given a good time and safeguarded from all dangers. They have been taken to the theater in a body on several occasions, and they have given two very successful concerts for the benefit of the Bethel, both while Dr. C. C. Salter, the founder of the Bethel and the idol of the newsboys, was alive. The first was at the Bethel, which was packed, and about $70 was cleared. Another was given later at the Armory, when the boys earned the Bethel about $200. When Dr. Salter passed away the boys attended his funeral in a body. The annual Thanksgiving dinner to the newsboys has been conducted by The Herald.

These newsboys, by the way, are really little merchants, and their training gives them valuable business experience. Nearly all of them have routes of their own, wholly distinct from those of The Herald. Many people prefer to patronize them, both from motives of friendship and because, having smaller lists than the regular carriers of The Herald, they can often deliver the paper more promptly.

They are great hustlers for business. Seldom does a family move into the city that some sharp-eyed newsboy does not sight the vans bringing the household goods from the station. They will follow these goods from the freight depots to the homes, and as soon as they can locate the owners they will besiege them for subscriptions, and they generally get them.

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Since the installation of the two-deck Potter press two years ago, the circulation has increased so much and so many more boys are selling the paper, that it became necessary to open a branch office in West Duluth for the sale of papers in that part of the city, where there are now about seventy boys selling every day.

Later it became necessary to open another branch, in the West End, and arrangements were made with Herman Olson at 1823 West Superior street, who now cares for about sixty-five boys that handle nearly 900 papers a day, besides the five regular paid carriers that cover the routes west of Garfield avenue.

There are all kinds, shapes, sizes, colors and nationalities among these little merchants. Some are very timid when they start to sell, but in rubbing up against the crowd they soon gain their self-possession, and there are few more self-possessed individuals in the land than the average newsboy. The boys that have routes of their own keep books just like any other merchant and business habits and instincts are soon instilled in their minds. There is an abundance of good material in the lot. Many young men now holding responsible positions in Duluth and elsewhere got their first business experience in selling Heralds on the streets of the city. A number are in business for themselves, and many are married and have families, but there is not one of them that does not look back with pride to his experiences as a "newsy."

All of the boys have friends who start the nucleus for their routes, and many of them take out over 100 papers apiece each day.

In the new building the newsboys will have a room 20 feet by 36 feet, and the mailing rooms will be 14 feet by 36 feet, and a model of convenience for the quick handling of mail. The carriers have another room by itself, and the circulator is so situated that he can have an eye at all times on all three divisions.

The mailing department is where the most speed is required. Often it has but a very few minutes to address, wrap and carry hundreds of papers to the trains and the postoffice. This is one of the reasons that The Herald is now located conveniently to both depots and postoffice.

The W. C. T. U. has been bombarding Representative Burke of South Dakota with petitions asking him to help in preventing re-establishment of the army canteen. He has replied to many that, so far as he can see, no change is likely during this session of congress, but still the petitions, letters and telegrams pour in. Now Mr. Burke is urging his constituents to inveigh against the canteens in the fashionable homes of Washington, where, he says, the punch served on reception days is stiff enough to make one's hair stand straight.

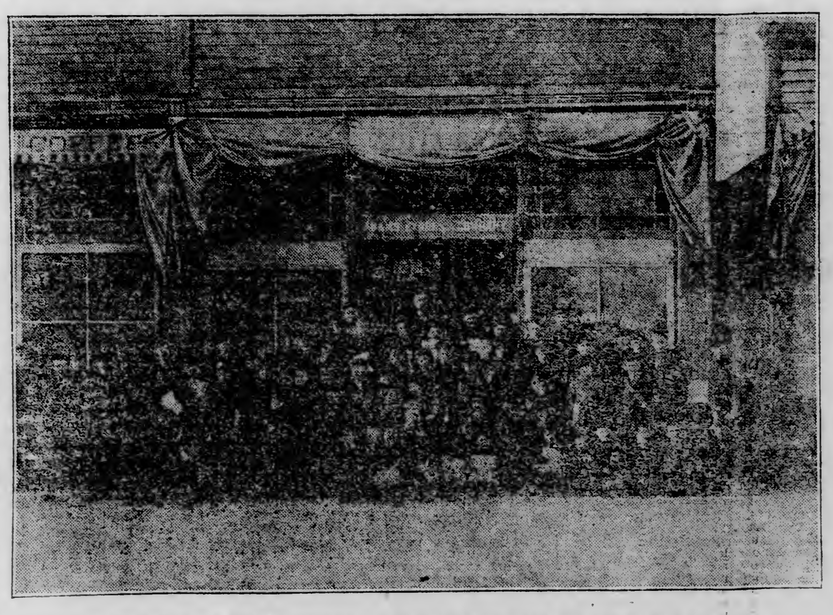
### DEPEW'S "CHESTNUT" DIET.

Senator Depew was in Wall street, ruddy, erect, active, his step elastic as that of a man in the forties. Two men who know him by sight watched him admiringly as he passed, says the New York Times. "Depew," remarked one, "seems to have found the elixir of youth. He alone of his contemporaries preserves manly vigor. G. Hilton Scribner is snowclad and feeble, while William C. Whitney shows his age more than his millions."

"Perhaps," suggested the other, "Depew owes his excellent preservation to the practice of vegetarianism."

"How is that? asked the first. "I never heard of his being a vegetarian."

"Never? Don't you know that he exists mainly on chestnuts?"



NEWSBOYS AT THE HERALD'S WEST END BRANCH JANUARY 1, 1903.



THE HERALD'S FORCE OF NEWSBOYS IN 1893.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE HERALD'S MAMMOTH PRESS.

## Potter Three-Deck Press, With Color Deck, That Can Turn Out Twenty-Four Thousand Papers An Hour--The Stereotyping Department.

The mechanical heart of a newspaper plant is its press room. To it and from it all the operations of all the other departments go and come. The reporters and correspondents gather the news, the editors edit it, the printers set it up, the make-up puts it in the forms, all that it may be ready for the press. The energies of the business office hinge upon and center in the throbbings of that great machine. Advertisements are written and prepared by the printers and proof-readers, to feed that hungry engine.

From it go the printed papers, in which all the workings of the business office, the editorial rooms and the composing rooms have their fruit. The papers go to the circulating department, which skurries them away to the local subscribers, to the little salesmen of the street, to the newsdealers, and to outside patrons, that the public may receive the neatly arranged and handsomely printed product of the many departments of newspaper energy.

That is why the press room is one of the most important, if not the most important, feature of a newspaper plant, and that is why The Herald has equipped one of the best press rooms in the country with one of the best and most rapid presses in the land.

From the day of the old hand-press, when the production of a newspaper was a painful, toilsome operation, to the day of the triple-deck Potter press, throwing out a cloud of papers every minute, all printed and folded, and even with part of each of them printed in a different color, is a far cry. Yet the progress has been made necessary, and today it would be impossible to take a single step backward along the trail and still meet the conditions that surround the business of a great city daily.

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The Herald has been issued on a variety of presses, and each change has been a long step ahead, made necessary by growing business.

When it first came out in April, 1883, it was printed on a Cranston drum-cylinder press. That press was considered quite a feat in its day, but it is a very foolish and impossible press today, when compared with the one on which today's paper is printed. It printed a paper of four pages, six columns to the page, and it printed them at the rate of about 1200 an hour. And it was fast work at that, too, because each separate and individual sheet had to be fed into the machine by hand. A man used to mount a platform at the side of the press, wet the dexter finger of his right hand, and slip the white sheets one by one to a set of teeth that pulled them over the cylinder as it went around, squeezing the paper on the forms as they lay in the flat bed of the press, after which the printed sheet was laid out—still flat—on a table. If it was necessary to print eight pages the sheet had to be turned over and sent through the process a second time. Then the papers had to be folded by hand before they could be sent out.

In May, 1890, the old Cranston gave way to the Dispatch press, which was still a cylinder press, fed by hand, but which was much speedier, printing as much as 2500 papers an hour. That held good for a time, but Duluth was growing, and so was The Herald, and in February, 1893, the paper moved into its recently-vacated quarters on Superior street, and there it found a new press.

It was a Cox Duplex, feeding from a big roll of paper, one continuous ribbon, instead of by hand. This was a great advance; and besides, it printed 4600 papers an hour, which was also a long step in advance. But even this advance was adequate but a short time.

Jan. 7, 1901, The Herald began to run its papers on a two-deck Potter press, printing papers of four to sixteen pages, and turning out 12,000 papers an hour. It seemed then that the demands of the business were satisfied, for a time at least, but they continued to grow, and the double-decker did not continue to serve them for two years.

Today The Herald is run from a Potter three-deck press, with color deck, capable of turning out 24,000 papers an hour, or 400 papers a minute. That press is installed in a large, well-lighted, well-ventilated and commodious room in the new Herald building, and beside it is a space left for its twin, which is expected to arrive in about a year.

Twenty-four thousand papers an hour is a great number. If that press were worked without intermission for a year it would turn out 576,000 papers a day, or 210,240,000 papers a year, 3508 papers for every man, woman and child in the city of Duluth.

Could the shade of Guttenberg visit the press room of The Herald while an edition was being run off and see the newly-installed three-decker, with its color attachment, throwing out printed and folded copies of The Herald at this rate, he would be filled with inexpressible wonder at the gigantic strides that have been made in the art of printing since his day.

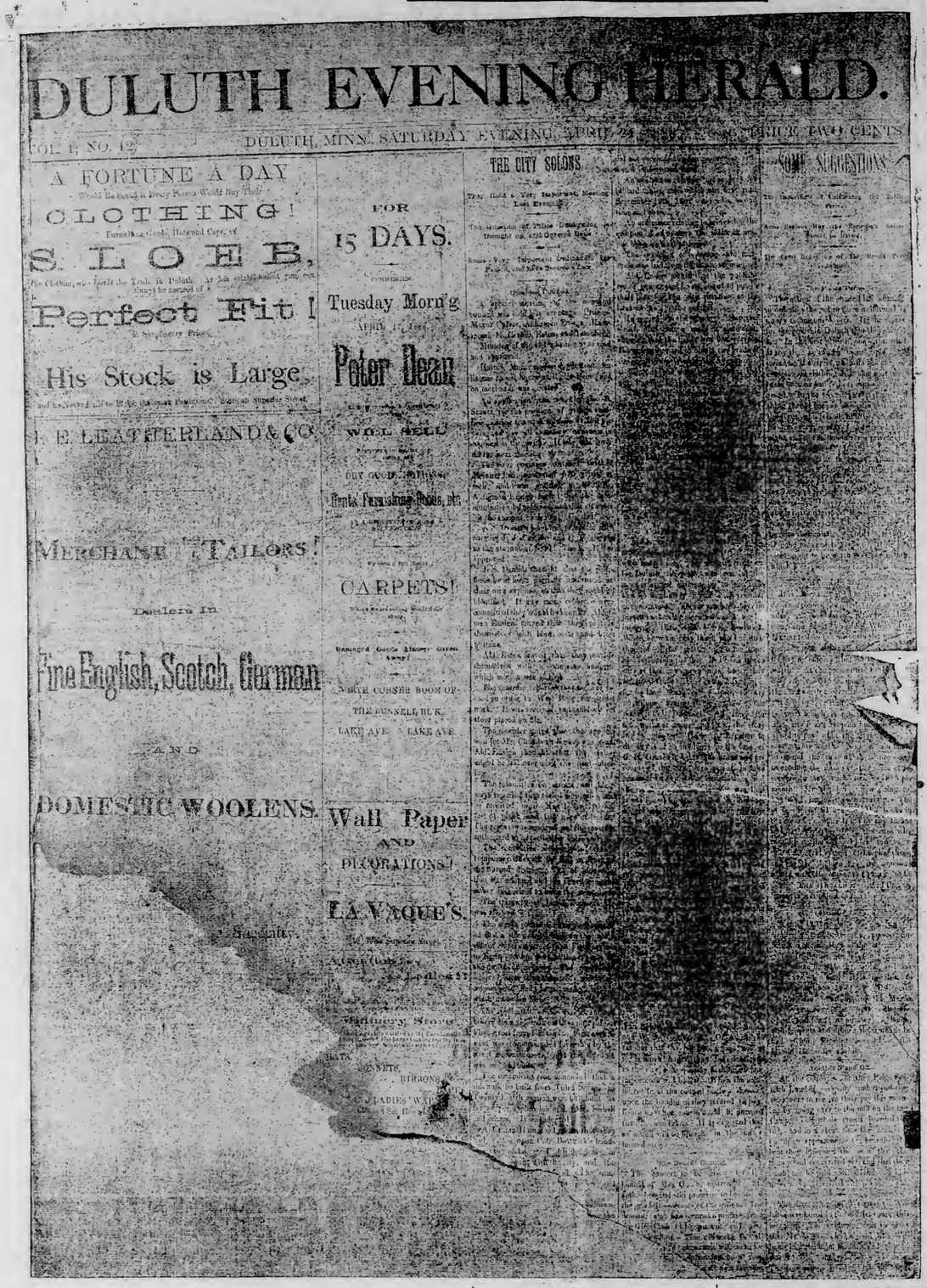
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The web perfecting press prints from a continuous roll of paper, and impressions are printed from both sides from curved stereotype plates which are fitted to the large cylinders. The same machine cuts off the sheets to just the required length, folds and pastes them and delivers a complete paper. The first three-deck press was built in 1894.

The press feeds itself from the roll of paper, three rolls being used on The Herald press, one for each deck of the press. The rolls are lifted to the upper decks by a hydraulic lift, worked by a lever at one side. When the rolls, which weigh 1000 to 1200 pounds apiece, are ready for the press, they are placed upon the receiver and a lever is turned. The water rushes into the hydraulic lift, and a great arm shoots up out of the press pit, lifting the heavy rolls up to the position required, where they are placed in the proper receptacles on the press.

When it is remembered that the press is nearly eleven feet high and twenty-two feet long, it will be seen that the hydraulic lift is a necessity, as it would be a difficult task to lift 1200 pounds of paper nine feet by hand.

One of the most unpleasant features of the press room work of other days was the task of distributing the printing ink from a barrel. The ink wells of the older presses were constantly mussy and sticky with the black, thick, tar-like substance. The ink distribution was a laborious task, dreaded by every press room employe. In the present strictly up-to-date press plant


DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

VOL. I, NO. 12. DULUTH, MINN., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1883. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A FORTUNE A DAY

CLOTHING!

S. LOEB,

Perfect Fit!

His Stock is Large,

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Fine English, Scotch, German

AND

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.

FOR 15 DAYS.

Tuesday Morn'g

Peter Dean

WILL SELL

CARPETS!

Wall Paper AND DECORATIONS!

LA VAQUE'S.

THE CITY SOLONS

SOME SUGGESTIONS

The earliest issue of The Herald, a copy of which is still in existence, is the issue of April 21, 1883, which was the twelfth number issued. The first eleven issues were destroyed by fire, and the twelfth number was scorched, a large portion of the lower left-hand corner being burned.

Herewith is shown a photographic reproduction of that issue of April 21, 1883, nearly twenty years old. It is interesting as showing the contrast between The Herald of that day and The Herald of today.

That issue was of four pages of six columns each. Some of the items in it are at least as interesting now as they were then. Here are a few of them that will bring up many recollections to pioneer residents:

Conductor James Sargent's train, which now runs only to Northern Pacific Junction (Carlton), will start running on Sunday to Hinckley.

The common council ordered the police put in uniform. Alderman Ensign (now Judge Ensign) was present at the meeting.

Jay Gould talks of retiring from business, and an editorial commiserates with him because he only has $100,000,000.

St. Paul proposes to create a magnificent boulevard from Summit avenue to the Hennepin county line.

Silberstein & Bondy are putting in a complete stock of dry goods in Superior.

Business is rushing at the government land office, and Receiver Spalding says that he has taken in $24,000 for lands sold so far this month.

It is expected that the steamer Manistee (later lost with all on board) will make her first trip down the lakes about the first of May.

E. Z. Williams, late of the firm of Anderson & Williams, leaves Chicago on Monday for Duluth. He will take a position in the St. Louis hotel here.

At the meeting of the county petitioners the petition of J. M. U. Thompson asking for the establishment of a steam ferry across the canal was laid on the table.

There is a good demand for mechanics.

City Surveyor Patton is engaged in fixing the grade of Superior street, as ordered by the council, so the street railway company can put its tracks in proper position.

In an interview George R. Stone says that the Duluth & Iron Range road will build a line from Agate bay to Lake Vermilion. A town is to be laid out at the upper end to be called Tower, after Charlemagne Tower, and another at the lower end to be called Two Harbors. Active mining operations are to be begun this summer, and there will be 100,000 tons of ore in stockpile when the road gets in. This will be increased to 400,000 tons in 1885.

The pages of the Herald the mere shifting of a lever turns the flow of ink into the wells of the press, and there is no strain, no dauby muss, not even the slightest soiling of fingers.

The rolls of white paper that feed the press are as long as The Herald is wide—great, long ribbons of paper wound on an iron core. The hydraulic lift is another innovation that takes away a lot of back-breaking work from the press attendants. In former days these rolls had to be lifted into place by main strength, while now the shifting of a lever shoots them into place in the twinkling of an eye.

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With the stereotype plates firmly clamped on the cylinders, a warning bell sounds, and the "run" on the big press is begun. With a rumble and then a roar, full speed ahead is obtained in a few seconds, and 24,000 papers printed, pasted, cut and folded are completed every hour.

To the uninitiated the press is merely a huge mass of steel, yet it seems to be possessed of human intelligence, so wonderful is its work. The motive power is electricity, and there is far less expenditure of actual manual labor in printing 20,000 papers on the fast perfecting press than in working off twenty on ye olde-tyme hand-press.

At one end three whirling rolls of white paper feed the ravenous maw, at the other the completed papers pour out faster than the eye can count. The pages of the paper may be any number from two to twenty-four. The huge rolls, each weighing 1000 to 1200 pounds, are hoisted to the steel supports. The end of each roll is led through the press over this roller and under that one, until the three ends meet at the folder. Imagine the delicate adjustment necessary to pull that paper through the machine without a tear, while still drawing taut enough to prevent wrinkling and to print plainly. Also how delicate must be the register that all the pages are exactly even!

Every Saturday four tons of paper pass through this tangle of steel—four tons to be converted by a single passing of the press into readable news—papers representing hours of preliminary labor on the part of sixty employes under the same roof.

No thoroughbred racehorse commands more attention after a race than the press after a run. Ink rollers are thoroughly cleaned, plates are removed, steel, brass and nickel parts are repolished, every action is oiled. Thus rests the press for a few short hours till the next edition is due. Little rest is secured, however, during the excitement of a hard-fought war or the suspense over a dying monarch when a four-line dispatch is sufficiently important to run a special at frequent intervals during the day.

The motive power that propels this great machine is a 25-horse power direct-connected Lundell motor, made by the Sprague Electric company, of Bloomfield, N. J., regulated by a Cutler-Hammer controller, giving varying speeds for the press from a slow start up to the full speed of 24,000 papers an hour. This motor is located in a pit just off the press pit, under the press, and is one of several that operate the machinery on this floor.

### STEREOTYPE DEPARTMENT

### Where the Casting of Plates Is Done.

Inseparable from the operations of the press that does such great things in the way of turning out papers is the stereotype department, which goes hand in hand with the perfecting press that turns out the complete papers from long rolls, folded, pasted and counted. The stereotyper converts the page from a flat surface to a solid, round one, that it may be whirled round and round on the cylinders of the press without danger of jarring any of the type loose and without waiting for the slow motion of a drum cylinder press which required the form to stop and come back before the next sheet was printed. No longer is this necessary. The stereotyper is today an indispensable part of newspaper production. After the form is made up there is time lost, on account of the stereotyping process, over the old system, but this is all made up again several times over by the lightning work of the press. On a cylinder press it is possible to print the first copy of an extra edition from ten to fifteen minutes before it would appear on a fast press like that in The Herald office, but while a few readers might get the news sooner, thousands would be accommodated from the perfecting press while only scores were being taken care of from the cylinder machine. The stereotype plate alone is responsible for this, for the perfecting press at first ran from "turtle-backed" forms and printed direct from the type—a little improvement in speed over the cylinder press.

The stereotype department of The Herald is fully prepared to turn out any number of pages for regular and special editions with the greatest possible speed. Every machine that is necessary to the rapid work of the stereotyper is at the disposal of the employes of this department.

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When a form comes from the composing room it is quickly taken in hand and planed down, just like a form going on a cylinder press, except that less work is necessary, as the form does not have to "lift." Sheets of damp prepared paper made into one thick sheet are placed on the form and the page is "beaten in." The paper is forced into every crevice in the form, making a mold where the printing surface projects. But this wet mold alone would never do. The depressions are filled with powder and another thick dry sheet is placed on top. Then the form, with its mold, soon to be called "matrix," is covered with a blanket and is pushed over into a steam chest, where it is pressed down solidly by an arrangement resembling a huge letter press. The heat from the steam table soon dries out the dampness in the matrix and it comes out a stiff mold, with every line wanted on the printed page sharply cut.

This paper mold is of such composition that it withstands the heat of the molten metal that is poured on it in the casting box, which is the next stage in the process of stereotyping. Up to this point the page of type has been flat, even in the matrix, and while the type page would not bend, the matrix will, and it is curved into the casting box and the metal poured onto it. It takes but a moment, and is then taken from the casting box to have its ends trimmed up and its high places taken off by the chisels of the men who take it in hand. One plate trimmed, another is soon undergoing the same process, and sometimes one follows the other but three or four minutes apart. Forms come rapidly from the composing room, and many times several plates are in the steam chest at the same time, while others are being cast, and still others are going through the trimming process, the last stage before they go to the press.

The stereotype room, where the casting of the plates is done, is high in temperature in the summer time, and the men do their work scantily attired. The thermometer has often run much over 100 degrees on the extremely hot days of the summer season. Even in the winter the room is above the average in temperature and no steam is ever required to heat it. Yet stereotypers are seldom overcome with the excessive heat. Their escape from such a calamity is attributed to the fact that they all perspire freely, their scant clothing being dripping wet when half a dozen forms have been handled in succession.

### POSTING BULLETINS.

### Giving the Election Returns To the People.

Although the ordinary function of a daily newspaper is to publish a daily edition, which is sold to the people on the principle that they should pay for the news that they read, there is nothing niggardly about the average newspaper's control of the news in its possession, and one of the most firmly established customs of American journals is, upon occasions of great importance, to make free bulletins of the news as it is received, so that he who runs may read without cost.

This is particularly true of the news of elections. Other occasions, such as conventions and important sporting events, are bulletined with the degree of detail which the public interest in them demands.

The Herald has always made it a practice to thus supplement its editions by means of the stereopticon at night and the bulletin board by day. Not an important news item has been created by any great happening in years that The Herald has not first proclaimed on its bulletin board, or by calcium light if the event happened at night.

When ever occasions of this kind are expected every preparation is made for it. If it is in the daytime, brief bulletins of the news are prepared and placed upon the bulletin board in front of the office, where the passers in the street may get the fact, if not the details.

In such events as an election, or, for instance, when President McKinley was on his death bed, an operator is stationed at the telegraph instrument to take in the bulletins. Ordinarily no service is received at night, but if such an important happening is going on the Associated Press bulletins are taken, and an operator retained to take them. Election returns from all over the country, including those from local precincts, come into the editorial rooms over the Associated Press, by messenger, from the reporters, by telephone, long distance and local, and there they are boiled down, repetitions being cut out, and the briefest possible information, including all that is essential is prepared for the bulletin boards or the stereopticon.

If the event occurs in the daytime the bulletin is written out in a large hand and placed on the bulletin board. So keen is the interest of the people of Duluth in a news situation that the appearance of a single sheet on the board in front of The Herald office is the signal for an immediate gathering of people, large or small, according to the importance of the announcement. If more bulletins are likely the crowd is certain to grow large while it waits for them.

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Election nights are the principal events of this nature. While a national election is in doubt thousands surround The Herald bulletin boards by day and the stereopticon sheet by night. At the last election, when there were only governors and congressmen to be elected, the street in front of The Herald office was packed by an immense throng until a very late hour. Hundreds upon hundreds of bulletins reach the office on such a night, but not all of them appear on the street. Many are duplications, and the editorial force is kept at work eliminating them and preparing them for display.

The crowds, which are generally good natured and highly interested, generally remain as long as the news is absorbing and the decisive announcements are yet to come. The rule of The Herald is to keep up the bulletins until all of the unsettled questions have been solved to an approximate fact, though often it is not until well along in the next day that some of the most interesting local contests are finally determined.

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On an evening paper such as The Herald, this bulletin board work has, of course, to be done by the force which has already put in a full day's work getting out the regular edition of the paper, and must on the morrow be prepared for another hard day, under unusually trying circumstances, such as are always caused by an election. Notwithstanding this fact a number of men and messenger boys required for this night service stick to their tasks even until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning.

After such a stretch of hours, under the strain of a multitude of bulletins and the natural excitement which pervades the atmosphere when great national issues are at stake, and politicians are rising or falling on the wave of popular approval, there is always great rejoicing in the bulletin rooms when the order is given by the one in charge to throw upon the screen the significant "Good Night" sign, which disperses the crowds.

"Bulletin night" has nevertheless its charms and attractions for newspaper workers, who are thus enabled more definitely than on any other occasions to feel the immediate response of the great public to the fluctuations of the news tidings. The cheers which rise from this or that section of the crowd, according as the news fluctuates between Republican and Democratic indications, are interesting evidences of the prevailing temperament of the assemblage.

### CUPID'S AIM WAS CROOKED.

### Funny Mishap at Fashionable Kentucky Wedding.

At a wedding that took place at Danville, Ky., recently, a most amusing accident occurred, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The bride was Miss May LaFerriere and the bridegroom, Malcolm Thomson.

From childhood Miss LaFerriere had always declared that her wedding would be the most brilliant function ever seen.

When her engagement to Mr. Thompson was announced she set about to carry out her ambition concerning the wedding. She had a dressmaker prepare a startling cheesecloth creation resembling a ballet-dancer's skirt. Then she bought a pair of tights for her little sister. The skirt and the tights were donned by the child, who was fitted out with a miniature bow and arrow.

In this attire she followed the bridal party into the church. To add force to the sentiment surrounding her makeup the child playfully put an arrow in the bow and aimed it at her sister. The idea thus conveyed would have turned out to be an angelic inspiration had it not been for a mishap.

The little girl had never handled a bow and arrow and her aim was bad. Instead of striking the bride the feathered missile shot up into the air and landed upon the head of a man who was an old suitor of Miss LaFerriere's. The aforesaid head being bald, there was nothing to stay the arrow's point and it inflicted a severe wound. The baldheaded man sprang from his seat with a yell of surprise and a panic followed.

Thus was Miss LaFerriere's dream of an elaborate wedding shattered. The dignity of the affair was spoiled by the incident and the bride's little sister is still in deep disgrace because she was too forward.

Miss LaFerriere's unfortunate wedding is being linked by superstitious persons with a distressing incident which occurred on the outskirts of Louisville a few days ago. Mrs. Helen Tobin was the leading figure in this third tragic joke, which is laid at the door of Dan Cupid.

Mrs. Tobin's daughter became engaged to Henry Suttleford. Mr. Suttleford belongs to the F.F.V., and in addition, is a K. of P. and an Odd Fellow.

When he confessed to Mrs. Tobin that he had won her daughter's love she gave her approval upon one consideration. This was that he should permit her to manage every detail of the wedding. Mr. Suttleford joyfully agreed to this, and Mrs. Tobin told him that she intended having an elaborate ceremony in the ballroom of her palatial home.

At one end of the ballroom she had a long platform built, and over this a rather crude roller curtain was hung. The ropes by which it was manipulated ran into the cellar, for it could not have been operated on the stage without making the men tugging at the ropes conspicuous.

Two negroes were hired to pull up the curtain, and they had instructions to keep hauling on the ropes until they couldn't haul any more. Several rehearsals were held, and everything went along as smoothly as could be.

Only the intimate friends of Mrs. Tobin knew of her elaborate plans. She wanted to spring a surprise on the "Four Hundred" of Louisville. Likewise, it is hinted, she wasn't in sympathy with the sentiments concerning society which were recently published by Col. Watterson, and this gorgeous affair was to be in the nature of a rebuke for him.

The ballroom was crowded in the evening the ceremony was to take place. The curtain elicited a constant murmur of admiration. On it was painted a representation of "Cupid and Psyche." An orchestra discoursed sweet music while the bridal party was getting ready.

The arrangements for raising the curtain were in the hands of the minister. When the couple had been duly posed, Mrs. Tobin was to dart into a closet near the curtain. Then the curtain was to be raised and the bride's mother was to walk out in all the majesty of a Paquin gown, with a long train.

These plans might have been carried out without a hitch if Mrs. Tobin hadn't been so anxious to see that her daughter was properly posed. Three times the minister escorted her to the little closet and turned to give the signal for the curtain to rise, but before he uttered the word, Mrs. Tobin was back upon the stage arranging some little fold in the bride's dress.

But the fourth time—this story would never have been told if it hadn't been for the fatal fourth time. The minister escorted Mrs. Tobin to the closet. She promised to remain there. He then went to the aperture through which the ropes ran into the basement and loudly whispered, "All right, Henry and George."

The curtain began rising slowly, majestically. But it hadn't gone up two feet when there was an agonized scream. At the same moment a moan of horror came from the guests.

Mrs. Tobin was in trouble. She darted out to take a last look at her daughter's gown. Upon hearing the minister give the signal she ran back towards the closet. In doing so she swung the train of her dress around so that it came in contact with the rolling curtain. It got caught in the huge piece of winding cloth, and started toward the ceiling.

Down in the basement George and Henry were pulling like slaves in a Roman galley. Straight upward with the curtain went the train of Mrs. Tobin's handsome gown. Finally she started up with it. She was fully four feet from the floor when the minister, with remarkable presence of mind, pulled out a knife and cut the ropes that were raising the curtain.

Mrs. Tobin and the curtain fell with an awful thud. She landed on the outside in a faint. Several guests quickly revived her, and then the minister announced that the wedding would be postponed indefinitely. It was held a few days later in the minister's home, and the bride and groom are trying to forget their troubles in California. Mrs. Tobin has sailed for Europe.

THE OLDEST "DAUGHTER."

Mrs. Mary F. Cobb, of Russellville, Ind., who recently passed her 101st birthday, is said to be the oldest member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a distant relative of William Jennings Bryan. Her father was a private and her grandfather a captain in the Revolutionary war.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# GETTING OUT A MODERN PAPER.

## Remarkable Changes That Have Been Wrought In Publishing Newspapers During Five Centuries.

Eliminating the primitive printing of the Chinese, which runs back into the dim mists of the early years of the Christian era, the art of printing may be roughly figured as being about 500 years old.

There has been a marvelous change since Johann Gutenberg labored nearly five centuries ago, but the changes in the process of getting out a daily newspaper in the past fifty years have been even more marvelous than all the changes prior to half a century ago.

In the early days of printing every printer made his own type and his own primitive press. His type was made as an attempt to imitate the hand-written missals he was endeavoring to reproduce, and his press was of the simplest sort and painfully slow in operation.

A printer of that date would find marvels in the operation of the meanest newspaper office in the most backward cross-roads village in the United States. The wonders of a modern and up-to-date newspaper plant, such as that of The Herald, would doubtless give him a shock that would return him to his grave.

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Half a century!

What remarkable changes have been wrought in the process of getting out a daily paper in that time!

Type-setting by hand, the old "man-killer" hand press—these and many other things that were utilized by the newspapers of fifty years ago have been relegated, with the spinning wheel and the stage coach. They were time-honored devices. They did their work well for the day, but they fell by the wayside, victims of the relentless and unsentimental hand of progress.

The steady growth of population, with the attendant increased demand for reading, was a stimulus to the inventive minds of the country. From time to time improved machinery has been brought into requisition, until today it would seem that the acme had been reached.

Yet progress has known no ne plus ultra as yet. Who can tell what the future may bring forth?

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From its inception The Evening Herald has kept abreast of the times. Its management, ever broad-minded and up-to-date, has aimed to adopt the latest and most improved machinery, and in every instance it has been the first newspaper to introduce each tried improvement at the head of the lakes.

Before the introduction of machine composition, which has become general only during the last decade, all type-setting was done by hand. A larger number of employes was necessary, as the work was slower and more laborious. In those days every letter, every space, every punctuation mark, involved half a dozen movements. The printer stood at his case and reached out into the boxes before him for each individual letter and character, turned it instinctively in his hand until it assumed the right position, and then placed it in its proper place in the "stick" that he held in his other hand. A line full, it had to be spaced out to comfortably fit the stick. A stick fu' it had to be emptied with care, because a block of moveable types, each one small, had a tendency to disintegrate itself in the absence of care and delicacy.

Now the compositor sits before a machine, lightly touches keys like those on a typewriter, and the machine does the rest, casting each line separately.

Before the introduction of the first Mergenthaler linotype, it was universally conceded that nothing in the way of invention could ever supplant hand-composition. The compositor and everyone else who gave the question any thought were of the belief that human hands, directed by the mind, must for all time to come place on end the "leaden messengers of thought," and that the reading public would ever be dependent upon the hand compositor.

The linotype, therefore, came as a distinct innovation. Many of the leading publishers of the country were skeptical as to the advisability or expediency of depending on machines for daily composition. Not a few publishers declared that it was impracticable. But progress—which had given to the world the telegraph, the telephone, electric light and other equally marvelous inventions—cold, unsentimental progress, had declared that hand composition was obsolete; the world must recognize it as such.

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There were a few newspaper publishers in the country who foresaw the possibilities of the Mergenthaler machine. In 1895, eight years ago, the management of The Herald installed five of the new machines, and three more have been added since, making a bank of eight. These machines are in constant daily use, and they produce all the reading matter and much of the plain print in the advertisements that appear in the pages of The Evening Herald.

To lead up to the marvels of the linotype it is necessary to describe a little further than has already been done the old method of setting ype. Each compositor had to himself a stand, on top of which was a pair of cases. A pair consisted of an upper case—holding the capitals and small capitals—and a lower case, holding the small letters and the characters and spaces. The lower case was not arranged alphabetically, but so that the letters most used would be nearest the compositor's hand and have the larges compartments, an ingenious arrangement for saving labor. Then came the process of setting type, described briefly above. The printer dumped his stickful on a "galley," which, when full, was proved up, and the marked proof sent back to the printer to have the marked errors corrected in the galley. When all corrections were made the galley was sent, with many others, to be made up into pages, as now.

Those were good old days, the days of hand composition. A rollicking, happy-go-lucky set were the printers of the ante-machine period. They were men of bright intellects. Many of the best-known journalists and authors of the present day obtained their early training "at the case." The "art preservative of arts," as the craft was called, was a school in itself.

Since the introduction of the machines an institution of the old days has almost disappeared. This is the tramp printer. Many of these fellows were among the brightest men and ablest workmen in the trade, but of a roving disposition. They seldom worked more than a few days in a town, just long enough to get the price of a drink, when they tramped it to the next stand. A custom among printers whereby each man gave at least one day of the week to the transients insured their getting a job as "sub" for a day or two at least. Some of these men had traveled the United States more thoroughly than any other men of their day, and their travels usually continued as long as they could keep going.

They went with the coming of the linotype. The steady printers immediately buckled down and learned how to operate the new machines. This was too much for the travelers. The machine work called for steadier hands than they, and they have almost entirely disappeared. What has become of them is a question. Perhaps they still circulate about the portions of the country where the machines have not come. Perhaps they have gone into other occupations, though the idea of their settling down to any occupation is inconsistent with their peculiar make-up.

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To return to the old printing process. When they were "set out" the case had to be replenished. The compositor wet a galley of used type, picked up a large block of it, and by reversing the process of setting it up, replaced it in the case, each letter and character in its proper compartment. These processes were done with marvelous rapidity, but the most phenomenal compositor of the old days could not approach the performance of a linotype. There is no "throwing in" of cases with the machine. The lines that have been cast and used are thrown into the melting pot, there to be used over again.

The composing room was always a place where good fellowship existed, and one might hear the choicest bits of repartee and wit when the men were assembled for their work and were bantering each other. It is not so now. The noise of the machines makes conversation among the "operators"—no longer compositors—almost out of the question. In the old days compositors working side by side often carried on animated discussions while their fingers were rapidly traveling back and forth from the case to their sticks. Almost every question ever raised on earth came up for discussion in the composing rooms, and the arguments were interesting and often able.

The machine that has done away with all these old customs and conditions is not a "type-setting" machine in the ordinary sense of the word, though that term is applied to it frequently. On the contrary, it is a machine which, being operated by finger keys like a typewriter, creates or produces type matter ready for use on the press or in the stereotyping rooms. There have been machines invented which were type-set and distributed the type, but they have not been a great successs, and they have been generally superseded by the linotype.

The machine marks a departure from the ordinary methods of using single line letter types, the moveable types, which marked the greatest early advance in the printing art. It produces and assembles side by side metal bars or slugs, each the length and width of a line of type, and having on the upper edge the type characters to print an entire line. These bars, having the appearance of solid lines of type, and answering the same purpose much better, are called "linotypes." When assembled side by side they jointly constitute a form composed of ordinary type and adapted to use in the same manner.

The production of these linotypes is an interesting process. The machine contains as its leading members a number of small brass matrices, the cut of which resembles a large letter. They consist each of a large plate, having in its vertical edge a female letter or matrix, and in the upper end a series of teeth. There are a number of matrices for each letter or character represented in the keyboard. The machine is organized to select matrices bearing the required characters, and set them up in lines side by side, with intervening spaces, in the order in which they are to appear in print, and thereafter to present the line to a mold so that the linotypes or slugs may be cast against and into the entire line of matrices at one operation.

The operations are effected by a mechanism which represents in outline the principal parts of the machine. There is an inclined stationary magazine or holder, containing channels in which the assorted matrices are stored. The matrices tend to slide downward out of the magazines by reason of their weight, but they are held in check by escapements, one at the mouth of each channel. From these escapements rods are extended downward to a series of finger keys. There is a special key for each letter or character. The keys are depressed by the operator in the order in which the corresponding characters are to appear in the print.

Each time a key is actuated it permits a single matrix, bearing the corresponding character, to fall out of the mouth of the magazine and downward, through the channels to an incline traveling belt, by which the matrices are carried downward, one after another, and delivered into the slotted assembling block, in which they are set up side by side in a row. A stationary box contains a series of spaces, and a delivery device connected with a finger bar, by which the spaces are discharged and permitted to fall into the lines at their proper places. Thus it is that by operating the keys the required matrices and spaces are delivered one after another and assembled in line in the block until it contains all the characters necessary to complete one line of print.

After the line of matrices is composed it is transferred to the face of a vertical mold wheel, through which a slot or mold proper extends from the front to the rear face. The entire row of characters in the matrix line is, presented directly opposite the face of the mold or slot, so that when the mold is filled with metal to produce a slug or linotype the metal will flow into the matrices, which produce their respective type characters in relief on the edge of the casting.

Behind the mold wheel there is arranged a pot in which type metal is maintained in a molten condition by a flame from the gas burner under it. The pot has a delivery mouth or channel adapted to fit against and close the rear face of the mold. Within the pot there is mounted a mechanically operated pump plunger. After the line of matrices is presented and locked against and across the face of the mold, the mouth of the pot is closed against the rear side of the mold, and the plunger then operated to force the molten metal from the mouth of the pot into the mold, in which it solidifies, completing the slug or linotype.

After the linotype is thus produced, the mold wheel makes a partial revolution, turning the mold slot from the horizontal position in which it stood during the casting operation to a vertical position. While the mold stands in this position, a horizontal blade advances from the rear and pushes the linotype forward out of the mold and between trimming knives into the galley on the front of the machine. A vibrating arm advances the linotypes, one after another, along the galley, into which they are thus assembled side by side in column form ready for immediate use.

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After the assembled matrices have served their purpose, it is necessary to distribute and return them to the magazine, from which they are again in due time discharged in different order for use in succeeding lines. The line of matrices is lifted vertically and then shifted laterally until the teeth engage the teeth of the plate. This plate then rises, lifting the entire line of matrices to the distributing mechanism at the top of the magazine. The spaces remain behind when the matrices are lifted to the distributor, and are transferred laterally to the box or holder, to be used again.

The distribution of the matrices to their proper channels is effected by mechanism of extreme simplicity. Each matrice has the teeth arranged in a peculiar manner, according to the letter which it bears. These teeth are relied upon to return the matrices to their proper places. A rigid metal bar is fixed in position above the open upper ends of the magazine channels, and is formed at its lower edge with longitudinal teeth or ribs adapted to engage the teeth of the matrices and hold the latter in suspension. The ribs of the distributor vary in number and arrangement at different points in its length, there being a special arrangement over the mouth of each channel of the magazine. The matrices to be distributed are simply pushed horizontally along the bar at one end, so as to hang suspended therefrom, and then moved slowly along it over the mouths of the channel. Each matrice will stay engaged with and suspended from the teeth of the bar until it arrives over its proper channel, where the arrangement of teeth permits it to disengage, so that it can fall directly into the channel. This produces a falling action of certain matrices into their proper channels, while others are continuing their course along the bar to their proper points of delivery. The movement of the matrices is effected by means of longitudinal screws, which lie below the distributor bar in position to engage the edges of the matrices and slide them along the bar.

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With a composing room so complete in every detail, in line with every other department of the paper, is it any wonder that The Evening Herald is enabled to print every day all the news of Duluth—local and departmental—and of the world up to the time of going to press?

That is what The Herald aims to do and it does it, literally. Very often the appearance of an item in The Herald is nearly simultaneously with the happening it describes, so rapidly is the work of preparing it for publication and publishing done.

The new home of The Herald was constructed with the paramount idea of saving time in all its appointments. System, method and discipline are the other prerequisites for accomplishing the desired results, and these have been built up in the years The Herald has been serving the public.

The reader has a fair idea of how the material for The Herald was formerly "set up," and is familiar with the method of composition that has come into vogue within the last decade. He finds himself now with the "make-up." Upon the man who makes up the paper lies the responsibility for the artistic or non-artistic appearance of its pages. He is the man who determines where certain articles shall be placed. He singles out the best pieces of news for the first page. He sees that the pages are constructed symmetrically.

The "make-up" on The Herald, as is true with nearly all the large papers of the country, is the managing editor. Throughout the day he has been in touch with the main features of the news. He has had a set of proofs of everything put in type, and he knows what is awaiting him on the galleys in the composing room. He goes to the composing room a short time before each edition is to be put out, and from that time until the last page goes to the stereotyping room there is a constant hustle.

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From what might seem chaos to one unfamiliar with composing room scenes, an hour or so before going to press, the pages of The Herald are constructed in double-quick time and without a hitch. Day in and day out, and at the same minute the wheels of the giant press in the basement begin to revolve. To maintain this unbroken record there must be no delays in any part of the process of making the complete newspaper. The labors of the make-up are not easy by any means.

The "copy" as it comes from the editors through pneumatic tubes to the copy desk of the composing room is cut up into what are known as "takes," or "stuff," are names applied to newspaper copy in the lump—may be cut into a number of takes, and divided up among the machine operators, who can thus work upon it at the same time if neecessary. One story may come to the make-up in sections on a number of galleys. He and his assistants must keep tab on everything and see that there is no break. That more errors do not creep into the columns of every daily newspaper of any size can be little short of marvelous to those who do not fully appreciate the system of getting a paper out on time.

Time and again an important piece of news that came to the editors a minute or so before the last page was closed has found its way into the paper. Usually only a few lines, a simple statement of facts, can be used at this hour. The man who sets the heads is told the line. It is set in a jiffy. In the meantime the fingers of a linotype operator have begun to move over the keyboard of his machine, setting up the news paragraph. The make-up has been told of the important piece of news, and about how much space it will require. The rest of the page is being thrown together all the time with the thought of the last news item that is being put into type ever present. A hurry-up call is made. Hurriedly a proof is taken and scanned by the proof-reader, or by the make-up himself. In the meantime the story in type has found its way to the place left for it in the form. There is an error in one of the lines, and it has to be reset. Then, while the page is being locked up, the operator hurriedly brings the reset line, and it goes in. The page locked up, it is trundled away to the elevator, which drops it to the stereotyping room. Not a second has been lost.

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Next comes the stereotyping process, which is an interesting one. It has been described elsewhere in this paper.

Ten minutes have elapsed since the page of type left the composing room. Through all of the different processes there has not been a hitch. A few seconds more and the wheels of the great press begin to move. Slowly at first, but with ever-increasing speed, until at last, with a great whir and rush, the big machine is churning away and throwing out papers at the rate of 24,000 an hour. At one end of the press are the three great rolls of paper, and at the other proceeds the printed and folded newspapers, ready for use.

A complete description of the workings of the press is not necessary in connection with this article, as it can be seen by every man, woman or child in Duluth. It can be seen from the big plate window in front, from the entrance vestibule, from the corridor within, and if a more familiar acquaintance is desired, visitors to the press room itself are welcome. Every afternoon there are crowds watching the press as it turns out the editions of the paper.

With the primitive press, fed by hand, on which The Herald was issued in the early days of its history, it would take eleven hours to issue the present edition of the paper. Going to press at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the last paper would be run off at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Twelve hundred papers is a good average circulation for a country weekly. The weekly press day on such a paper is an event looked forward to all through the week. The work takes nearly half a day. That edition would be run off on The Herald's Potter press in exactly three minutes.

### STEVENSON'S "TREASURE ISLAND."

The Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, is the original of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island." Professor John Finley has been visiting the island, and in writing of the experience says that, even at this late and unromantic day, he found men digging for treasure there.

## WHAT THE HERALD HAS DONE.

By its representations Andrew Carnegie was induced to give the city $75,000, with which the handsome new public library building was constructed.

It took up the matter of the just taxation of the iron mines vigorously, and by long and continued agitation it affected an increase, through the St. Louis county board of equalization, of $20,000,000 in their assessed valuation.

Its exposition of the exorbitance of general freight rates on the iron range roads was followed by horizontal reductions in those rates by the railroads.

Its remarks on the squalid and inadequate station of the Omaha road in Duluth were followed by the construction of a handsome and commodious new depot of stone.

In 1901 it took up the practice of the board of education of keeping a large cash balance on hand, and its showing resulted in a substantial decrease in the city's taxes for that year.

It was the first newspaper in the state to take up the injustice attending the state's practice of taking all of the gross earnings taxes on railroads and showed the iniquity and error of the system. While the needed reform has not yet been accomplished, the legislature at this winter's session will be asked to remedy it partially by compelling railroads to pay assessments for local improvements abutting on their property.

The Herald secured the repeal of an ordinance prohibiting farmers from selling their produce without a license, thereby enabling settlers in surrounding sections to reap the benefits of their labor by selling direct to consumers.

In a word, The Herald has always been quick to see the needs of the city and its people, and prompt to act fearlessly and firmly in their behalf.

## THE NEWS DEPARTMENT

### The Foundation of a Newspaper Upon Which Circulation Depends.

It is the news for which people buy a newspaper, and they buy most the paper that secures it, prepares it and presents it most thoroughly and satisfactorily.

This is the basis, the foundation, of a newspaper, and in its manner of performing this principal function lies the secret of The Herald's success as a newspaper. Circulation depends upon the news service of a paper, and upon circulation depends its value to advertisers and its influence in a community.

The Herald aims to publish all the news that is news while it is news, and to this end are its energies bent. It has made many improvements in this respect in the past, and in the future it will make many more. To aid it, it has the services of a corps of trained and experienced reporters, a network of special correspondents covering the territory immediately tributary to the city, special services from Washington and other cities, a staff correspondent in St. Paul during the sessions of the legislature and state conventions, and the full evening service of the Associated Press.

Elsewhere it has been stated that to The Herald Duluth is the center of the universe. Therefore its principal and most important efforts are directed toward securing and preparing the local news. The city that was covered by a man or two in the beginning of The Herald's history has grown so that the editorial staff of the paper now includes nearly a dozen men, more than half of whom are engaged in covering the local field.

Each man has a "run" which he must cover, and for which he is responsible. These runs include most of the possible sources of information in the city, and the work is so systematized that it is hard for an occurrence of importance to take place without its being quickly known and arrangements made to have it fully and accurately reported.

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In general the evening newspapers have many advantages over morning papers in the matter of securing the news of the world. The evening paper is published toward the close of the day, late enough to include practically all of the happenings of the day, leaving to the morning paper the task of rehashing stories already covered by the evening papers. On foreign news the difference in time brings the events of the old world pat for publication in the evening newspaper. When The Herald comes out at 4 o'clock in the afternoon it is bedtime in Europe, and practically all of the day's happenings have been gathered and cabled over the waters.

Within the editorial rooms of The Herald is a special wire over which the Associated Press sends its news, which is transcribed by an expert telegrapher and typewriter operator and turned over in typewritten sheets to the telegraph editor. Besides this, in practically every town in the Northwest there is a special correspondent whose duty it is to send anything desired by The Herald on happenings in his vicinity. Many times each day a messenger boy enters The Herald office with a telegram reading something like this:

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 3.
Evening Herald, Duluth:
Cave-in at Mahoning mine. Two killed. JONES.

Who is Jones? And is that all he knows about it?

No; Jones is the Hibbing correspondent of The Herald, and this telegram is a "bulletin" or "query." Immediately the answer is sent back:

Duluth, Jan. 3.
Jones, Hibbing:
Rush three hundred cave-in.
EVENING HERALD.

That means that Jones is to write out a story, 300 words in length, and wire it to The Herald, just as quickly as may be. No further instructions are needed. Jones knows his business, or he would not be employed, and he knows that he must get his facts and write them quickly and accurately. A little later a messenger boy brings the story, and it appears in the paper that evening.

Some of the towns where The Herald has special correspondents are small places, but not all the news happens in big places.

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Besides these many correspondents in nearby towns, there are arrangements whereby queries are received if anything in distant towns happens that is of particular interest to Duluth. For instance the local happenings in Austin, Texas, are of no particular interest to the people of Duluth, but if a Duluth man should happen to be there, and should fall heir to a fortune, buy up part of the town, or have any fortune, ill or good, that brings him prominently before the people, it would be of considerable interest, and The Herald would take a story on it where it would have no use for the doings of a native of Austin, even if he did twice as much or had twice as good or twice as bad fortune as the Duluth man.

Again, The Herald has special correspondents in Washington who keep it posted on matters of particular interest to Duluth and the Northwest, and this service has long been a feature of The Herald. The Associated Press covers the news of Austin, Tex., so far as they are of general importance, in a satisfactory manner, and it covers the general news of Washington satisfactorily also. But it supplies news over a large area, and it has to be supplemented by special correspondence when matters of peculiarly local interest come up abroad.

In the same manner The Herald maintains a staff correspondent in St. Paul during the legislative session, who covers the proceedings of that body fully, of course giving particular prominence to matters especially interesting and important to Duluth.

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The great mass of the outside news, however, is furnished by the Associated Press, which has entwined the globe with a network of telegraph wires and scattered an army of correspondents over the surface of the earth, in order that nothing might happen anywhere without a report of it reaching the papers included in the association, one of which is The Herald. The Herald has the exclusive evening franchise for Duluth of the Associated Press, which means that no other evening paper in this city can get this magnificent service. As no one paper could afford to get up such an elaborate system as the Associated Press has perfected, this is an immense advantage.

Anyone happening into the telegraph editor's room during the day might see upon his desk a bunch of typewritten paper that he has just received from the operator. It is the beginning of a long story from Chicago giving the news of a great fire.

Who sends this?

The Associated Press. It has correspondents in Chicago, and in every other city in the United States. Not only that, but it has correspondents in every foreign city of any size. The Herald receives the Associated Press service. This means that 10,000 Associated Press correspondents in the United States alone are on the alert for news for The Herald. The Associated Press is the greatest news bureau in the world. There are other bureaus and centers at which news is gathered, but there is no other news institution so commanding the news of the world as the Associated Press.

For the purpose of gathering foreign news it has correspondents with foreign news agents—Reuter, Havas, Wolf and the different agencies all over the world. It has contract relations with Reuter and Havas which cover Great Britain and her colonies, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal and some parts of South America; with the Wolf agency of Berlin, which covers Germany, Austria and Hungary; with the Stefane agency, which covers Italy; with the Nordisches Telegram bureau, which covers Russia; with the Norske Telegram bureau, which covers Norway; with the Svenska Telegram bureau, which covers Sweden, and with the Agence Ile Constantinople, which covers Turkey. The way they operate is this: Take, for instance, the Stefanie agency. It gathers the news of Italy into Rome, and redistributes it to all the cities of Italy. It turns over its budget of news to the Associated Press correspondent at Rome, who sends it direct to New York. All the news that comes into the Wolf agency at Berlin is turned over to the Associated Press correspondent there, and he makes up a budget and telegraphs it to New York direct. Reuter gets his budget from his different European agencies and Walter Neef and his immediate London staff look over Reuter's dispatches and send to New York whatever may be of interest in this country, and New York distributes it to the papers in the United States. On the other hand, Reuter has his agent in the office of the Associated Press at New York, and he looks over its dispatches and sends to London whatever may be of interest to Europeans.

This is the Associated Press system of news exchange for the world.

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Formerly five words per minute were considered good speed in telegraphing, and it is a fair average today on railroad wires, while now code telegraphers transcribe from fifty to seventy-five words per minute, in clear, edited copy, from the most commonplace occurrence to a technical and intricate decision of the supreme court of the United States. Five million words a year is a fair average of one Associated Press operator, and this requires the use of forty miles of regulation-size copy paper.

The stenographer transcribes his copy at leisure, but the Associated Press operators translate from code English to readable English instantaneously, and a superintendent's record of all "breaks" or delays on account of repeating or going back, is kept.

Perchance some such statement as this may appear in the newspaper: "Mr. Smith in the senate today moved to go into committee of the whole." Some absent-minded worker has forgotten to transcribe his code, which would have made it read: "Mr. Smith in the senate today moved to go into committee of the whole." "Scotus" means "the supreme court of the United States."

On the occasion of McKinley's lingering suffering the entire system of the Associated Press was one continuous circuit, starting from New York, taking in all intermediate points (including Des Moines) and ending at San Francisco.

A few years ago when a fearful blizzard struck the vicinity of Boston, communication for the Associated Press leased wire system was established with New York and San Francisco via London cables.

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In addition to the telegraph service, the long-distance telephone comes into play frequently, and it can often be used to better advantage than the telegraph. It is used by The Herald very frequently, particularly at election times, when a considerable proportion of the election returns from points throughout the county are secured in this manner.

The typewriter is a very useful adjunct to The Herald's editorial rooms. Not only are the reports of the Associated Press received upon it, but all of the reporters prepare their stories by its aid. By its use a reporter can prepare four times as much copy in a given time as he could under the old system, when all work was done with lead pencils or pens. Not only that, but, with all due respect to the ability of the average newspaper man as a penman, the linotype operators can read it several times faster. Poorly typewritten copy can be read much more easily and rapidly than good handwriting.

In addition to publishing all the news, The Herald has at all times maintained a record for excellent features and department matter. For instance, The Herald was quick to see the excellence of the Dooley letters, and to secure, at considerable expense, the right to publish them in this city, this right belonging exclusively to this paper. The same is true of the admirable "Fables in Slang" that are prepared by George Ade, the brilliant Chicago humorist. The Herald's fashion, household, amusement, labor, sporting and other departments are made up of the latest and best in their respective lines.

# DULUTH'S LUMBER INDUSTRY.

## The Business That Laid the Foundation of the City---Total Cut of Duluth Mills Last Season Nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Million Feet.

The close of the season of 1902 marked the finish of one of the most prosperous years in the history of the lumber industry at the head of the lakes. The total production of lumber, the amount shipped by rail and water from Duluth, and the transfer of large bodies of standing pine have been the features of a record-breaking era.

When the big lumber production at the head of Lake Superior was announced at the close of the year 1901, it was predicted by the conservative lumbermen that the district had witnessed the zenith of its importance as a lumber manufacturing center; that, therefore, the future years would be marked by a decline in the amount of lumber manufactured by the harbor mills. Not only has this prediction been set at naught by the figures showing the actual production, but there have occurred changes in mill ownership within the past eight months which have brought about conditions that insure to the head of the lakes sawmill plants an increased lumber cut the coming year, and a practical assurance that the harbor mills will be cutting steadily for many years to come.

During the season of 1902, and for many previous seasons, the lumber cut at the head of the lakes came from thirteen large plants on the harbor front. The coming season there will be but twelve large mills cutting lumber. The increased output will be due to two things: first, there are more mills in operation this winter than during former winter seasons, and second, changes in mill ownership have given to local companies increased facilities for cutting more lumber than ever before.

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The American Lumberman's annual statement of the lumber cut of the Duluth district, made at the close of 1902, was as follows:

| | Cut 1902. Lumber. | Shingles | Lath | Stock on Hand. Lumber | Shingles | Lath |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sauntry-Cain Co., Carlton | 25,500,000 | 4,7 50,000 | 19,350,000 | 14,535,000 | 574,000 | 2,424,000 |
| Mashek L. Co., Chisholm | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,000,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Cloquet Lbr Co., Cloquet | 50,000,000 | 16,0 00,000 | 15,000,000 | 25,500,000 | 6,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Johnson-Went. Co., Cloq't. | 55,000,000 | 6,0 00,000 | 8,000,000 | 27,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Nor. Lbr Co., Cloquet | 100,000,000 | 22,0 00,000 | 20,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| C. M. Hill Lbr. Co., Drummond, office Duluth | 10,000,000 | ..... | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Alger, Smith & Co., Duluth | 81,000,000 | 22,0 00,000 | 18,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Clark-Jackson Lbr. Co., Duluth | 10,538,000 | 2,6 94,000 | 6,975,000 | 150,000 | 140,000 | 1,688,000 |
| Duncan, Brewer & Co., Duluth | 23,674,000 | 11,5 32,000 | 9,654,000 | 1,324,000 | 375,000 | 2,425,000 |
| Hubbard & Vincent, Duluth | 15,412,000 | ..... | 6,389,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| P. D. Jones, Duluth | 20,000,000 | 5,0 00,000 | 8,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lesure Lbr Co., Duluth | 17,052,000 | 4,9 28,000 | 6,414,000 | 11,880,000 | ..... | 5,150,000 |
| Merrill & Ring, Duluth | 53,250,000 | 18,5 50,000 | 17,380,000 | 20,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 6,500,000 |
| Mitchell & McClure, Duluth | 58,000,000 | ..... | 22,000,000 | 3,000,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Paxton, Kimball & Barber, Duluth | 11,037,000 | 2,0 00,000 | 2,082,000 | 2,500,000 | ..... | 1,939,000 |
| Scott-Graff Lbr. Co., Duluth | 46,000,000 | 10,175,000 | 13,048,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| St. Louis Lbr. Co., Duluth | 21,000,000 | ..... | ..... | 5,000,000 | ..... | ..... |
| W. H. Bonwell, Hawthorne, Wis | 500,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| C. A. Remington, Hibbing, Minn | 500,000 | 1,500,000 | 500,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nebagamon Lbr. Co., Lake Nebagamon, Wis. | 75,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| Longyear Lake Lbr. Co., Longyear Lake P. O. Duluth | 15,000,000 | ..... | 3,000,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Brooks-Scanlon Lbr Co., Scanlon, (office Minneapolis | 71,038,000 | 6,9 56,000 | 15,614,000 | 21,000,000 | 712,000 | 5,703,000 |
| Rogers-Ruger Lbr Co. (Mills at Lowejoy, So. Range and West Superior, P. O. West Superior, Wis | 4,000,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,000,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Nolan, Jewe. & Laird, Skilbo Minn. (P. O. St. Paul) | 14,000,000 | 2,0 00,000 | 2,500,000 | 8,000,000 | 700,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Tower Lbr Co., Tower, Minn | 60,000,000 | 13,0 00,000 | 12,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| W. T. Bailey Lbr Co. Virginia | 7,000,000 | ..... | 2,000,000 | 4,500,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Edw. Hines Lbr Co., West Superior | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Ed. Schofield & Co., West Superior | 41,314,000 | 4,1 84,000 | 14,361,000 | 16,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 9,000,000 |
| West Superior Lbr Co., West Superior | 26,000,000 | 3,800,000 | 9,100,000 | 3,500,000 | 185,000 | 2,700,000 |
| St. Croix Lbr Co. Winton, Minn | 40,000,000 | 8,0 00,000 | 7,000,000 | 21,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Swallow & Hopkins Winton, Minn | 38,000,000 | 6,0 00,000 | 8,500,000 | 12,000,000 | 500,000 | ..... |
| Total 1902 | 1,061,775,000 | 172,965,000 | 253,595,000 | 395,408,000 | 40,695,000 | 78,078,000 |
| Total 1901 | 897,300,000 | 137,240,000 | 197,009,000 | 340,864,000 | 31,547,000 | 51,256,000 |
| Increase | 164,475,000 | 35,725,000 | 56,586,000 | 54,544,000 | 9,148,000 | 26,782,000 |

One of the large sawmills, that of the West Superior Lumber company, after several years' successful run, has passed out of existence, because its owners have reached the limit of their timber supply in this vicinity. The mill has been dismantled and the machinery has been shipped to Northern Idaho, where the mill will be set up to saw, for years to come, the pine timber supply of that state.

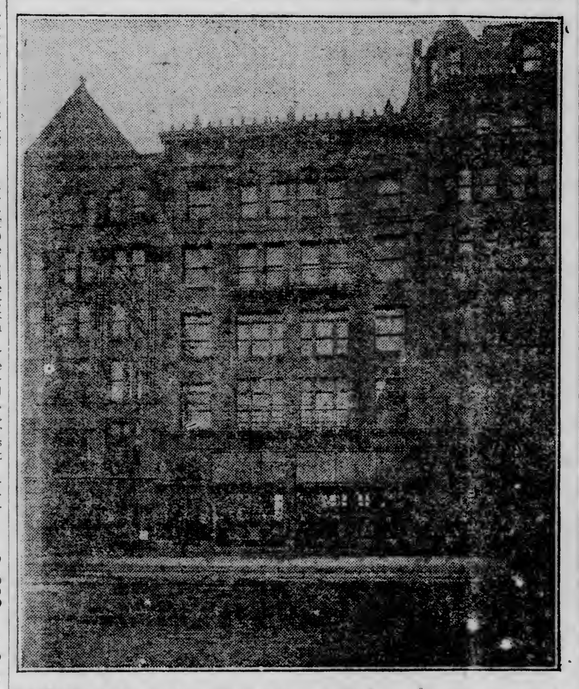
Not all of the remaining mill owners are in possession of standing pine of their own to warrant a steady run of the mills another season, but the opening up of new tracts of pine by railway extension in Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin, has brought about an active demand for sawing contracts, and some of the mills that a year ago appeared to have just about reached their limit have been given a new lease of life. Some large contracts for sawing for the coming season have already been closed and others are pending, the question not being a lack of contracts so much as a lack of mills to take care of the logs.

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The total lumber cut of the Duluth mills for the season of 1902 was 442,585,000 feet, as compared with 423,511,000 feet manufactured in the season of 1901, or an increased output of 19,074,000 feet. Not all of the mills have made a steady run during the past season, and the increase in manufactured lumber is due almost entirely to the fact that the sawing and lake shipping season opened from a month to six weeks earlier in the spring of 1902 than in the spring of 1901.

The total lumber shipments both by rail and water from the head of the lakes this season have been about 550,000,000 feet, an increase of several million feet over the shipments of 1901. The past year has been marked by a large increase in the amount of lumber shipped by rail, while the shipments by water were over 15,000,000 feet heavier in 1902 than in 1901.

Previous to the present winter season three has been the maximum number of plants operating in lumber manufacture at the head of the lakes during the closed season of navigation. At the present time there are four mills in operation, the Alger-Smith, Red Cliff, St. Louis and Scott-Graff plants. The Hubbard & Vincent mill will very shortly be started up for a contract cut. There is a possibility that still another may be in operation before the opening of navigation the coming spring, as the Edward Hines Lumber company is trying to place a 20,000,000-feet log sawing contract for the winter season.



COMMERCIAL CLUB BUILDING, WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Alger-Smith and the Scott-Graff mills have been in the habit of making winter runs, the Alger-Smith company cutting its own timber and the Scott-Graff mill sawing on contract for the Richardson & Avery company. The Hubbard & Vincent mill will saw about 25,000,000 feet for the Cook & O'Brien interests, while the St. Louis Lumber company will cut a portion of 20,000,000 feet for W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, and will then saw steadily for the Alger-Smith interests.

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The prospects for another prosperous season for the head of the lake manufacturers were never brighter than at the present time. Early last winter the season cut for 1902 was pretty well sold up to September and October, and already this year contracts have been negotiated that will clean up the cut of some of the large local mills until next September. In view of the big demand which is pretty sure to be met for building material next summer, the lumbermen are not in haste this winter to dispose of their 1903 cut in advance, even though the prices offered may appear advantageous at this time. The few mill men that did not sell their 1902 cut in advance received the best prices last summer, and their experience is apt to make the other manufacturers a little wary this winter.

With from five to seven sawmills operating on the harbor front during the winter months, the stocks of lumber here are bound to be largely increased, but it should be understood that there has been an almost correspondingly large increase in the rail shipments since the close of navigation. Car shortage is complained of to some extent, but the shippers are doing very well under the circumstances. One local firm of shippers during the month of December forwarded about 6,000,000 feet of lumber eastward by rail, and it is estimated that other firms shipped enough to bring the total for that month up to 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 feet. At this rate, from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 feet, possibly more, will be shipped by rail before the lumber carriers begin running next spring.

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There have been some important changes at the head of the lakes in mill ownership the past year. The largest of these deals has been the purchase by the Alger-Smith company of the Mitchell & McClure plant at West Duluth, and all of the latter company's timber holdings in St. Louis and Lake counties. The purchase price was $635,000.

The sale was closed up during the latter part of September. The Alger-Smith interests took over the mill, the mill yards, comprising about fifty acres on the bay front, about two miles of dockage, twelve miles of logging railway, two engines, eighty logging cars, camp equipage, teams, and about 80,000,000 feet of standing pine in St. Louis and Lake counties. The price of the standing pine is said to have been about $6.50 per 1000 feet. The old Mitchell & McClure mill is one of the largest on the harbor front. It has a capacity of 200,000 feet per twenty hours' run.

William C. McClure, of the selling firm, has been identified with the lumber business here for the past thirteen years and has been among the largest employers of labor.

By this acquisition the Alger-Smith company has not only more than doubled its sawing capacity, but has increased its timber holdings in Northern Minnesota to nearly 150,000,000 feet of standing pine. Since the deal for the mill was consummated the Alger-Smith company has built an extension to the unloading dock for logs at the newly acquired plant. The company has also built a new unloading dock 2700 feet in length out into Superior bay from its property at the foot of Rice's Point. On this dock an entire train load of logs can be run and dumped at the same time. The new dock was built to give the company the unloading facilities which it has lacked ever since the Northern Pacific company reclaimed its property along the bay front on the west side of Rice's Point for improvement.

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The other large mill deal was the sale of the Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s plant and yards, on the bay front, in Oneota, and timber holdings in Northern Minnesota, to the Red Cliff Lumber company. The deal, which was negotiated last summer, was practically closed during the past fall, when the transfers were made and recorded. The consideration in this deal was about $200,000, the Red Cliff Lumber company acquiring, besides the mill property, about 70,000,000 feet of standing pine in Lake county, and all of the Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s camps, equipage, etc.

By this purchase the Red Cliff Lumber company increases its immediate timber holdings to about 150,000,000 feet, and insures the mill a cut for the next five years, where it might, under the old management, have been looking for contracts in another year. The plant is a thoroughly modern one, and has a daily capacity of about 125,000 feet. The old mill company operated the mill on its season's contract until Dec. 1, when it was turned over to the new management. The Red Cliff Lumber company has been making extensive improvements in the way of a new hot pond, which was completed last month, and the mill is now making a steady run during the winter months.

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The largest mill and timber sale of the year in the Duluth district was that of the Johnson & Wentworth interests at Cloquet, to the Weyerhaeusers, a deal which gives the Weyerhaeusers control of the entire lumber output at Cloquet. This output last season was 210,000,000 feet.

The big deal involved a consideration of about $2,500,000, and was recently consummated. The Johnson & Wentworth company was comprised of S. S. Johnson, of Cloquet; James Mulvey, Otis Staples and Samuel McClure, of Stillwater. Mr. Johnson, who had a third interest in the big property, is said to have retained it, and has become identified with the Weyerhaeusers, retaining the active management of the mill. For years it had been the policy of the Johnson & Wentworth company to put its profits back into additional timber lands, so that when the sale was made the principals cleared up a profit of about $1,200,000. The timber holdings of the Johnson & Wentworth company were figured at very close to 600,000,000 feet.

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No less important than the changes in mill ownership are the projects now underway for the erection of new sawmills in Northern Minnesota. The situation may well be taken as an indication that lumber manufacturers are not yet close to the end of their operations in this state.

Plummer & Ash, with the backing of the interests controlling the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road, are building a big sawmill and planing plant at Virginia, the lower terminus of the new railroad, and on the site of the old Moon & Kerr plant, which burned down a few years ago. The mill will have a daily capacity of about 100,000 feet. It will start in sawing on a contract of about 300,000,000 feet, the logs to come to Virginia over the new road. It is estimated that there is enough timber in sight along the line of the new road, which will come to the new mill, to keep it in steady operation for more than ten years to come.

Among the possibilities is the erection of other mills at convenient points along the road contiguous to the immense tracts of pine, which are now being opened to the lumber trade for the first time.

An estimate was made not many weeks ago by a prominent dealer in timber lands that the total transactions in standing pine in St. Louis and adjoining counties during the past season would amount to about $5,000,000, but recent sales are likely to increase even this estimate. There have been more and heavier deals in standing pine in Northern Minnesota the past season than in preceding years. In some cases it may be that the actual acreage in the transactions was not so large but the prices have advanced on stumpage more than 100 per cent within the last two years, and with less acreage there has been more money involved.

The sales of the Mitchell & McClure pine, the Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s timber holdings and the stumpage of the Johnson & Wentworth company, have already been referred to in the mill property sales. Besides there have been the closing up of the deals for Northern Minnesota standing pine by the Cook & O'Brien interests, on options taken some time ago. The capital controlled by these interests is believed to be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000, some of which has been subscribed by prominent Michigan lumbermen. It is these interests that are back of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road from Virginia to the Canadian boundary, a railroad and pine timber project which is claimed to be one of the largest ever undertaken in this country. The people back of the project are claimed on good authority to already control 1,500,000 feet of standing pine between Virginia and the Northern Minnesota boundary, while other lumber interests control another billion feet. A general statement of the project is that it contemplates the opening up of the heaviest timbered country in this state, and the eventual connection with the Canadian Northern road will give a new outlet to Duluth of the Manitoba wheat.

The Cook & O'Brien interests have also bought this past fall all the timber holdings of a Wausau lumber company along the line of the new road, the consideration being about $875,000. The same interests purchased the Shevlin-Carpenter tract tributary to their road for $75,000. Another deal closed this past fall by the Cook & O'Brien people was the purchase of the Patrick Culligan and F. D. Gilchrist timber, for $328,000.

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Another important factor in the Northern Minnnesota white pine market is John McAlpine, of this city, who within the past year has acquired enough standing pine in Northern Minnesota to place him in the front ranks of the heaviest individual timber owners. Mr. McAlpine has not only figured in some important purchases of Itasca county stumpage, where the consideration ran into six figures, but he has disposed of over $500,000 worth of his holdings. The Oliver Mining company bought several million feet of Mr. McAlpine's pine for the purpose of securing the timber for its mines.

Another sale of importance on the north shore was the transfer of the Bradley tract of pine, just below Cross river, to the A. H. Stang Lumber company, of Merrill, Wis., manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds. The timber is variously estimated from 60,000,000 to 100,000,000 feet and the purchase price was in the neighborhood of $800,000. All this timber will be cut and shipped by rail to Merrill, Wis., to be sawed. It will be the first instance where so long a railroad haul has been made of Northern Minnnesota pine, and local lumbermen are watching with interest the success of the project.

A sale reported of late which is understood to be practically closed up is the transfer of the north shore holdings of Thomas Bardon, of Ashland, and of Frederick Weyerhaeuser, to the Alger-Smith interests. The amount of timber involved is about 100,000,000 feet. This is the timber which Mr. Bardon and


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# LUMBER

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associates bought over a year ago from P. A. Culligan and others. It is claimed that Mr. Bardon will clear about $2 per thousand feet on the deal.

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During the past year the Alger-Smith company has sold its entire Canadian timber holdings and will hereafter operate entirely within this country. The Pigeon River Lumber company has bought all the Alger-Smith standing pine in the Pigeon River district, together with all the camp equipage. The deal is supposed to have run close to $1,000,000. The Alger-Smith company operated in the district for about three years, and considerable money was spent on the river to facilitate log driving. The logs were rafted from the mouth of the river.

During the past fall Milliken & McGuire sold all their timber holdings on the Whiteface river, comprising about 15,000,000 feet, to the Brooks-Scanlon company, at Scanlon, Minn. The same purchaser has bought other timber tracts during the year, which will increase its standing pine by at least 80,000,00 feet. The company will cut about 80,000,000 feet another year.

The month of August alone witnessed transfers of pine stumpage that amounted to over $600,000. W. H. Cook and associates recorded a purchase of standing pine in townships 60-15, 60-16, 60-17 and 61-17, for $100,000.

The South Muscatine Lumber company transferred to M. H. Alworth lands in 54-13, 55-14, 53-14, 53-13, 55-15, 55-20, 55-18, 56-20, for $257,500. Lands in the same townships were transferred to the South Muscatine Lumber company, by Marie W. Owsley, for $43,847.50, and M. H. Alworth in turn transferred part of his holdings to the Muscatine Lumber and Box company for $104,303.62. The same month Cook & Turrish sold W. H. Gilbert timber interests in 63-15 and 62-17 for $24,923.79.

In October the Mashek Lumber company, which is identified with the Pilsen Lumber company, of Chicago, closed deals for a large amount of standing pine north and west of Longyear lake, St. Louis county. The aggregate amount of the purchase was about $150,000. This company's lumber is sawed at the Longyear Lake Lumber company's mill, which has a capacity of about 3,000,000 feet per month.

Early in the season the Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago, completed the purchase of the Musser-Sauntry standing pine interests in Douglas county, Wis. This sale included about 430,000,000 in the St. Croix district, and the consideration was in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. The sale was said to give the Edward Hines company the control of the largest amount of Northern Wisconsin pine of any lumber company operating in that part of the state. The Hines company has built a logging road through its purchase, made connections with the Omaha road in Douglas county, and has begun hauling its timber output to Hayward, Wis., where the company this past year bought a sawmill plant. Some of the timber will be brought to Duluth to be sawed, and negotiations are already pending for a 20,000,000 feet contract, the logs to be sawed before the coming spring.

C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, has recently sold a quantity of standing pine to the Brooks-Scanlon company, in township 58-19, 55-12, 58-13, 57-15 and 54-21 for $28,625. Other sales of standing pine made this past fall and recorded within the last few weeks totalled over $90,000.

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It would be almost impossible to compute the number of small timber deals that have been made during the past year. Scarcely a week has passed but there have been transfers involving sums ranging from $1000 to $5000. The price has depended largely on the location of the timber, whether adjoining other tracts held by the purchaser, or whether so situated as to be easily logged and got to the mill.

To the sales already mentioned between individuals should also be added the sales of state timber during the year, which is computed at nearly 61,000,000 feet, and at a consideration approximating $500,000. The timber sales have been a revelation to the lumbermen of the country of the immense timber resources still in Northern Minnesota.

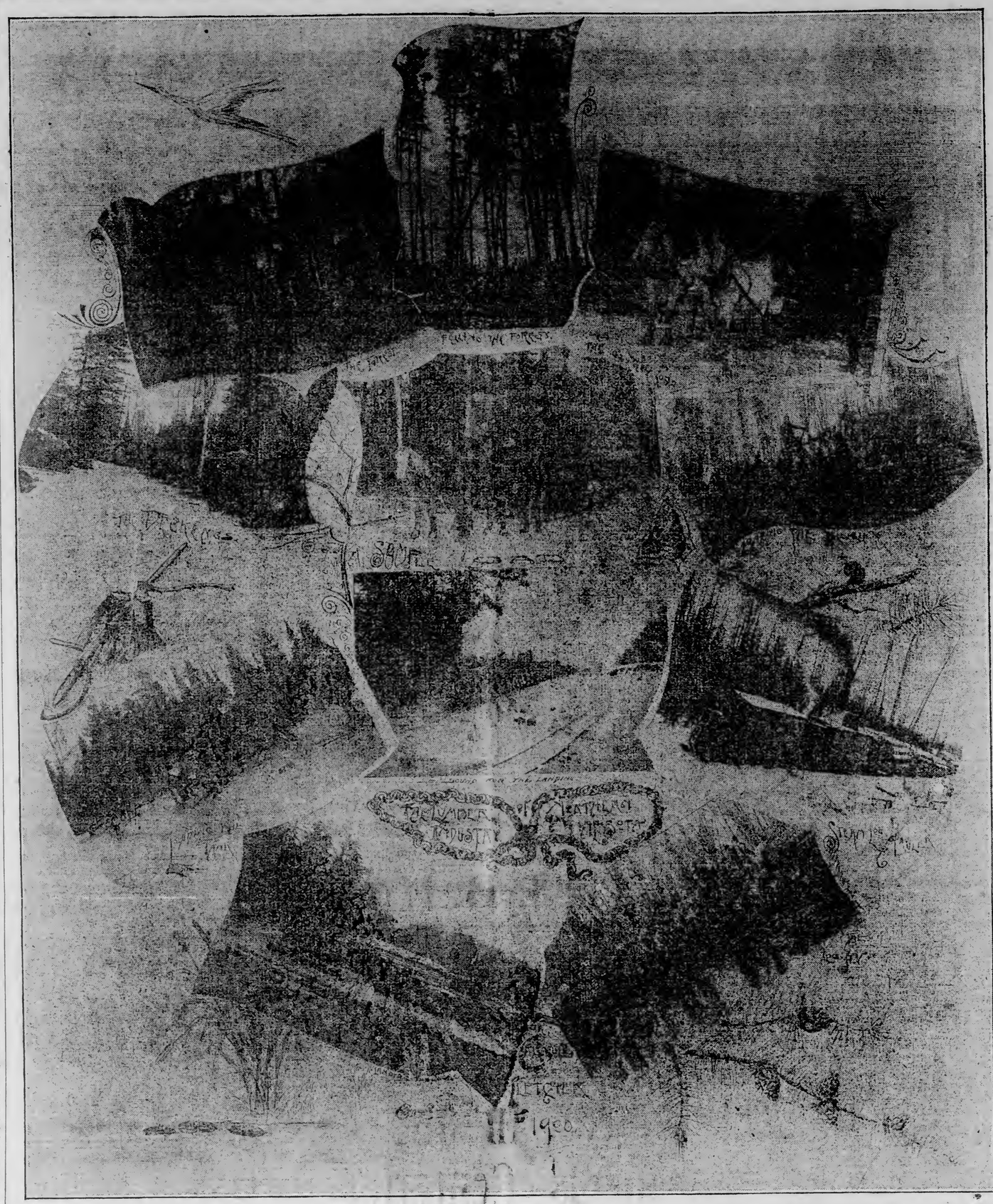
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Much has been said through the press from time to time of the future white pine timber possibilities in the Duluth district and in Northern Minnesota generally. Some people seem to have the idea that constant drain on the timber possibilities in the Duluth district and in Northern Minnesota generally. Some people seem to have the idea that constant drain on the timber resources of this part of the state by the mills, during the past several years, has very nearly exhausted the available supply. Operations in Northern Michigan have been pointed to again and again as examples of the constantly clearing off of the timber lands, and claims have been made that Northern Minnesota is beginning to see the end of its white pine industry. An inquiry among some of the local timber land dealers, who have been for years watching the progress of the sawmill incursions on the white pine supply in this and adjoining counties, develops the fact that estimates of the still available standing pine tributary to the head of the lakes runs from 2,500,000,000 feet to 3,000,000,000 feet. The estimates are based on three counties, St. Louis, Lake and portions of Itasca county, in which railroad extensions seem to indicate that the timber cut will come this way to be sawed. The standing pine in Cook county is not taken into consideration in these estimate for the reason that it is more likely to go across the lake to Ashland than come to Duluth.

The construction of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road northward from Virginia to the Canadian boundary is opening up another immense tract of standing pine which a few years ago was hardly regarded as valuable because there were no facilities for getting the timber to market. The building of the new road through the immense virgin pine forests of the northern part of the state is regarded as one of the largest enterprises undertaken of late years in the pine timber districts of this country.

The amount of timber controlled by the Cook & O'Brien interests, which are back of the new road, is said to be about 1,500,000,000 feet along the projected line, while other large lumber interests that within the past few years have been buying the rest of the timber that will be brought nearer the market by the opening of the new road, are estimated to control another billion feet. Yet, with all this increase of white pine timber that will be available to the market, prices of stumpage have been steadily advancing until they are at the present time higher than ever before in the lumber history of the Northwest.

The steady consumption by the big sawmills of the state, during the past years, has diminished the amount of standing pine close to the manufacturing centers and the lumbermen have been compelled every succeeding year to go farther and farther back into the country for their supply of timber. The strides that have been made in the increased facilities for reaching the supply has been something remarkable. Miles and miles of new logging roads have been built into districts heretofore regarded as excluded from the market and millions of feet of timber that was located far from logging streams are now open to the loggers.




Standing pine, which two years ago went begging at from 75 cents to $1.50 per thousand feet, now finds ready buyers at $5 and $6 per thousand, while there are numerous instances where choice tracts, well located as to mill facilities, have sold as high as $8 and $10 per thousand feet.

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There has been something remarkable during the past few years in the development of logging railways. For years the lumber manufacturers at the head of the lakes depended entirely on the supply of logs that were cut along the logging streams of Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. The logs were driven down to Lake Superior and rafted to Duluth. As this supply rapidly diminished and dry weather during the spring and early summer made the driving streams rather fickle, the lumbermen turned their attention more and more to logging railways and railroad logging.

At the present time there is by far more logging done by rail in this district than by water. In some instances both logging railways and river driving is resorted to where such conditions are possible.

The largest and most important of the logging roads is the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road. Eventually this road is destined to be more than a logging road, but that will be its chief business for some years to come. This season the road has probably handled 30,000,000 feet of logs and with new equipment already ordered and its tracks extended into new fields, will be in a position to more than double its hauling business another year.

The Brooks-Scanlon road, built a little over a year ago, has undergone extensive improvements this year besides having its line extended by several miles. The Brooks-Scanlon company is fast acquiring new properties along the route of the new road and it is already predicted that the road will remain an important factor in settling up the country even after the pine is cleared off.

Both the Duluth & Iron Range road and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads, whose ore traffic closes in December, are doing an immense log hauling traffic this winter. Train load after train load follow each other over these lines into Duluth. The Iron Range road has contracts for hauling about 90,000,000 feet of logs this winter, besides a large amount of pulpwood.

The Missabe road has several contracts, though not so large as the Iron Range road's agreements.

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Another of the features of the lumber trade during the year has been the uniform shipping rate from this port to Lake Erie ports. The rate remained at $2.50 from the opening to the close of the season, in spite of attempts on the part of the shippers to break it and an inclination on the part of the carriers at times to raise the rate. The lake lumber carriers are now pretty well organized and it is claimed that the organization is in a position to enforce a uniform rate from now on. Whether another season will witness any change remains to be seen.

Labor troubles have played a very small part in the annoyances to the trade this season. A strike by the lumber shovers at the beginning of the season tied up shipments for a few weeks and in the end a compromise was agreed on, the men receiving a substantial advance in wages, but not so much as they first demanded. An important point gained by them, however, was a complete recognition by the carriers of the union.

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The past year has also marked changes in logging conditions. With the advancing prices of stumpage and of sawed lumber has come the increased cost of logging operations. Loggers in the northern woods are paying higher wages to their men than they ever have paid before. They are paying more for provisions and camp equipage than in former years, consequently are asking more from the lumbermen on their contracts.

Thus far the winter season of 1902 and 1903 has been fairly favorable to the loggers. The large loggers depend on their ice roads and the small loggers on plenty of snow. Up to the first of the year, with the possible exception of a few weeks in the early season, before the swamps became frozen over, conditions have been favorable to both the large and the small operators. Operations are now at full blast in the logging camps of Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. The men who have followed the custom of going into the cities and towns to spend the holidays and their money have accomplished both and are now back at work.

The indications all point to a splendid logging season with a probable output of logs that makes possible the prediction that the season of 1903 will witness the largest lumber production at the head of the lakes of any year since the lumber industry was started here.

Luber sales during this winter season have not been especially active, not more than 10,000,000 feet having been reported sold up to the first of the year, and this mostly of the No. 4 and No. 5 boards. The large advance sales of the 1903 cut will hardly be closed until the manufacturers have had an opportunity of figuring out just how their stocks will come through the winter and what the prospects will be for the log supply another summer.

## THE MAN BEHIND THE KEY.

### Recent Wreck Illustrates Responsibility of the Operator.

The Grand Trunk wreck, for which the operator, Carson, is held to be reprehensible, brings to light many stories of railroad life from the technical view-point, some of which excite much sympathy for the operator, whose life, while at times exceedingly dull, and uninteresting, situated as he often is at some small, out-of-the-way place, with little else than the moaning of the wind on the wires to keep him awake, is, on the other hand, so fraught with responsibility and need of a good, clear head that the wonder is that more wrecks do not occur, says the St. Louis Republic.

An experienced railroad operator, in speaking of Carson, said that his sympathies were with the operator and that he would wager, could the real facts be brought out, that Carson's story is nearly correct.

"I was working in a dispatcher's office on the B. and O.," said the narrator, "away back in the seventies, and as the road as it then existed was a single track, with tunnels and bridges every few miles, the task of keeping trains moving was a difficult one. Engines in those days were not perfected as they are today, and they would often go wrong in spite of every effort by those in charge; they would steam badly, get 'cranky' and what not, causing the train to fall behind time, and then orders must be given for special meeting points. Moreover, if a passenger train happened to be heavily loaded the grades in that part of the country often made the schedule time an impossibility when the track was bad.

"It was a passenger train of this character that fell behind schedule time on the night I had in mind. She was running as No. 7 and contained eight cars, all filled with passengers, a great many of whom were congressmen and others on their way to Washington for the reassembling of congress after the holidays in the winter of '76.

"At the same time passenger train No. 10 was running on orders and bound for the West, the two meeting at a siding between a station called Salem and the dispatcher's office, which was named Central. No. 7, the east-bound train, was 20 minutes late, and, as she had no right of way, it meant that No. 10 would not wait at the meeting point after a given time. To obviate delay, the dispatcher decided to advance No. 10 to a siding ten or a dozen miles west, where she could meet and pass No. 7.

"'Call Sa,' said the dispatcher to me as he heard No. 7 blow for Central, which was our office, 'and tell him to put out red light for No. 10.'

"Red light meant 'hold for orders,' and the light was at the top of a twenty-five foot pole, inclosed in a small box with glass doors were two red curtains or slides, controlled by a cord leading to the operator's table inside the office. These slides were kept up all the time, showing a white light, except when the train was to be held, in which event the curtain was dropped, which made the light red

"'Sa' answered at the first call, and in reply to my instructions said: 'O. K.; go ahead,' which meant that he had dropped his red curtain on the side from which No. 10 would approach, and that he was ready to copy the order for her.

"As No. 7 was at that moment standing in front of our office, under our own red light, which had been dropped in her face, meaning that she must get orders from us, I naturally 'made the wire hum' in sending to 'Sa.' The operator there, whose name was McCabe—Frank McCabe—was a star; nothing was too fast for him, and when he repeated an order to our office I knew mighty well that it meant hard work to copy him with a stylus. The air was cold and frosty, and as the engine outside my window was 'popping' furiously, I was obliged to place my ear very close to the sounder in order to read McCabe's fusillade of dots and dashes, so as to not have to break him, thereby delaying the work.

"As soon as the order had been repeated and 'O. K.' given I handed the copies to Captain Armstrong—Billy Armstrong; peace to his ashes—who, in turn, handed them to the conductor and engineer and told them to 'pull out.' As they left the office Captain Armstrong followed them, lantern in hand, and walked quite some distance away from the office as he chatted with the conductor, who, swinging onto the steps waved the engineer to 'go ahead.' And the train started to pull out with her safety valve still popping, the engine bell clanging, the steam from her cylinders hissing and the exhaust from the stack throwing huge clouds of smoke and cinders.

"Notwithstanding all the noise, and although I had walked across the room for something or other, I heard 'Sa' calling me.

"'Cs,' 'Cs,' 'Cs,' came the dots, so fast so furious, so frantic and swift that I knew by instinct that there was 'something doing.' And, although the caller had never stopped to sign his own office letters, I knew it was McCabe, as no other man I had ever known could put the same fire into a call that he could.

"Rushing to the key I answered, in order to be quick, by simply saying 'I.'

"'No. 10 did not stop; she got no orders' came the warning, and I can safely say that, although 25 years in the business, I have never heard the same number of words done in the same length of time by any mortal from that day to this. McCabe was a bright, intelligent and fairly well-educated boy and he knew his business thoroughly; lives depended on action at that instant and he did it.

"Although accredited with being a star operator myself, I must confess that I was afraid to trust my own ears at that critical moment. I must make sure, so I repeated back, equally as furious, but by no means as perfect, for I was excited. You say No. 10 is gone without orders?'

"'Yes, yes,' came the quick response.

"I saw the lights glimmering from the then rapidly passing coaches of No. 7 as she was pulling out and away to certain destruction; saw the stream of sparks belching from the smokestack of the engine, as more and more steam was being let into the cylinders; I heard the clang! clang! of the bell, growing dimmer and dimmer as the fast-moving train seemed to slip away from me. And I seemed to be standing still! I felt paralyzed. I was positive in my own mind that I could not move a muscle.

"As a matter of fact, however, I had run across the room, which was a large one, had cleared at a single bound a counter which extended around the inner door and which was about 4 feet high, 2 feet wide on top and so close to the wall that I never could tell how I went over it without failing to light on my feet. But get over it I did, shot the inner door, across the hall, out of the outer door and down the platform, a good twenty steps, flew to where the dispatcher stood.

"'Stop this train!' I cried—screamed, as he afterward told me.

"The last car—the sleeper, of course—was in front of us. The engineer was in his cab, looking ahead; the fireman was busy shoveling coal into the glaring furnace; the conductor had disappeared into the smoker. Not a living soul was in sight!

"Capt. Armstrong did not ask me why I wanted the train stopped; there was no time for explanations; my word was sufficient. He instinctively started to run toward the last end of the sleeper, as he thought to jump aboard, a feat which would have cost him his life, however, as the train was already under full swing. The start he made, however, proved unlucky, for by some providential occurrence the Pullman conductor opened the rear door without knowing what for.

"'Pull the bell, for God's sake!' the dispatcher called out, at the same time raising and lowering his lantern.

"As everyone knows, the Pullman conductor has nothing whatever to do with the running or controlling of the train which hauls his car, and this man seemed to pay absolutely no attention. He made no move, that we could see, toward reaching for the bell cord; he just stood like a statue in the doorway of that Pullman car until the darkness hid him from view.

"A few hundred yards below the station the road curved sharply to the west, and almost before we knew what had happened the train was lost to view.

"And there was no telegraph office between 'Sa' and 'Cs'!

"Capt. Armstrong turned to me and, lifting his lantern so that it threw a glare of white light into my face, he looked—just one look, and then, dropping his arms to his sides, exclaimed, 'God help them!'

"He had seen my face—that was enough; the trains would collide. He read it all in my ashen face.

"'Whew! w-h-e-w! W-H-E-W!' came the hoarse echo of the engine whistle a mile or more away from the station, which meant that the Pullman conductor had rung the bell; the train was coming back!

"The strain had been too much for me; I sank to the platform utterly collapsed. And there I lay in the snow for fully two minutes. The very snow and cold revived me, however, and as soon as I could speak I could think of nothing more than 'Thank God.'

"We took the special orders away from No. 7 and sent her off with the understanding that she was to run by book, as was also No. 10.

"Poor McCabe, dear old Frank, what of him? He was blacklisted—discharged and blacklisted; he was never allowed to even enter an office of the company afterward, and I had not heard of him since, except that he went up in the Northwest somewhere.

"Although official investigation showed that McCabe was entirely to blame, that he failed to see that his red curtain really did drop over his light when he released the cord and all that, I felt at the time, and have always felt, that he was entirely blameless or almost entirely blameless.

"He told us that he dropped his light and that it showed red after No. 10 had passed without stopping, but No. 10 reported that Salem showed a white light.

"As a matter of fact, although I did not feel justified in saying so at the time, I always believed that McCabe dropped his red curtain cord all right enough, and that he thought he felt the weight of the curtain mechanism jerk the cord when he released it, but that the mechanism caught in some way, holding the curtain up, or partly up, until the engine passed under it, when the jar of the train released the slight hitch and let the curtain drop—too late.

"Calculations showed that, had No. 7 gotten away from the dispatcher's office with special orders, and No. 10 without them, the two heavily loaded passenger trains would have met near a wide curve and at the top of an embankment, where both would have plunged into a swollen stream of water; ice and bowlders, in which no living thing could have survived many minutes; it would have been the most appalling disaster in history.

"And yet it was averted by the quick wit of the man who bore all the blame."

### THE POPE'S INCOME.

The pope's income is $1,400,000, one-seventh of which is guaranteed by the Emperor of Austria. Another seventh comes from vested interests, and the remainder is derived from Peter's pence.

### A STORY OF M. COQUELIN.

An amusing story is told in the Annual concerning M. Coquelin, the famous French actor, says the Westminster Gazette.

"In the days of his youth M. Coquelin was ambitious, and the parts he loved best to play were those in which he died, in full view of an appreciate audience, for his art. He had one of these roles one evening at the Boulogne theater and played it splendidly, getting a ringing round of applause as he fell dead upon the stage. Then his troubles started. The audience's applause woke up a mosquito, which applied itself to M. Coquelin with so much assiduity that the corpse felt it must either scream or scratch. Another actor, who played a general in the corps of which the dead M. Coquelin was a young ensign, was standing near the body, and had to say, 'See, then, how sad a thing is war! But now this youth was living. Now he is dead—motionless for all time! Nothing, save a miracle, can give him life again.' But M. Coquelin had to sit up and slap his leg. 'The miracle has happened!' cried the general, while the audience laughed until it cried at this too lively corpse."

M. Coquelin's stage experiences nearly came to an end that evening, but, fortunately for the world's playgoers, his manager forgave him.

LUMBER

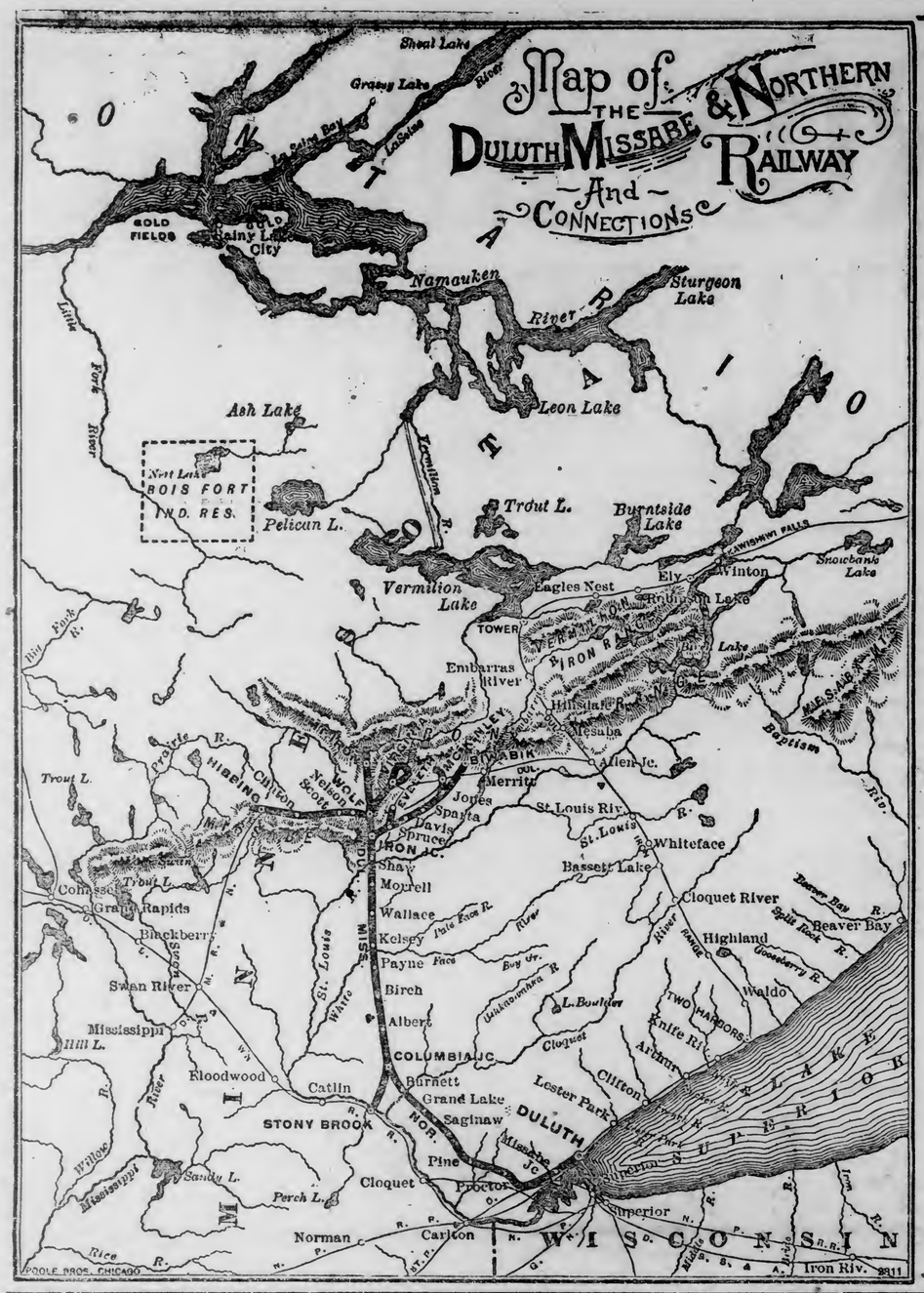
Hardwood Flooring, Maple, Oak, Birch, White Oak Timbers, White Pine Lumber, Flooring, Ceiling and Siding.

C. B. Woodruff,

Planing Mill and Yards:

800 to 951 Garfield Ave., Duluth, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE




# Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Co.,

"THE ROAD THAT SAVES YOU TIME."

**The Shortest and Most Direct Line Between Duluth and all Points on the Mesaba Range for Handling Freight and Carrying Passengers.**

Daily Refrigerator Service to Hibbing.

Roadbed in First Class Condition for the Safe and Rapid Transportation of Live Stock.

**DOUBLE DAILY (Except Sunday) PASSENGER SERVICE FROM DULUTH, AS FOLLOWS:**

Train No. 1 leaves Duluth 7:40 a. m., for all points on the Mesaba Range, returning same day, arriving at Duluth 3:40 p. m.

Train No. 3 leaves Duluth 3:55 p. m., for all points on Main Line and Eveleth, Virginia, and Hibbing.

**Trains Arrive and Depart From Union Depot.**

## Special Low Rates for Parties of Five or More.

**There Are Excellent Locations Along This Line for Saw Mills on Streams Very Close to Timber.**

## Intending Settlers Will Find it to Their Advantage to Look Over Land Along This Line Which is Being Offered at Very Low Price Per Acre.

Considerable of this land is covered with Cedar, Birch, Maple, Spruce, (pulpwood) Poplar and Basswood, and the nearby markets enables the settler to clear land with profit.

Full information regarding locations and rates cheerfully given upon request

**J. B. HANSON,** General Freight and Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.


# DULUTH'S RAILWAY SYSTEM.

## Ten Per Cent Increase Last Year In the Volume of Freight Handled By the Roads Centering Here.

Permanent improvements in Duluth railway terminals completed in 1902 and projected for 1903 mark the year in the railroad history of the growing family of overland transportation companies whose home is in Duluth. The reports of the freight handling departments show that 1902 saw 10 per cent increase in the volume of business over 1901, notwithstanding the shortage in coal, which naturally would cause a falling off.

This increase is due to two primary causes: The increasing of the mercantile business in Duluth, and the invasion of the steel arms from this city into a wider range of territory in the Northwest, which is becoming more valuable commercially every day. The local industries have increased to cause the enlargement of the mercantile business as well as greater volumes of business being done by the jobbers and wholesalers, and new ones are adding to Duluth's commercial wealth.

The attraction of new industries will become a serious question with the railways. Today there are but one or two vacant spaces on Michigan street, the thoroughfare which affords trackage room, and these will be occupied by the end of the year, it is said. The field between Fifth avenue west and Second avenue east, the available building ground for commercial industries, is practically taken up, and the next move of the railroads must be to furnish inducements for industries which would come to the head of the lakes.

The day will come when a railroad or railroads will go over the hills back of Duluth. It is the firm opinion of railroad men that the seemingly impassable grade will be overcome, and when it becomes necessary Duluth will give access to as many more roads as wish to come in. In the meantime the manufacturing district must be extended.

—o—

For the past year the rebuilding of the Northern Pacific terminal facilities at the cost of about $1,000,000 has been the only big work accomplished, and that is not all done yet. The improvements at Rice's Point, or the second district yards, have changed the property of the Northern Pacific into one of the best equipped terminals on the lakes; perhaps not so large as some, but withal a perfect yard. The second district yard, called the 90-foot strip, has also been added to the building of about a mile of track.

In the new yard at Rice's Point there are forty-two tracks abreast, and ten more are to be completed this year. The yard will accommodate 2500 cars, and the officials of the road assert that the terminal facilities have been doubled.

—o—

Another important event in railroad circles in the past year was the consolidation of the Great Northern road's freight business with the Northern Pacific's freight handling combination, which included the business of the Northern Pacific, Duluth, Missabe & Northern, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the joint business of the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central. This arrangement is now in effect, and though there is some objection by the jobbers, the railroad men say they can handle three times the volume of freight now passing through the immense freight house, if the delivery is properly systematized.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, which owns its own terminal property, is preparing to enlarge, and plans have been made for the building of a large addition to the freight house and trackage facilities. Some enlargement of the trackage facilities were made in 1902, when team tracks were put in.

Duluth has benefited by work done outside the city and vicinity in several instances, short time from far-away points having been given Duluth. Among the cut-offs which have helped Duluth have been the Mankato-Farmington line of the Milwaukee road and the Stony Brook cut-off on the Great Northern.

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Aside from the improvements mentioned, the railroads have been let alone in 1902. Duluth has been growing up into the suit of facilities provided by several years of tailoring previous to last year, and in some cases she outgrew them. The railroads have had a year of unprecedented prosperity. The business of the two range roads has boomed to such an extent that something in the neighborhood of 800 new cars have been ordered for May delivery, and their presence is needed this summer in the ore business. Several new locomotives are also ordered for delivery at the same time, and are sorely needed.

The year of 1902 saw the demolishing of the first permanent terminal building, excepting a freight and passenger station, built in this city. It was the old 16-stall roundhouse erected thirty-two years ago by the old Lake Superior & Mississippi Valley railroad, subsequently the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. The old landmark was razed in August of last year, to make room for new buildings for the Northern Pacific on Rice's Point. Today there stand buildings valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, an immense 36-stall roundhouse, a car shop, a machine shop, two water tanks, sand and oil houses and coal docks.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company took out of St. Louis bay 500,000 cubic yards of earth, with dredges, and used it as filling for the portion of the Point where the buildings were erected. New cribs at the ends of docks 4 and 5 have been sunk, and there will be several improvements other than these in the dockage facilities.

—o—

From estimates made by various passenger agents in Duluth on the number of persons going in and out on all of the railroads, an average places the passenger traffic at 2000 in each twenty-four hours, six days in the week. This would amount to nearly 600,000 as the total number of passengers carried in and out of Duluth in the fifty-two weeks in 1902.

The receiving and forwarding of freight cars at the head of the lakes' terminals shows an immense gain over 1901, a gain of about 10 per cent. In 1901 the number of cars received and forwarded was 284,858, which is 778 plus for each of the 365 days in the year. In 1902 the reports of the Car association show the total movement of cars 310,750 in the year, or 851 cars for each of the 365 days in the year.

The movement in 1902 exceeds that of 1901 by about 10 per cent, represented in the figures of 26,692. The tonnage in and out of Duluth is not available. In several of the railroad offices no compilation of tonnage is made whatever, the business being based on gross receipts for freight business. The same condition prevails regarding passenger traffic, but in the latter case passenger agents and Union depot officials were able to estimate closely and on a practical basis.

But as to the gain in the freight business in and out of Duluth there is no doubt. Whatever the other railroads did cannot be ascertained, but the Omaha road's freight business has increased 40 per cent over 1901 in less than carload shipments, and about 35 per cent in carload shipments. It is fair to assume that the other roads are receiving an increase, but the extent, it is believed, is hardly as great as this.

Summed up, the year in railroad circles has been what the general agents, freight agents and passenger agents term "very quiet;" "nothing doing," the same meaning that business is rushing and booming, all kinds of surprises are in the air, and sensations in the business of the roads are constantly pending. But when a question is asked, all is "very quiet."

There is one improvement to be made which, if carried out as projected, will be of untold value to Duluth. That is the completion of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railroad. A score or more of miles of track have been laid north of Virginia, and grading done some farther. What the plans of the company will include for the ensuing year is not yet announced.

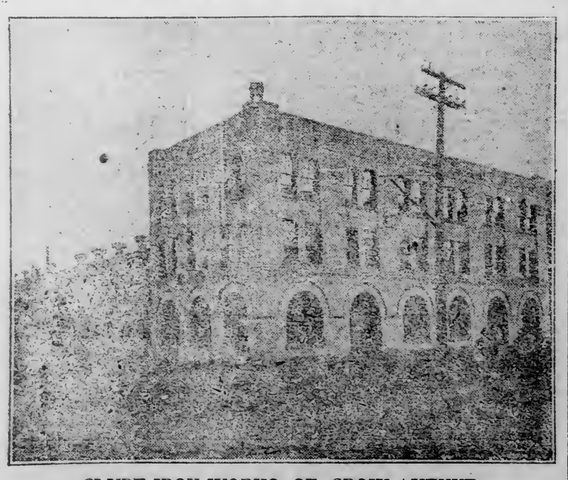
Duluth is well represented in the railroad world today. It has running into the city either by direct line or joint arrangement in traffic the following roads: The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Wisconsin Central and Duluth & Iron Range, Duluth, Missabe & Northern. Freight agencies are maintained by the Star Union, Blue Line, Traders' Dispatch, Canadian Southern, Empire Line, Michigan Central, Lehigh, Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific Dispatch and Lackawanna in the summer time.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC.

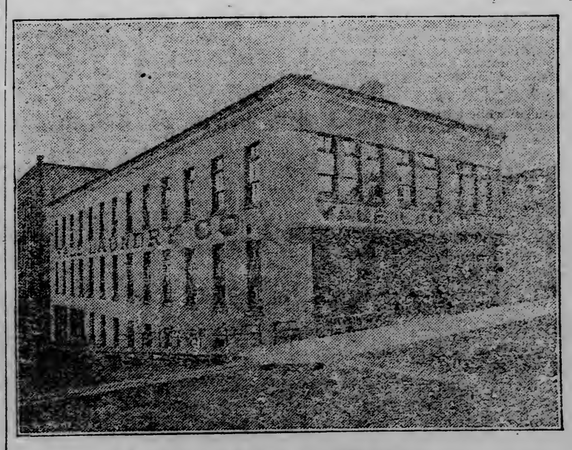
The Northern Pacific road heads the others in the work for the year and accomplishments. And some idea of what has been done and what will be done is given below:

The tearing up of twenty miles of track on Rice's Point, or the rearranging of it, was no small task for the Northern Pacific construction department and engineers in the year 1902. But that was what was done, and where the twenty was there are now thirty-two miles of track and ten miles more to be built. It took a year to do the work, but the result is one of the finest terminals possible. The work on Rice's Point, exclusive of buildings and equipment, cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. More track was added at the 90-foot strip, so-called. The transfer tracks were done away with and the regular tiers of modern switch yards were built up. It has just doubled the capacity of the yards, which can now carry 2500 cars. A big roundhouse, car shop and machine shop, oil and sand houses and water tanks were erected on the Point, at a cost of probably $200,000, and the docks were repaired, dredging done and general improving done to the tracks, and new steel laid between Duluth and St. Paul, were a few of the things the Northern Pacific did, and it is said that this is not the end of it.

While the Northern Pacific owns most of the terminal facilities in Duluth, even enemies of the company must admit that it is generous to a degree with its property, and is willing to share its terminal advantages with other roads coming into the city. This attitude has brought about a consolidation of the freight handling business, and today all the roads sending trains into Duluth send them over the Northern Pacific tracks and through the Northern Pacific yards, and load and unload them in the Northern Pacific freight house, except the Omaha and the Duluth & Iron Range roads.



CLYDE IRON WORKS, ST. CROIX AVENUE.




YALE LAUNDRY BUILDING, First Avenue East and First Street.

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# DULUTH & IRON RANGE RAILROAD COMPANY

The Pioneer Line to the Iron Ranges of Minnesota.

**Two Passenger Trains Daily, Except Sunday,** to all points

**Freight handled promptly, leaving Duluth in the evening, reaching destination next morning.**

This company operates its Long Distance Telephone line in addition to its Telegraph Line, bringing every merchant in Duluth, Superior and the Twin Cities in touch with every merchant on the Iron Ranges.

The lakes at Tower and Ely connect, by streams navigable for canoes, with the water of Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods. Good fishing and hunting. No district offers greater attractions for health and pleasure. For particulars, address,

**F. E. HOUSE,**
President and General Manager, Duluth, Minn.

**A. H. VIELE,**
General Freight and Passenger Agent, Duluth, Minn.


The Great Northern was the last road to join with the Northern Pacific in this proceeding, and an immense amount of freight handling was turned over to the co-operative institution Jan. 1 by reason of it. That much for the freight business, and the centralization of the freight business of Duluth.

The passenger trains operated by the Northern Pacific out of Duluth compare favorably with those in use on any of the roads. The service between here and the Twin Cities is well regulated and frequent enough for the fastidious commercial traveler and the occasional person who travels for pleasure. Three trains a day, with the fast train in the afternoon, each way, constitutes the service.

## THE OMAHA LINE.

It is so vastly easier to say simple "Omaha," than "Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha," though the latter may have a more cosmopolitan atmosphere in its sound, that the busy folks up in this part of the country use the shorter title. The road has none of the characteristics of the city after which it is popularly called, for it is live, up-to-date and business-like—not a bit like Omaha. The Omaha company has been making little improvements in its service for Duluth all during the year, and it is probable that it will continue to do so in the future.

As a sign of good faith, the company will build a big addition to its freight house on Fifth avenue west. There will be a big stone front, with modern offices for the employes, and a platform large enough to transact business both for the company and the public. The rapid service the company has been giving has attracted a lot of business, and it now stands on a solid footing with the Duluth city and contingent territory, as an extremely active competitor for freight business.

Of the Chicago-Duluth regular train service for passengers little need be said excepting that some additional sleeping car facilities are needed occasionally. The trouble with making a correction in this regard is that the business is not continuous out of Duluth, but at certain times of the week large crowds leave for Chicago and at other times the sleeper is empty. But one sleeper runs out of Duluth, and the traveling public think there should be two regularly. It leaves an interesting question open for discussion between the said fastidious traveling public and the management of the railroad. In the meantime the folks will ride on the "Chicago limited."

Being the only railroad coming into Duluth which has both its own passenger and freight stations, the Omaha takes a great deal of pride in spreading on its service at both of these institutions. As it is in a position which permits the public to know and appreciate whenever a concession is made to the public by it, it has become a popular piece of public utility in Duluth, and there are many who swear by the company and its officials. General Passenger Agent T. W. Teasdale has manned his Duluth offices with a courteous and popular group of men, and beginning with the first of the year has gone into the educational business, issuing a bulletin for the good of the passenger ticket sellers of the road, telling them things about business and courtesy. While the work is unnecessary at the Duluth office, it is a good thing.

## GREAT NORTHERN.

One year of a high degree of prosperity and heavy business in all branches has marked the career of the Great Northern branch into Duluth, formerly known as the Eastern Minnesota, at that time an outlet of "Jim" Hill's Great Northern. All that the road has been doing over at this end for the year has been business. It is true it consolidated its freight business into the Northern Pacific's freight combination, and there is some significance in the fact that when the merger was put into effect the big shippers protested, on the ground that they did not believe the Northern Pacific could handle the business it was receiving.

Within the past year there has been a Duluth connection made which has been a great help to Duluth, and will be a greater one as it grows up. It is what is called the Stony Brook cut off, and has given some new territory.

The roadbed, which is in excellent condition and straight like an air line, has not been in need of much "fixing," but it has been kept in excellent repair. The Northwestern branch has hauled an immense mass of Western product into Duluth in the past year for water transportation to the East, and the annual statements show a marked increase in this business over the year previous.

The large passenger traffic into Duluth during the tourist season, which was so greatly augmented when the North Land and North West were put into commission, bids fair to be renewed the coming season, as it is rumored one or both may be put back into service in Lake Superior the coming summer.

The Great Northern trains for the passenger service are a fine set of modern railway equipment, and the road enjoys large patronage on that account and because of the time it is making. The Twin City and Northwestern country services have been made to satisfy the demands which were exacting, and are a success.

## DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC.

The most important thing that happened, from a Duluth standpoint, in the year for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, failed to happen at all. At least there is no evidence that it did happen, though there are lots of people talking about it. That was the change of the general offices from Marquette to Duluth. It was several times said that they were coming, and that gossip has caused President W. F. Fitch to deny it so often that it is either not true, or the worthy president has endangered his future existence. The last time he was spoken to regarding the affair he denied the truth of the rumors. And then came a strange thing.

Mr. Fitch took quarters for the winter in Duluth. He arranged for an office room in the Lyceum theater block, and if it is in readiness he is occupying it at this time. Still he says the general offices will not come, and it has raised a suspicion in the minds of some that Marquette is terribly jealous of these general offices. This suspicion is made stronger by the antics of the Marquette people.

Within the fortnight the Marquette papers have indulged in verses, or haply poetry, with which to entice the general offices to remain in Marquette, and the journals have sat upon their rock singing them in silver tones. Query: Have the road's officials read mythology?

Within the year the North Country mail train has been put on, newly and splendidly equipped, giving Duluth an Eastern service second to none out of the city, or back to it for that matter. The freight business has been a wonder, and it is for that reason the general freight offices are at this end. The company owns its own train and can therefore give an excellent service consistent with its aims. If the service is not what it should be, somebody gets "fired." The result is a great increase in the passenger business in the past year. It is evidently such a growing business up here that President Fitch wants to have a personal inspection of what is going on at this end of the line, and that is something, even though it is a secret.

## DULUTH & IRON RANGE.

Everything was not created in a day, and it was so with the perfection of the service on this bustling range road. It had been so busy with the ore business for some years that the passenger traffic could not be made a specific element to hold out inducements to. But in the past year a two-train service has been inaugurated, which places the range towns in the closest kind of proximity with Duluth. It was one of those roads which started out on the plan of carrying ore and lumber to the water. This was the idea some years ago, but the phenomenal growth in population of the country through which its passes, has made it like other roads operated for the first time with that design, more valuable as a common carrier of all commodities than as a carrier as first planned.

Besides the 161 miles of main tracks over which the regular trains operate daily, there have been several miles of spur and branch lines into the newly opened mines. These spurs are not considered permanent road by the compilers of statistics, and therefore the road has but 161 miles of road. The business over these lines into Duluth and to Two Harbors is of such volume and profitable character that it accounts for the constant relaxation in the countenances of the directors and owners of the property.

Again it is the story of orders for new equipment, which is to be delivered in May—or later, according to the time the makers can turn it out. Five hundred cars are needed to care for the business of the road, in addition to what is already on the lines, besides six locomotives of the consolidated type, weighing ninety tons and of the most modern construction. With this equipment the road will be in a position to give excellent service in all branches and bid for the increasing business between the range towns and the head of the lakes. There are great improvements coming on this line in the North, and some day it will be an important independent carrier outside the present field of its business. Today it is considered to be one of the best paying roads in the world in proportion to its mileage. The busiest piece of road in the world during the ore season is probable that portion between the junction and Two Harbors.


**The Growth of the Herald's Circulation!**

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily average for 1890 | 2,200 |
| Daily average for 1891 | 2,650 |
| Daily average for 1892 | 3,100 |
| Daily average for 1893 | 3,478 |
| Daily average for 1894 | 4,500 |
| Daily average for 1895 | 6,250 |
| Daily average for 1896 | 8,240 |
| Daily average for 1897 | 8,338 |
| Daily average for 1898 | 9,344 |
| Daily average for 1899 | 10,168 |
| Daily average for 1900 | 10,391 |
| Daily average for 1901 | 11,063 |
| Daily average for 1902 | 12,669 |
| **Daily average for the month of January, 1903** | **13,284** |


## DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN.

The sister road to the Duluth & Iron Range road is another road characterized by the tremendous receipts for the mileage, and it is in a similar state of prosperity as the Range road. It is somewhat shorter in permanent mileage than the Iron Range, but can boast of 152 miles of permanent track, nine miles less than the other.

New equipment has been ordered in the form of 300 new cars and locomotives. The two-train a day service has been installed on this road also, and there has been another change for the better—so far as the public goes. That was the reduction in passenger rates for travel, the whole system being now on a 3-cent basis for mileage. The Duluth & Iron Range road and the branch of the Great Northern running into the ranges also reduced their figures to correspond, and the whole reduction went into effect Jan. 1.

There has been work on new stations for the past year and the roadbeds have been straightened up and repaired until the line is in fine condition and deserving of that praise to which a public utility is entitled when it performs its duty toward the community in which it exists and to which it owes its existence.

The last annual reports for this road show it to have made large gains in the passenger business, and the stations along its lines are thriving and busy.

## THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

Properly speaking the Wisconsin Central is one of Duluth's roads, but specifically speaking it is not, for its road does not come into Duluth at all. By joint arrangement with the Northern Pacific the Wisconsin Central has a through passenger service into Duluth via Ashland, and the Chicago trains offer time as good as anything out of Duluth, if not better. In the freight business the Wisconsin Central is a figure in this city. There is a large amount handled out of here, all consigned to the Northern Pacific, but the property of the Central just the same. The incoming shipments are large also.

The Wisconsin Central has made strong efforts to divert a part of the Canadian grain business through Duluth and over its lines, but the high freight tariffs between Chicago and the East have made it next to impossible to start the grain moving, and it will remain in the granaries of Winnipeg.

It has been rumored that the Wisconsin Central would build into Duluth, and President Whitcomb has been looking over the ground within the past few weeks, but it is not thought that such a move will be for the near future, though a great deal of improvement is going on in this part of the company's territory.

## THE MILWAUKEE ROAD.

What is known to the great, round world outside the Cream City as the "Milwaukee road," and in that city as the "St. Paul road," and which has on its printed matter the title Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, is busily engaged in handling freight into and out of Duluth. Though the casual observer hardly knows of the existence of the road, it maintains an agency here, and that agency is busy. The freight business handled by the road is a big one, and would surprise some people if the officials were unkind enough to tell what it is.

The Milwaukee road has been gaining in the amount of its business steadily, and has put Duluth in connection with Southwestern points more closely this winter by the building of the Mankato-Farmington cut-off. What the Milwaukee road intends to do in the future with regard to the city of Duluth is not known, but it is gossip among knowing and wise railroad men that it will run its own trains into the Zenith City before many moons, and at the same time will filch a large amount of business from some of the other carriers.

## VIRGINIA & RAINY LAKE.

The so-called Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road is in a formative state. It has not completed its line as yet, but has a score or more miles of track laid north of Virginia, and it is announced that work on its completion will begin early in the spring. A large amount is surveyed, and the hardest part of the work is accomplished.

Duluth business men are anxious for the completion of the road, as they believe it will mean much to this city as well as to the country through which it passes, which will in time reflect a glow of prosperity on this city. One man said the other day that he thought it would be profitable for the business interests of Duluth to raise money by popular subscription to cause its hurried completion. The road will open up a rich timber country. Whether the present company carries the project through or not, there will be a road built up in this country before a long time.

## HIS FINGER TRICK.

Mere pugilists are clever with their hands. It takes a Paderewski, a Kubelik or an Oliver Hamelton to be clever with his fingers. Oliver is perhaps just a trifle too clever—but that's a question that need not be passed on here, for the grand jury will make pronouncement on it presently, says the New York World.

Oliver has often amused his friends at the Waverly Hotel, on Eighth avenue, by so overlapping, twisting an entangling his fingers that they could not tell here finger from third finger, nor the little pig that went to market from the little pig that stayed at home.

It is a most diverting pastime, especially for Oliver, who has often molded his clay with fleshless bet and lost by his friends who tried to guess fingers with him.

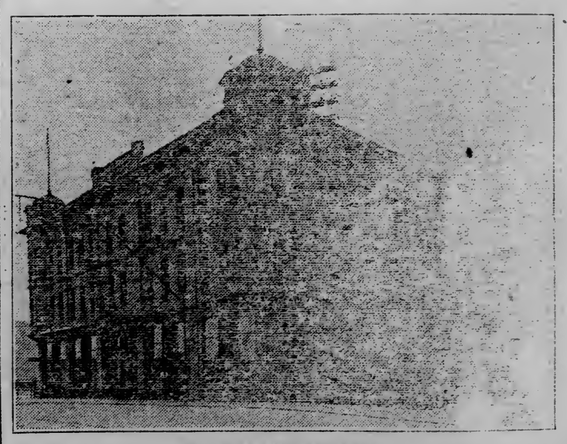
William McConnell, of Pittsburg, met Oliver in a Sixth avenue saloon late on Thursday night. Mr. McConnell had been looking at New York and found it good—so good that he wanted to testify his appreciation by buying drinks for all thirsty New Yorkers. While engaged in this benevolent act he displayed a large handful of money-green, yellow and brown backed bills.

"Why not?" softly whispered Oliver, and soon he gaily bumped against Mr. McConnell, showed him the interlaced fingers and offered to bet him a Cuban and cracked them, and talked so fast that McConnell became dazed. Then, as it seemed, he saw Oliver spirit one out of his door and far into the heart of the Tenderloin. He held a $100 bill in his many educated fingers.

McConnell's first impulse were to run, to howl and to point. He did all three so successfully that Policeman Wilbur caught Oliver. He arrested McConnell, too, for intoxication. The downfall Rogers was gloomy but defiant in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday.

"This party lose his head right," he proclaimed, "and say he's stealin' on a holler. Look here. Mr. Judge, could you tell them fingers apart?"

"Five hundred bail to answer or the grand jury," ruled the magistrate. McConnell was discharged.



HOTEL METROPOLE,
Building Erected By Samuel Loeb on Lake Avenue.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# The Pittsburg Steamship Co.

## DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

### The Pittsburg Steamship Co.'s Steamers carry immense cargoes

Perhaps the most important "wheel within a wheell" in the mammoth organization of the United States Steel corporation is the Pittsburg Steamship company, whose vessels transport from the shipping ports of Lake Superior and Lake Michigan to the receiving docks on Lakes Erie and Michigan for distribution to the furnaces in Pennsylvania the vast quantities of ore used annually in the gigantic output of the steel corporation's mills.

Important because of the seeming futility of attempting the transportation of 16,000,000 tons of ore, 10,000,000 of which they carry in their own ships in the comparatively short lake season of seven months, yet this herculean task is accomplished by the officers directing the destinies of the company, and that with seeming ease.

When one considers that the vessels of the Pittsburg Steamship company's fleet through the Soo canals but three-fourths of the entire tonnage listed there each season, the task seems the greater.

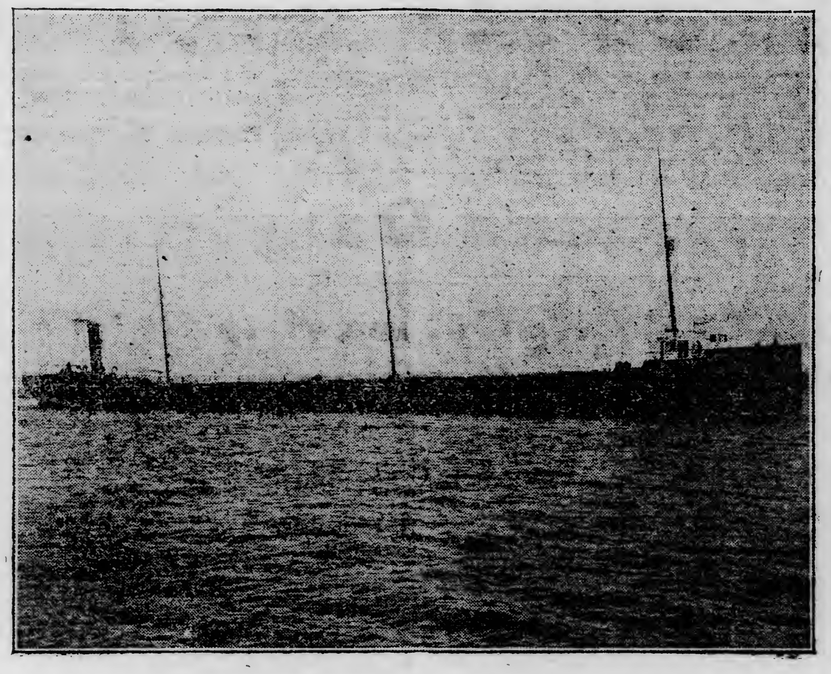
However, the 112 vessels of the fleet plow their way through the waters of America's great inland sea on a schedule as intricate and complicated as the time table of the nation's greatest railway lines, and the seemingly impossible is made possible, and what is more, is accomplished.

The fleet is composed of sixty-nine steamers and forty-three barges, the greatest and largest aggregation of boats on the Great Lakes, or in the world, under one management, with a carrying capacity greater than any fleet of vessels in the world, considering the "open season" of each year.

The ore mined in St. Louis and adacent counties is transported from Lake Superior and Lake Michigan ports to the steel company's great receiving docks on Lake Michigan and Lake Erie.

The direct management of the transportaiton of ore from the mines to the mills is in the hands of Mr. James Gayley, first vice president of the United States Steel corporation, with Mr. A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, vice presiedut and general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, as active manager of the lake shipping.

Assisting Mr. Wolvin are Messrs. John W. Wolvin and A. F. Harvey, of Duluth, on whose shoulders fall much of the detail connected with the management of the vast shipping interests. While primarily the transportation of the ore mined at the head of the Great Lakes is the business of the Pittsburg Steamship company, still the return trips of the vessels are occasionally utilized during the fall months in carrying that great necessity of the Northwest during the winter, coal. However, better time can be made without cargo, and no great specialty is made of the "return cargoes" since "time is of the essence of the contract" between the steel corporation and the steamship company, and the up trips are made "light" in order to save that valuable commodity.



THE ISAAC L. ELLWOOD, Length: 478 feet.

CAPT. H. L. MILLS.

Holds the record for the largest cargo ever carried on the great lakes: 7640 gross tons or 8557 net tons.

### The Pittsburg Steamship Company employs an army of men

There are some 2700 men in the employ of the Pittsburg Steamship company, including the crews of the fleet and the office force reuired to handle the volume of business incident to the immense shipping. A large majority of these men make Duluth their home, and the monthly pay roll for them aggregates, in round numbers, $35,000.

Through the tonnage of the Pittsburg Steamship company Duluth has become the greatest fresh water port in America, and the coffers of the North Star state have been largely augmented by the taxes paid as a resuit. The aggregate net registered tonnage of the company's boats, all enrolled at Duluth, is 285,922 tons, and one-half of the tax levied on this tonnage goes to the state.

Prior to the organization of the Pittsburg Steamship company only a portion of the fleet now under its control and management was enrolled in Duluth.

The present fleet is composed of steel ships, which originally composed six fleets, including the fleets of the Bessemer Steamship company, controlled by John D. Rockefeller; the American Steamship company, built by A. B. Wolvin; the Minnesota Steamship company, the Pittsburg Steamship company, the Mutual Steamship company and the Menominee Steamship company.

The "Isaac L. Elwood," "James J. Hill," "William Edenborn" and "John W. Gates," steel ships formerly in the fleet of the American Steamship company, are the largest ships ever built for the lake trade.

The "Isaac L. Elwood" recently created a new record for fresh-water ships in a cargo carried, which aggregated 7640 gross tons, the equivalent of 8557 net tons. This would mean 285,242 bushels of wheat, or 534,831 bushels of oats. The "Elwood" is in command of Capt. H. L. Mills.

The most modern improvements and time-saving devices are in operation throughout the fleet.

As an instance, it may be cited that the company's ships are provisioned while "en route" by a supply boat, which pulls alongside the freighters as they approach the locks of the Soo, and transfers such "provender" and supplies as are necessary, both boats maintaining speed meanwhile.

Frequently during the busy season of lake navigation a score or more of the company's boats pass the Soo canals, bound for Eastern ports with their cargo for the supplying of the insatiate fiery mouths which gape for feeding at the mills and furnaces of the United States Steel corporation.

The most modern office building in Duluth has just been completed for the Pittsburg Steamship company and other branches of the United States Steel corporation. It is a seven-story steel construction building, and the steamship company occupies commodious quarters on the seventh floor. It is built of glazed fire-proof brick, and cost $300,000.

It is called "The Wolvin Building," in honor of Capt. A. B. Wolvin, who organized, among Duluth capitalists, the stock company which accomplished the financing of its erection.

# GREATEST PORT IN AMERICA.

## Amount of Registered Tonnage Arriving At the Head of Lakes Is Second To Only One Port In the World, London.

Two requirements have been placed upon cities by the laws of trade and commerce which must be fulfilled by Nature before the cities may become great shipping ports. The city must be the possessor of a deep and safe harbor and it must hold a strategic position on the great highway of commerce. The former condition may be to a certain extent fulfilled by man. Harbors may be dredged out, breakwaters built and the conditions of the harbor to a great extent changed, but the latter condition is a hard and fast one, imposed by rigid and immutable laws. Trade will take the shortest and easiest way to its destination and a commanding position on the main highway is a necessity for a great city.

Placed at the natural transhipping point on the shortest and most direct route between the waters of the Great Lakes and the boundless prairies of the West, Duluth is a Gibraltar in the world of trade and commerce. Duluth is the doorway between the field of production in the West and the crowded centers of distribution in the East. Duluth is the heart. The veins are the railroads stretching through the great West, gathering nourishment or trade from a million farms, thousands of ranches, hundreds of gaming towns, and scores of cities. After passing through the heart, the great arteries of commerce, the steamship lines, receive the stream which is borne along to the crowded cities of the East.

Twenty years after the Hon. J. Proctor Knott had delivered his famous speech filled with scathing sarcasm of Duluth, the great Kentuckian admitted that his sarcasm had been an unwitting prophecy. "There are inexhaustible mines of gold, immeasurable veins of silver, inpenetrable depths of boundless forests, vast coal mines, wide extended plains of richest pasturage, all embraced in this vast territory, which must in the very nature of things, empty the untold treasures of its commerce into the lap of Duluth." (aughter.)

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The harbor of Duluth has always been the backbone of the city. It was the possibility of the establishment of a great shipping center at the head of the lakes that attracted the first settlers and it is the realization of these conditions that is causing the steady and rapid growth that the city now enjoys.

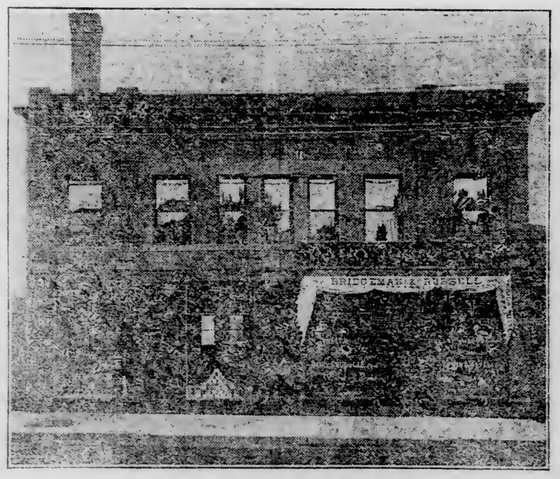
But the development of the harbor did not come without its struggles for the hardy pioneers. The story of the long legislative battle which ended in the building of the canal through Minnesota point is well known to residents of both Duluth and Superior. For a time it seemed that the growth of the young city on the northern side of the bay must be stifled in its infancy.

When the canal had been finally completed there came the bear struggle for proper appropriations for harbor improvements, until today Duluth and Superior have one of the finest harbors in the nation or the world.

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"Now I have always been under the impression that in the region around Lake Superior it was cold enough for at least nine months in the year to freeze the smoke stack off a locomotive," said Proctor Knott in his famous speech. The time of opening and closing of navigation at Duluth since the year 1880 is shown in the following table:

| Year. | Opening. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| 1880 | May 1. | December 17 |
| 1881 | May 8. | December 16 |
| 1882 | April 15. | November 27 |
| 1883 | March 11. | Decemher 29 |
| 1884 | May 8. | November 29 |
| 1885 | April 27. | November 30 |
| 1886 | May 7. | December 14 |
| 1887 | May 4. | December 28 |
| 1888 | April 11. | December 31 |
| 1889 | April 11. | December 4 |
| 1890 | April 16. | December 8 |
| 1891 | April 30. | December 6 |
| 1892 | April 16. | December 30 |
| 1893 | May 9. | December 10 |
| 1894 | April 19. | December 15 |
| 1895 | April 15. | February 17 |
| 1896 | April 12. | December 18 |
| 1897 | April 17. | December 16 |
| 1898 | March 19. | December 23 |
| 1899 | April 27. | December 18 |
| 1900 | April 14. | December 21 |
| 1901 | April 17. | January 4 |
| 1902 | March 29. | December 22 |



BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL BUILDING, West First Street.

The growth in importance of Duluth as a point of registration is shown by the following table compiled from statistics of the local custom house:

| Year. | Number of Vessels. | Gross Tonnage. |
|---|---|---|
| 1890 | 25 | 1,076 |
| 1891 | 34 | 1,310 |
| 1892 | 38 | 1,747 |
| 1893 | 44 | 2,631 |
| 1894 | 56 | 5,009 |
| 1895 | 64 | 9,128 |
| 1895 | 91 | 26,321 |
| 1897 | 113 | 58,929 |
| 1898 | 156 | 89,905 |
| 1899 | 220 | 134,245 |
| 1900 | 302 | 198,890 |
| 1901 | 388 | 317,136 |
| 1902 | 350 | 504,817 |

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At present the only reports of arrivals and departures and tonnage of the port of Duluth which are available are the reports of the custom house, which are unreliable. The government engineer's report for the past year has not yet been published, but the former report is given briefly below:

Arrovals and Clearances.

| Year. | Clearances. | Tonnage. |
|---|---|---|
| 1885 | 2,189 | 1,372,233 |
| 1886 | 2,180 | 1,694,831 |
| 1887 | 2,475 | 2,021,781 |
| 1888 | 2,200 | 1,943,296 |
| 1889 | 2,525 | 2,482,125 |
| 1890 | 2,534 | 2,740,351 |
| 1891 | 2,895 | 3,268,931 |
| 1892 | 3,482 | 3,810,652 |
| 1893 | 3,240 | 3,834,396 |
| 1894 | 4,514 | 5,493,211 |
| 1895 | 6,040 | 6,910,210 |
| 1896 | 5,900 | 7,240,481 |
| 1897 | 5,143 | 7,525,424 |
| 1898 | 5,507 | 7,685,907 |
| 1899 | 6,671 | 10,257,124 |
| 1900 | 6,386 | 10,578,355 |
| 1901 | 6,374 | 11,554,295 |
| 1902 | 7,633 | 14,808,165 |

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The figures for the port of Two Harbors are included in this statement and so while it shows admirably the steady and rapid growth of the port of Duluth it does not give the present tonnage accurately.

A recent number of the Marine Review contains an article on the commerce of the great lakes which says: "There are twenty individual ports on the great lakes, each having a registered tonnage of arrivals of from one to five million tons. Of these Duluth is credited with 4,971,434 tons, Superior and West Superior, 4,087,139 tons; Milwaukee, 4,622,593; Chicago, 4,370,638; Cleveland, 5,097,365, and Buffalo, 4,890,682.

Comparing the ocean tonnage of the great international ports, the article goes on to state that London had registered arrivals amounting to 9,982,763, Hong Kong, 8,626,614, and New York 8,982,-703.

From these figures it will be seen that combining the ports of Duluth and Superior, the total amount of registered tonnage arriving at the head of the lakes is second only to one port in the world, London. Duluth, alone, is second to but one port on the great lakes in amount of arriving tonnage; Cleveland is about 100,-000 tons ahead of Duluth.

Fortunately for the other ports the clearances are not mentioned in the article. Duluth is pre-eminently a shipping point, not a receiving point. In total tonnage according to the custom house reports the district of Duluth is far in advance of all other lake ports, its nearest rival, Cleveland, being over four million tons in the rear, and were the total tonnage of the arrivals and clearances of Duluth and Superior combined the figure would doubtless exceed that of any port in the world.

### NO CASE FOR DAMAGES.

The man went to consult a lawyer, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"I was thrown out of a theater," he said, "and I want damages."

"State the circumstance," said the lawyer.

The man told how it happened and the lawyer nodded approvingly.

"They had no right to do it," he asserted. "You have an excellent case."

"I want big damages," said the man.

"You can get them easily," said the lawyer. "It was an outrageous and high-handed procedure. We'll bring the manager into court and make him sweat for it."

The pleased client was departing when the lawyer stopped him.

"By the way," he said, "what was the play?"

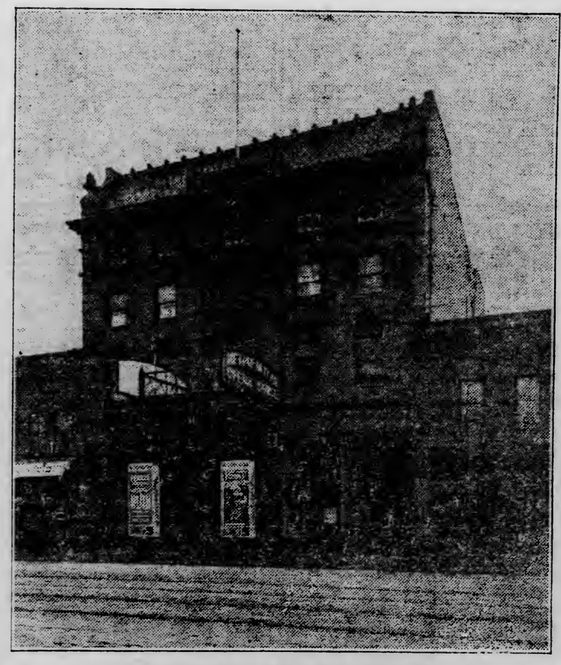
"The emotional actresss, Henrietta Squealer, in 'Camille,' said the client.

The lawyer tore up his notes in disgust.

"I've seen her," he said, "and I won't take the case."

"Is she a friend of yours?" asked the client.

"Friend of mine!" roared the lawyer. "No. But I've seen her, and I know you're not entitled to any damages for being put out while she was playing. If they'd strapped you to a seat and made you sit through the whole performance I'd undertaken to get big enough damages to bust the theater, but you can't expect to get paid for a piece of good luck."



METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, West Superior Street.

### RUSSIAN PRISON LIFE.

The dungeon has always played an important part in the internal history of Russia, says the New York Times. From time to time the outside world has been given harrowing tales of solitary confinement endured by "political offenders," either in the fortress of the Neva and almost facing the Winter Palace, or in the low-built prison fortress of Schlusselburg, on a rocky inlet of the Neva at its exit from Lake Ladoga. A more than usually interesting account of the St. Petersburg fortress has appeared in Count von Pfeil und Klein-Ellguth's recently published work, entitled "My Experiences in Russia's Service—1878-8." Count Pfeil, who has been a Prussian officer, entered the Russian army on the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war, went through the campaign with the famous regiment of Preobayonsky Guards, of which he became the colonel without being obliged to become a Russian subject, and retired after the death of Alexander II. In the count's own words: "At the beginning of the eighties I was often officer of the guard on duty in St. Petersburg fortress, and I had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the inside of that prison house. Admission is forbidden rigorously to unauthorized persons, but I was indebted for the favors that I enjoyed in this respect to an officer of the gendarmerie, a man who had to deal with the most secret cases. Beneath the vaulted arches of the Troubetzki bastion led several strong iron-studded doors, guarded by turnkeys and double guards with loaded guns and fixed bayonets, to a long, broad corridor, which was guarded in turn by trustworthy men chosen from the reserve body guards stationed in the fortress.

"Numerous 'Blues' were to be seen also; those gendarmes, dreaded in the whole of Russia, are under the orders of the secret police, and they carry out their orders, often of the most terrible kind, with unswerving decision and relentlessly. They have to take a fearful oath that should the occasion arise, they will spare neither parent, wife nor child, and will give them up to justice. They take their name from the color of their uniform; they speak no unnecessary words and they move to and fro in silence upon the floors, which are covered with thick mats The corridor contains a long row of prison cells, each separated from the next by walls several feet in thickness. Many of the prisoners had been confined there for years 'on remand,' either because the authorities refused to try them or because they wished to use them as witnesses. All the prisoners are kept strictly from the slightest intercourse with the outside world; the world is dead to them; they learn nothing of the fate of their fellow prisoners, whether Siberia or the gallows has claimed them. At that time the prisoners numbered about 30; most of them were quite young officers from the Caucasus, and who had been accused of consorting with Nihilists; then there were Nihilists already condemned, and several of the latter were Jews.

# REAL ESTATE IN DULUTH.

## Better Opportunities To Investors and Those Seeking Homes Than In Any Other City of Same Size In United States.

It is generally asknowledged that the best index of prosperity in a city is the existing demand for real estate and the prices which it commands, for realty values are considered as the basis of all industry.

As a rule, all over the country the foundation of most fortunes have been laid by careful investments in realty and everywhere, conservative investors realize that there is no other class of investment in which there is combined security and profit, as in realty.

The recognized factor in a real estate deal as in all business is always the question of supply and demand. The investor must be convinced that a contemplated purchase is going to be in steady demand, a year to five or ten years from the present time, or he will not buy.

The city of Duluth today is believed to be offering better opportunities to investors and those seeking homes than any other city of the same size in the United States. The statistics showing the remarkable advance of the Zenith City in commercial and industrial importance during the past few years, and last year, more particularly mark it as a municipality that has a bright future in store. This is not alone claimed by the loyal Duluthian, but it is being more and more acknowledged by the Eastern financiers. The increase year after year of the volume of trade at Duluth, its yearly growth in wholesaling interests and new manufacturing enterprises, and the projected enterprises which in magnitude have not been excelled anywhere else in the country, have attracted many eyes and no inconsiderable amount of capital to Duluth.

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The people of Duluth have faith in its future. Never before has there been a season so marked by the large amount of building of new homes by the working classes, or the erection of expensive residences by the wealthier classes. Never has there been a year, or rather two years period, in the past when there has been so large an amount of building for wholesale concerns, buildings which have permitted of an expansion of the concerns to fit new conditions.

There has been a steady development of the city along all lines and there has been established a stability not experienced during the boom times along in the late '80s and the early '90s.

Business men and realty dealers are not expecting nor do they desire another boom experience. The steady growth of the city and steady increase of property values in consequence of that growth are far more appreciated. They realize that it does not require a boom to occasion a rise in values, but that Duluth realty will in the future bring what it is worth. The past year has demonstrated time and again that Duluth realty is worth more than it was even a few years ago, because it commands and brings a better price. The Duluth realty market today is in a healthy state. It has passed through a very successful year, a year marked by the number and the values of its transfers and building improvement.

It has been demonstrated that values for occupancy have also grown, rents of classes of dwellings and business places have advanced and prices are established simply by the fact that the owner can get them, the demand fully equals and at times even exceeds the supply.

Such being the prosperous condition of the realty market it is not strange that owners of Duluth real estate are not in a hurry to dispose of their holdings. Offers almost innumerable have been turned down within the past six months that a few years ago would have been snapped up by the owners very quickly.

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Conservative dealers have often remarked that there is a limit in the values of the property in all cities beyond which a demand is excessive and will tend to retard transactions and injure a market, but it may safely be said that there has been but little occasion for that sort of warning in the local market the past year. True it is that not all deals have gone through, but the majority of them have and the bargain has been considered good both to the buyer and for the seller.

It is not to be inferred that the prices of Duluth realty have gone beyond that point where they do not offer favorable inducements to those seeking for homes, for, considering its topography, and its steady growth during the past few years, there are few cities in the country that can offer real estate at so comparatively low prices as Duluth. Clients of the local realty dealers have been importuned to buy property here, they have been told that there has been no more favorable time than the present to acquire realty holdings here and there is yet a complaint to be heard from those who have heeded the advice. Some speculators have bought and sold all in the space of a year and realized a good percentage of profit on their investment. There might be related instances where the same piece of property has undergone change of title at constantly increasing prices within a period of several weeks. Instances of the steady rise in the value of Duluth business property could be cited by the score. Not many weeks ago a centrally located business property that 20 years ago sold for $625 was transferred for $85,000 and the bargain was at the price regarded as a good one for the buyer. These instances serve as illustrations of the general conditions and point out the direction the wind is blowing in realty circles.

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Following is a statement by months of the real estate transfers for the season of 1902:

| | |
|---|---|
| January | $ 1,437,3?3.1? |
| February | 263,944.10 |
| March | 1,176,035.29 |
| April | 613,611.50 |
| May | 3,306,411.34 |
| June | 644,224.57 |
| July | 696,881.28 |
| August | 990,120.50 |
| September | 587,581.94 |
| October | 1,047 5oo.27 |
| November | 706,788.03 |
| December | 2,077,12?.o. |
| Total for 1902 | $13,937,766.93 |

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The season of 1902 has been a record breaker in the city of Duluth for the amount of building operations in homes business houses, wholesale houses, churches, and even public buildings. This activity tells of the increasing growth of the city, its stability of progress, the prosperity of all classes of its people.

Building operations last year exceeded by $84,159 the amount of money invested similarly in 1901, and exceeded by $700,000 the expenditures of 1900, which was the banner year in new buildings for Duluth. New building and new improvements have been going forward on every hand.

The record at the city hall show that building permits aggregating $1,720,535 were issued during the season of 1902. A conservative estimate of the actual values in improvements is considered to be $2,200,000, or $350,000 over the figures in the building inspector's books, for it is well known to property owners that the cost of a house or business property of any nature always exceeds the estimate given the building inspector. The practice of saving everything possible in the way of permit fees has undoubtedly caused many buildings constructed during the past year to go on record at about one-fourth less than the figures of the architects' original estimates.

Most of the building during the past year represents Duluth capital invested in Duluth material, furnishing steady employment to Duluth labor.

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The building inspector's books show the following monthly and annual totals of building permits for the past three years:

| | 1902. | 1901. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | $ 45,830 | $ 25,445 | $ 42,335 |
| February | 95,270 | 18,597 | 350,154 |
| March | 259,787 | 56,775 | 200,880 |
| April | 292,397 | 55,191 | 45,096 |
| May | 242,391 | 102,250 | 30,135 |
| June | 168,620 | 107,422 | 93,361 |
| July | 219,425 | 101,087 | 72,081 |
| August | 116,221 | 61,285 | 33,?90 |
| September | 110,655 | 60,735 | 21,?65 |
| October | 86,371 | 126,307 | 32,?25 |
| November | 33,515 | 70,265 | 25,295 |
| December | 133,555 | 91,015 | 53,475 |
| Totals | $1,720,533 | $886,374 | $1,020,?55 |

The large amount of home building, where so many of the owners represent the toiling masses, is one of the best proofs of the pride of the citizens of their city.

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The building of new wholesale houses has occasionally caused the vacation of old ones. They have not long remained empty, but have been taken by other concerns seeking locations. At the present time there is not, in the city of Duluth, an available factory building, and any new industries will have to build. Scarcity of houses and the high rents which residence properties have compelled this year, have been the chief incentives toward home building for the wage earner, while the higher priced class of homes, which have been so numerously built this past year, represent the profits of business or of speculations.

The building of new wholesale houses and the enlargement of older buildings, shows the growth of the facilities to meet the growing demands. The establishment of new wholesale houses and of factories, doubled its capacity through the new equipment of its plant, at a large expense.

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Following is a list of the new business buildings that have been constructed during the past year, that are under construction, and those which have been improved by additions or remodeling:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wolvin building | $350,000 |
| F. A. Patrick & Co. building | 110,000 |
| Panton & White addition | 80,000 |
| Killorin building | 65,000 |
| Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.'s improvements | 45,000 |
| St. Louis hotel addition | 40,000 |
| Loeb building | 35,000 |
| Herald building | 35,000 |
| Wright-Clarkson addition | 32,000 |
| Knudson-Ferguson building | 16,000 |
| Cabot building | 28,000 |
| Nusbaum building | 16,000 |
| Armour & Co., remodeling | 10,000 |
| Yale Laundry building | 7,000 |
| Metropolitan Opera House | 25,000 |
| McGregor building | 12,000 |
| Frerker building | |
| A. Pfiger & Co.'s addition | 12,000 |
| Dickerman building (new) | 15,000 |
| Dickerman Investment Co., re-modelling | 9,000 |
| Silberstein & Bondy addition | 8,000 |
| Bevier building | 7,000 |
| Giant Horseshoe factory | 4,000 |
| Minneapolis Brewing Co. | 6,000 |
| Lunn & Stevenson, re-modeling | 3,000 |
| Duluth Storage Co., re-modeling | 4,500 |
| Lanigan building | 8,000 |
| Boyle's restaurant, addition | 2,000 |
| Haley & Lanigan | 2,000 |

To the above figures for large buildings might be added the new St. Luke's hospital, at a cost of $75,000.

There have also been erected a large number of substantial flat buildings in various part of the city, ranging in cost from $7,000 to $15,000.

## MANY FINE RESIDENCES.

### East End of City Has Great Growth.

With the recognition of the West End of the city as the logical location for the homes of the workingmen, those whose circumstances will not permit of expensive homes, the East End has been growing in prominence as the fine residence part of the city, particularly that portion between Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth avenues east. Building has been active especially on Superior and First streets and there are many who predict that this portion of the city is destined to become the Summit avenue of Duluth.

A close estimate of the amount of money that has been put into new residence buildings in the district between Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth avenues east the past year is said to be $121,500. This includes the homes which were practically completed the early part of 1902, those which have been built during the year and those on which work has been started but will not be completed until some time this year. The estimate does not include the splendid new mansions which are being planned for that part of the city during the coming year, the details of which have not yet progressed so far as to be given to the public.

Expensive residence building has been confined mostly to Superior street and First street, beyond Twenty-first avenue east. On Superior street the Patrick, Stone, Brewer, Chesebrough and Crosby homes have marked an improvement of almost $90,000, while the rest of the expenditure has been made in the handsome modern homes of L. E. Bieberman, C. H. Munger, William Quayle on First street, H. H. Hoyt, on Second street and E. P. Towne on Twenty-first avenue east below Superior street. The cost of these homes has ranged from $5000 to $8000, while the Superior street residences have cost from $14,000 to $25,000.

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Another East End district that has shown marked improvement in the way of modern residences, is that portion between Fifteenth and Twenty-first avenues east, extending well up the hill. It would be impossible to state the exact number of residences that have gone up in this district without an actual count or reference to the building inspector's books, but it is conceded that there has been more residence building within the limits mentioned than in any other part of the city. Some of the blocks on Superior street and First street have been filled out with new homes while houses and flats have sprung up as if by magic all the way to Fifth street.

Among the handsome residences of this district costing from $5000 to $18,000 are the Stephenson, Phillips, Leithhead, Davidson, Meinhart, Ericson and other homes, the total cost of which together with the multitude of more moderately priced homes and the extensive flat improvement will foot up to over $200,000.

Building activity has not been so marked between Eighth and Fifteenth avenues west, especially close to Superior and First streets for the reasons that the blocks were already pretty well filled up with homes. The largest improvement in the district last mentioned was the completion the past year of the new St. Luke's hospital.

Residence and flat building between the avenues mentioned has been mostly above Third street. With the improvements already made and those practically begun before the close of 1902 the cost of improvements has run very close to $45,000. The row of new houses now being constructed by the Massachusetts real estate company at Seventh avenue East and Fourth street, at a cost of nearly $25,000 might also be included in the improvement features of this district.

There has been a vast amount of flat and store building on Fourth and Fifth streets, between Third avenue west and Sixth avenue east, but the improvements have been well scattered owing to the fact that the blocks have been pretty well filled up with buildings in former years. Local contractors figure that the cost of improvement between the limits mentioned has been very close to $45,000.

## THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

### Handsome Community Begun Near There.

A residence district of the city that has been coming into prominence the past year and which is predicted to show even greater development another year is the Normal school district, that portion of the city in the East End above Fourth street. An estimate of the expenditures in that district the past year in improvements runs over $50,000.

The improvements include the building of four handsome modern residences, the grading of Fifth street for a block and the establishment of gas and water mains. The formerly wild looking locality about the new normal school is fast losing that appearance, many of the residences in that section of the city having been completed and occupied the past year.

Considering the fact that there were so many vacant properties to be disposed of first, there has been a fairly good activity in new home building in Lakeside during the past twelve months. Twelve new houses ranging in price from $1500 to $5000 have been erected, and now that there are no available vacant houses for those seeking homes in the eastern end of the city, the outlook is more favorable for new building.

During the year the Lakeside Land company, which largely controls realty operations in the Lakeside district, has adopted the policy of loaning money for building purposes to those purchasing its lots. The project has worked out very successfully and to it may be attributed much of the activity in that part of the city. Conditions in the central part of the city, scarcity of houses and high rents may truthfully be said to have had something to do with turning the attention of the homeseeker toward Lakeside.

The Lakeside Land company is looking forward to a still more active year in building operations than last year, now that the vacant properties have been disposed of.

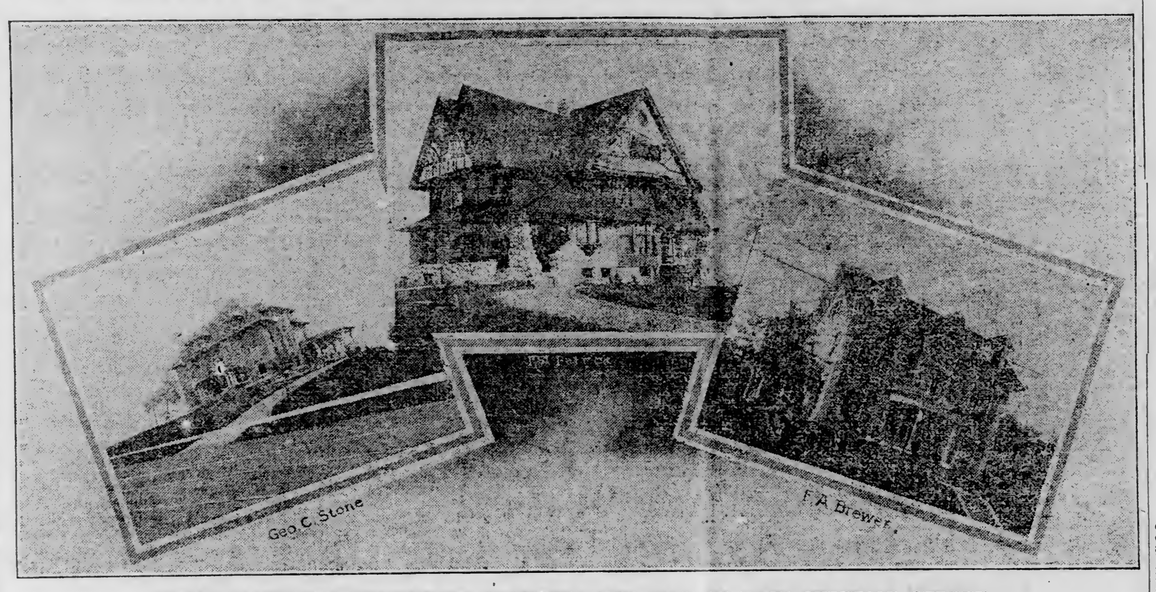
There have been some quite important improvements in Lakeside during the year in the way of water and sewer extensions and the building of several miles of new sidewalk. Improvement is also noted on many of the residences that have passed into the hands of the resident owners.

## ON PARK POINT.

### A Striking Development In That Section.

The development of Park Point property has been more remarkable in extent and value the past year than in all the past years since the point began to be popular as a summer resort. Not only has it been a popular summer resort during the past year, but it has now become a recognized suburb of the city, due to the fact that hundreds of people have established residence there the year around. Building operations have been lively on Park Point the past two years, but the feature during the past season has been the more substantial class of houses that have been erected. Where formerly building was confined to the cheaper classes of summer cottages, during the spring and summer of 1902 houses that could be lived in at all times of the year have been constructed. The owners have been building with a view of either occupying their properties themselves during the entire year, or of leasing to others for the winter season.

Every year has been marked not only by more new houses between Oatka beach and the canal, but from Oatka beach



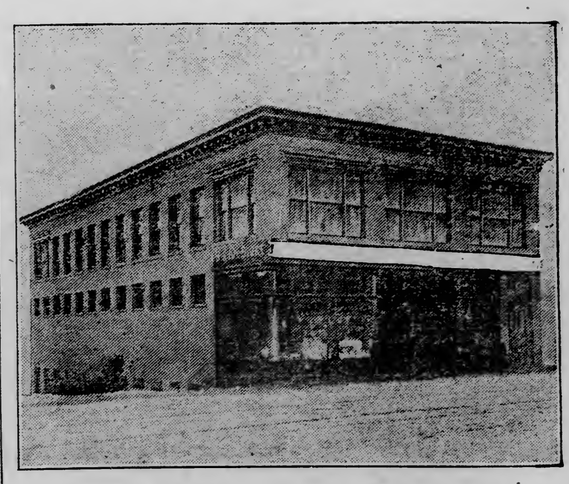

THREE HANDSOME RESIDENCES CROWNING THE HILL ON EAST SUPERIOR STREET.



WOLVIN BUILDING,
Third Avenue West and First Street and Occupied By United States Steel Corporation.




THREE HANDSOME HOMES IN EAST END.



SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST.

## LAKESIDE IS ACTIVE.

### All Houses Occupied and New Ones Built.

The Lakeside district, in the eastern end of the city, has not been behind other portions of the city in its proportion of improvements during the past year. As in others of the suburbs of the city, there have been important changes in conditions. At the present time there are practically no empty houses in Lakeside, a striking contrast to conditions at this time of the season a year ago. It is estimated that fully seventy-five houses have changed ownership in this district during the year. The titles which were secured under foreclosure sales have again passed into the hands of the resident owner. There is but a small proportion of the residences in Lakeside that are rented.

Considering the fact that there were so many vacant properties to be disposed of first, there has been a fairly good activity in new home building in Lakeside during the past twelve months. Twelve new houses ranging in price from $1500 to $5000 have been erected, and now that there are no available vacant houses for those seeking homes in the eastern end of the city, the outlook is more favorable for new building.

During the year the Lakeside Land



HERE SINCE 1886.

**$1,500,000.00**

**DO YO. KNOW**

What these figures mean? They represent the business of our office for 1902, and reflect the wonderful growth of our city and its surroundings.

Duluth acres and city property are advancing. Make your investments now.

**Duluth Is Great,**
**Duluth Will Be Greater.**

We handle property for non-residents, pay taxes and secure purchasers. Investments carefully made.

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# WATCHMEN GUARD ROCKEFELLER.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 13.—John D. Rockefeller has returned to Lakewoood and is staying with his son-in-law and daughter, Professor and Mrs. Charles A. Strong, on the Lake drive. Two watchmen guard the Strong cottage at night. A messenger boy was detained for half an hour before he succeeded in satisfying the guards that he was not a suspicious person. When Mr. Rockefeller came to visit them two months ago the Strongs hired a night watchman, who has been on duty regularly since then, and has now been reinforced by another.

# CARNEGIE HAS A PRIVATE BANK.

New York, Feb. 13.—To aid him in making his donations, Andrew Carnegie, the Herald says, has his own private trust company. It is called the Home Trust company, but it does not do a general trust company business, although it has the right to do so under the general trust company law of New Jersey, where it was organized not long ago. Now when Mr. Carnegie wants to make a gift he merely notifies the head of his private trust company to credit so and so the required amount in bonds of the Carnegie Steel company or other Carnegie property, and the whole matter is off his mind. The authorized capital stock is only $100,000 and Mr. Carnegie's name does not appear among the list of incorporators.

# THE SENATE HAD A SHORT SESSION

## Senator Durant Introduces Bill Appropriating $84,000 For the State Prison.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate surprised itself this morning by developing a quorum when the time for meeting arrived. It had not been supposed that enough senators would show up to permit a session, but a number of them who had been up to Fergus Falls looking over the insane asylum there came back this morning. The session was very quiet, nevertheless, its most striking feature being another little fight over adjournment. A motion to adjourn until Tuesday at 11 was opposed, and a roll call, demanded by Senator Lord, who has been the leading opponent of long adjournments, developed 16 for adjournment and 23 against. Senator Lord then suggested that the senate meet tomorrow and Monday, and thereafter adjourn from Friday to Tuesday, so as to let those living a long distance away get home. A motion to adjourn to Monday at 11 was carried by a vote of 20 to 18, and later it was reconsidered and made 3 o'clock Monday. When the time for adjournment came, Senator McGill raised a laugh by rising with this remark: "The Lord willing, I move we adjourn."

But four bills were introduced—one by Senator Durant, of Stillwater, appropriating $84,000 for the state prison, of which $25,000 is for an insane ward, $30,000 for the enlargement of the cell house, $25,000 for a chapel and laundry and $4000 for general repairs.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution permitting the legislature to levy a tax on growing crops to be used in insuring crops from hail damage.

Senator McNamee, of Ramsey county, introduced a bill providing that in justice court suits anybody, not a party to the action, can serve summonses.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill requiring railroads to give stock or emigrant trains a caboose.

Senator Stephens presented a communication showing how the $50,000 appropriated two years ago for drainage was expended.

Senator Wilson's bill providing that the recording of an instrument relating to standing timber, ores, minerals, etc., shall be sufficient notice of the contents thereof, was passed.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

## PERRY INDICTED

### For the Murder of Miss Agnes McPhee.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 13.—An indictment charging the murder of Miss Agnes McPhee, at Somerville in October last, was reported today against George L. O. Perry, the young negro, who was arrested in connection with the series of murders and murderous assaults which occurred in Boston and vicinity in the fall. Perry is dangerously ill in prison of typhoid fever.

HIGH WATER IN ALABAMA.

Selma, Ala., Feb. 13.—The river rose 11½ inches during the night and the rise today is more rapid. Many families have moved out from the lowlands and many houses in the eastern part of the city have been abandoned. Water has backed up in the gas and electric companies' plant.

FIRE AT BUENOS AYRES.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 13.—Part of the navy department building was destroyed by fire last night. Loss estimated at $800,000.

TEMPLE COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The Odd Fellows' Temple company, of Cincinnati, assigned today to Marcus Warth. The assets consist of the temple, valued at $250,000, on which the Central Trust company, of Cincinnanti, has a mortgage for $225,000, on which interest for one year is due. The assignment was made in anticipation of foreclosure.

SHOEMAKERS RETURN.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent has received word from Boston to the effect that the ten shoemakers who it is alleged were illegally imported from Canada to work in a Lynn shoe factory and for whose arrest warrants had been issued, have returned to Montreal. No further action will be taken by the authorities.

# GERMANY DECIDES NOT TO BUY FOREIGN BUILT BATTLESHIPS

## Navy Department Considers That to Purchase Ships From Argentina and Chile Would Greatly Impair the Present Homogeneity of the Navy.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German navy department after considering the proposal that Germany purchase the four battleships being built for Argentina and Chile in England and Italy, has decided not to do so for two reasons; first, because the government is not willing, in view of the present state of the imperial finances, to ask the reichstag for the $17,500,000 required; second, because the general staff of the navy does not wish to incorporate into the German navy guns of different calibers, and turret machinery and other essential features of warships which are not similar to those in use on German board built vessels. It is pointed out that the present homogeneity of the navy would be impaired were the four warships to be acquired by Germany, as the gunners can now be changed from ship to ship without loss of their efficiency. But if the four foreign built vessels were taken over with their armaments and separate stocks of amunition, different drilled crews would be necessary. It is also asserted that the construction of all four of thes hips is so far advanced that the German constructors would be unable to change the plans.

The Ansalo company, of Genoa, has informed the naval atuhorities here that the second of the Argentine battleships building there will be launched next week.

# NO TROUBLE WITH SAN DOMINGO

Washington, Feb. 13.—The issues between San Domingo and the United States, arising from claims of citizens of the latter country, are in a fair way to be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted through the efforts of Minister Powell. One of the principal claims, that of the San Domingo Improvement company, involving the transfer to the Dominican government of a railroad property, valued at several million dollars, already has been referred to arbitration by mutual consent, and the state department is now informed that the other two questions of large importance, the claim of the Clyde Line Steamship company, for the refund of port duties, and the claim for considerable wharfage property, constructed under concessions not fulfilled by the Dominican government, will be adjusted in a similar manner in a few days.

# PEOPLE WAIT IN VAIN FOR THEIR MONEY AT TURF ROOMS

## Grand Jury Is Investigating the Get-Rich-Quick Schemes Worked at St. Louis, But There Is No Money In Sight For the Investors.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—The grand jury today resumed its investigation into the methods of the turf investment companies. E. J. Arnold, head of the company which bears his name, left Hot Springs, Ark., last night. He cannot be found. Deputy sheriffs are out looking for him to serve a grand jury summons. Crowds of anxious people still besiege the offices of the various investment companies, though none is paying out money today.

A police guard was placed at Arnold & Co.'s offices today to prevent the removal of any of the books or papers that might be of any value in the investigation. A subpoena was issued for E. J. Arnold with papers and books bearing his methods of doing business, but he cannot be found.

John J. Ryan and the books of his concern will also be brought before the grand jury today.

Speaking of the present state of affairs, Circuit Court Attorney Folk said:

"The laws of Missouri and the federal laws are deficient in this line of cases. The federal authorities attempted to reach these people some time ago, but could not. I ordered this investigation two weeks ago. I was not expecting the collapse so soon.

"Just what charges we will make will depend upon this investigation. One thing is certain, the get-rich concerns must be driven from Missouri."

# BOLIVIA ACCEPTS ULTIMATUM

La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 13.—The Bolivian government yesterday delivered its reply to the ultimatum presented by the Brazilian minister, Senor Santos Lisboa. Bolivia accepts unconditionally, but under protest, all the Brazilian demands. The Bolivian expedition, commanded by Gen. Pando, the president, will not cross latitude 10 degrees, 20 minutes, the southern boundary of the contested territory. Therefore, it is most improbable that any collision between the Brazilian and Bolivian forces will occur. It is generally supposed here that the Acre revolutionists will surrender their arms to the Brazilian troops immediately.

# SAYS BURGLARS MURDERED WIFE

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—Fred Gieger, who was arrested last night on suspicion of having murdered his wife, was before Acting Superintendent of Police Casey today and told the story that he found his wife dead on his return from a visit to his mother aften 10 o'clock last night. He then gave the alarm and the neighbors and the police came in. He says he found evidence of burglars in the house and denies that he is guilty of her death. The woman was found lying on the kitchen sink with her head under the faucet. Her skull was crushed and her face had many jagged wounds. The 4-year-old son, who was the only witness told his grandmother last night that his father hit his mother with the scissors. Bloody scissors were found hidden under the sink.

# THOUSANDS WILL BE VACCINATED.

Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 13.—The great prevalence of smallpox in the coke region has prompted the officials of the H. C. Frick Coke company to issue an order calling for the free vaccination of all its employes and their families. As the Frick company has about 50,000 me non its pay roll, this order will affect about 300,000 persons. Ten thousand dollars has been expended in vaccine virus, and contracts have been made with doctors in every district to prick the arms of the employes. Fifty physicians in all have been engaged and they will begin their stupendous task Saturday next.

# RECIPROCITY WITH ITALY URGED

New York, Feb. 13.—Reciprocity with Italy and no restriction of immigration to this country were the keynotes struck by the speakers at the third annual banquet of the Italian chamber of commerce of this city. Despite the Dingley high tariff law, President Antonio Zucca declared that Italy's exports to the United States had increased $6,000,000. He strongly urged the enactment of a broad treaty of reciprocity between this country and Italy and said the measure before a committee of the senate, calculated to check Italian immigration, would work a serious injury to this country, where Italians were the largest factors in art and other construction work.

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The investigators found that false swearing was practiced by hundreds of parents. The present law requires that every child less than 14 years old shall present to the board of health an affidavit signed by parents or guardians that he is of the proper age.

## WATCHMEN GUARD ROCKEFELLER.

Lakewood, N. J., Feb. 13.—John D. Rockefeller has returned to Lakewoood and is staying with his son-in-law and daughter, Professor and Mrs. Charles A. Strong, on the Lake drive. Two watchmen guard the Strong cottage at night. A messenger boy was detained for half an hour before he succeeded in satisfying the guards that he was not a suspicious person. When Mr. Rockefeller came to visit them two months ago the Strongs hired a night watchman, who has been on duty regularly since then, and has now been reinforced by another.

## CARNEGIE HAS A PRIVATE BANK.

New York, Feb. 13.—To aid him in making his donations, Andrew Carnegie, the Herald says, has his own private trust company. It is called the Home Trust company, but it does not do a general trust company business, although it has the right to do so under the general trust company law of New Jersey, where it was organized not long ago. Now when Mr. Carnegie wants to make a gift he merely notifies the head of his private trust company to credit so and so the required amount in bonds of the Carnegie Steel company or other Carnegie property, and the whole matter is off his mind. The authorized capital stock is only $100,000 and Mr. Carnegie's name does not appear among the list of incorporators.

## THE SENATE HAD A SHORT SESSION

### Senator Durant Introduces Bill Appropriating $84,000 For the State Prison.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate surprised itself this morning by developing a quorum when the time for meeting arrived. It had not been supposed that enough senators would show up to permit a session, but a number of them who had been up to Fergus Falls looking over the insane asylum there came back this morning. The session was very quiet, nevertheless, its most striking feature being another little fight over adjournment. A motion to adjourn until Tuesday at 11 was opposed, and a roll call, demanded by Senator Lord, who has been the leading opponent of long adjournments, developed 16 for adjournment and 23 against. Senator Lord then suggested that the senate meet tomorrow and Monday, and thereafter adjourn from Friday to Tuesday, so as to let those living a long distance away get home. A motion to adjourn to Monday at 11 was carried by a vote of 30 to 18, and later it was reconsidered and made 3 o'clock Monday. When the time for adjournment came, Senator McGill raised a laugh by rising with this remark: "The Lord willing, I move we adjourn."

But four bills were introduced—one by Senator Durant, of Stillwater, appropriating $84,000 for the state prison, of which $25,000 is for an insane ward, $30,000 for the enlargement of the cell house, $25,000 for a chapel and laundry and $4000 for general repairs.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution permitting the legislature to levy a tax on growing crops to be used in insuring crops from hail damage.

Senator McNamee, of Ramsey county, introduced a bill providing that in justice court suits anybody, not a party to the action, can serve summonses.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill requiring railroads to give stock or emigrant trains a caboose.

Senator Stephens presented a communication showing how the $50,000 appropriated two years ago for drainage was expended.

Senator Wilson's bill providing that the recording of an instrument relating to standing timber, ores, minerals, etc., shall be sufficient notice of the contents thereof, was passed.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

## PEOPLE WAIT IN VAIN FOR THEIR MONEY AT TURF ROOMS

### Grand Jury Is Investigating the Get-Rich-Quick Schemes Worked at St. Louis, But There Is No Money In Sight For the Investors.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—The grand jury today resumed its investigation into the methods of the turf investment companies. E. J. Arnold, head of the company which bears his name, left Hot Springs, Ark., last night. He cannot be found. Deputy sheriffs are out looking for him to serve a grand jury summons. Crowds of anxious people still besiege the offices of the various investment companies, though none is paying out money today.

A police guard was placed at Arnold & Co.'s offices today to prevent the removal of any of the books or papers that might be of any value in the investigation. A subpoena was issued for E. J. Arnold with papers and books bearing his methods of doing business, but he cannot be found.

John J. Ryan and the books of his concern will also be brought before the grand jury today.

Speaking of the present state of affairs, Circuit Court Attorney Folk said:

"The laws of Missouri and the federal laws are deficient in this line of cases. The federal authorities attempted to reach these people some time ago, but could not. I ordered this investigation two weeks ago. I was not expecting the collapse so soon.

"Just what charges we will make will depend upon this investigation. One thing is certain, the get-rich concerns must be driven from Missouri."

## PERRY INDICTED

### For the Murder of Miss Agnes McPhee.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 13.—An indictment charging the murder of Miss Agnes McPhee, at Somerville in October last, was reported today against George L. O. Perry, the young negro, who was arrested in connection with the series of murders and murderous assaults which occurred in Boston and vicinity in the fall. Perry is dangerously ill in prison of typhoid fever.

HIGH WATER IN ALABAMA.

Selma, Ala., Feb. 13.—The river rose 11½ inches during the night and the rise today is more rapid. Many families have moved out from the lowlands and many houses in the eastern part of the city have been abandoned. Water has backed up in the gas and electric companies' plant.

FIRE AT BUENOS AYRES.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 13.—Part of the navy department building was destroyed by fire last night. Loss estimated at $800,000.

TEMPLE COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The Odd Fellows' Temple company, of Cincinnati, assigned today to Marcus Warth. The assets consist of the temple, valued at $250,000, on which the Central Trust company, of Cincinnati, has a mortgage for $225,000, on which interest for one year is due. The assignment was made in anticipation of foreclosure.

SHOEMAKERS RETURN.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent has received word from Boston to the effect that the ten shoemakers who it is alleged were illegally imported from Canada to work in a Lynn shoe factory and for whose arrest warrants had been issued, have returned to Montreal. No further action will be taken by the authorities.

## GERMANY DECIDES NOT TO BUY FOREIGN BUILT BATTLESHIPS

### Navy Department Considers That to Purchase Ships From Argentina and Chile Would Greatly Impair the Present Homogeneity of the Navy.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German navy department after considering the proposal that Germany purchase the four battleships being built for Argentina and Chile in England and Italy, has decided not to do so for two reasons; first, because the government is not willing, in view of the present state of the imperial finances, to ask the reichstag for the $17,500,000 required; second, because the general staff of the navy does not wish to incorporate into the German navy guns of different calibers, and turret machinery and other essential features of warships which are not similar to those in use on German board built vessels. It is pointed out that the present homogeneity of the navy would be impaired were the four warships to be acquired by Germany, as the gunners can now be changed from ship to ship without loss of their efficiency. But if the four foreign built vessels were taken over with their armaments and separate stocks of amunition, different drilled crews would be necessary. It is also asserted that the construction of all four of thes hips is so far advanced that the German constructors would be unable to change the plans.

The Ansalo company, of Genoa, has informed the naval atuhorities here that the second of the Argentine battleships building there will be launched next week.

## NO TROUBLE WITH SAN DOMINGO

Washington, Feb. 13.—The issues between San Domingo and the United States, arising from claims of citizens of the latter country, are in a fair way to be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted through the efforts of Minister Powell. One of the principal claims, that of the San Domingo Improvement company, involving the transfer to the Dominican government of a railroad property, valued at several million dollars, already has been referred to arbitration by mutual consent, and the state department is now informed that the other two questions of large importance, the claim of the Clyde Line Steamship company, for the refund of port duties, and the claim for considerable wharfage property, constructed under concessions not fulfilled by the Dominican government, will be adjusted in a similar manner in a few days.

## BOLIVIA ACCEPTS ULTIMATUM

La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 13.—The Bolivian government yesterday delivered its reply to the ultimatum presented by the Brazilian minister, Senor Santos Lisboa. Bolivia accepts unconditionally, but under protest, all the Brazilian demands. The Bolivian expedition, commanded by Gen. Pando, the president, will not cross latitude 10 degrees, 20 minutes, the southern boundary of the contested territory. Therefore, it is most improbable that any collision between the Brazilian and Bolivian forces will occur. It is generally supposed here that the Acre revolutionists will surrender their arms to the Brazilian troops immediately.

## SAYS BURGLARS MURDERED WIFE

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—Fred Gieger, who was arrested last night on suspicion of having murdered his wife, was before Acting Superintendent of Police Casey today and told the story that he found his wife dead on his return from a visit to his mother aften 10 o'clock last night. He then gave the alarm and the neighbors and the police came in. He says he found evidence of burglars in the house and denies that he is guilty of her death. The woman was found lying on the kitchen sink with her head under the faucet. Her skull was crushed and her face had many jagged wounds. The 4-year-old son, who was the only witness told his grandmother last night that his father hit his mother with the scissors. Bloody scissors were found hidden under the sink.

## THOUSANDS WILL BE VACCINATED.

Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 13.—The great prevalence of smallpox in the coke region has prompted the officials of the H. C. Frick Coke company to issue an order calling for the free vaccination of all its employes and their families. As the Frick company has about 50,000 me non its pay roll, this order will affect about 300,000 persons. Ten thousand dollars has been expended in vaccine virus, and contracts have been made with doctors in every district to prick the arms of the employes. Fifty physicians in all have been engaged and they will begin their stupendous task Saturday next.

## RECIPROCITY WITH ITALY URGED

New York, Feb. 13.—Reciprocity with Italy and no restriction of immigration to this country were the keynotes struck by the speakers at the third annual banquet of the Italian chamber of commerce of this city. Despite the Dingley high tariff law, President Antonio Zucca declared that Italy's exports to the United States had increased $6,000,000. He strongly urged the enactment of a broad treaty of reciprocity between this country and Italy and said the measure before a committee of the senate, calculated to check Italian immigration, would work a serious injury to this country, where Italians were the largest factors in art and other construction work.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Men's Tan Shoes Half Price!
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes Half Price
Felt Shoes and Slippers Half Price!




M. S. BURROWS.

Wide open tomorrow until 10:30 p. m. Extra salespeople so all can be waited upon promptly.

# Suits—Overcoats

The Finest In America, at

# Exactly Half Price!

The choicest and best materials—the newest and nobbiest styles—the very finest workmanship, absolutely hand-tailored—garments that bear the trade mark of the world's best known and most reliable clothing makers.

## Our Greatest Trouser Sale

**$1.85** for Trousers that sold at $4, $3.75, $3.50, $3.25 and $3. Tailors wouldn't make better for $8.00.

Trousers in black, blue, neat effects, neat stripes. Trousers for business or dress in extra or regular sizes, stouts or slims, in Cassimeres, Worsteds, Thibets, Cheviots, Clays and Diagonals, all bunched at choice for

**$1.85.**

300 pairs men's fine union made Trousers that sold earlier in the season for $2.50 $2 and $1.75—you may have your choice for---------- **$1.28**

500 pairs men's union tailored perfect fitting Trousers—entire new shapes in all up-to-date fabrics—trousers that sell regularly for $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00, while they last-------- **$2.85**

**$4.85** for any pair of Trousers in the house—including the celebrated Paragons and all the lines of the finest foreign and domestic fabrics—a number sold earlier for $7.50 and many were $8.00 and $10—your choice during the February sale only $4.85.

M. S. BURROWS.

FIRST IN THE FIELD—

## Spring Hats for 1903.

THE FAMOUS KNOX HATS ARE READY




—quality and style the best—The only hand-made high-class Hats on the market—all hand-finished, retaining beauty; all hand-made, retaining color; all hand-made—the reason they hold shape and wear better and look well longer than other hats. Knox world-renowned Hats have held first place in the minds of dressy men for over sixty years.

WINTER CAPS HALF PRICE.

## Sacrifice of men's underwear, shirts, collars, neckwear.

HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS AT HALF PRICE!

| 1/3 OFF | 1/2 OFF | 1/4 OFF |
|---|---|---|
| All Silk and Wool Underwe'r, English Cashmeres, Holroyd's Pure Wool and Derby Ribbed. | All Silk Underwear, Silk and Balbriggan, best imported Balbriggan, Fancy Striped Mercerized, etc. | Our entire line of staple Wool Underwear, Silk and Wool Merinos, Cashmeres, Worsteds. |

24 Sheepskin-lined Coats, made of heavy duck, with extra quality sheep-pelt linings, large fur collar, patent storm-proof front, equal to any $6.00 coat in town and sold by us this season for $5—to close them out the price has been reduced to..... **$3.98**

Stiff-bosom Colored Shirts—odds and ends—sizes 14, 14½, 16½, 17—regular $1.50 and $2 grades—to close..... **75c**

Broken lines of Collars—our regular 15c grades, in standing shapes only—to close, four for..... **25c**

45 dozen Neckwear—4-in-hands, tecks, puffs and batwings—odds and ends from regular 50c goods—to close..... **25c**

Men's heavy work Mittens—calf or horse hide; well lined and strongly sewed; regular 50c value—to close..... **25c**

## The Big Bargain Shoe Sale Is Here

We Deliver the Goods. We Deliver the Goods.

OVERSHOES AND ALASKAS MUST GO.

Misses' and Children's three-buckle Arctics—in sizes from 8½ to 2—$1.50 and $1.75 quality—reduced price—per pair..... **$1.10**

Men's Alaskas—in sizes 6 to 6½, reduced from $t to..... **48c**

Men's one-buckle Arctics—heavy first quality—reduced from $1.50 to... **98c**

Men's Lumbermen's Overs, a limited number of pairs—$1.75 quality—while they last, per pair..... **48c**

Men's Lumbermen's Arctics, for socks, first quality—reduced from $2.00 and $2.25 per pair to..... **$1.25**

Lumbermen's Hurons, for socks, reduced from $1.75 to..... **$1.19**

Men's rolled edge, first quality one-buckle Arctics, reduced from $2 to..... **$1.49**

All men's one-buckle heavy Arctics, reduced from $1.75 to ..... **$1.23**

Men's three-buckle Arctics—worth $2.50 and $2.75—reduced to..... **$2.19**

## Boys' Clothing At Half and Less.

LONG PANT SUITS—15 to 20 years, spring weight—Worsted Cheviots and Cassimeres, $15.00 and $18.00 qualities-------- **$7.50**

LONG PANT SUITS—The regular $10.00 and $12.50 qualities selling at---------- **$5.00**

2-PIECE SUITS—8 to 16 years, all colors and materials—$7.50 and $8.50 suits---------- **$5.00**

SAILOR SUITS—3 to 10 years—all broken lines in this lot, $10.00 suits at---------- **$6.45**

BICYCLE SUITS—10 to 17 years—only 25 in this lot, worth from $5 to $8—your choice---------- **$3.50**

VEST SUITS—3 to 12 years—all materials—$10 suits----- **$6.45**

BICYCLE PANTS—8 to 16 years—worth up to $3 per pair—your choice **98c**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS AND REEFERS selling at---------- **Half Price**

Children's Leggings, leather, jersey, corduroy and cloth---------- **½ Price**

Boy's Winter Caps—25c and 50c quality selling at---------- **5c**

Boys' Winter Caps—75c and $1.00 quality selling at---------- **10c**

## Children's Overcoats

8 to 16 years, sold earlier for $5 to $8.50—choice now for---- **$1.50**

M. S. BURROWS.


# A FURTHER DELAY

## Said that Asphalt Company Will Ask Another Extension.

## Will Find Serious Opposition If It Should Do This.

A time extension of the East Superior street asphalt contract is being agitated.

The city officers and the people generally, particularly property owners petitioning for public improvements, are strongly against a second delay to suit the convenience of the contractors.

In fact, there is quite a public sentiment in favor of revoking the contract if it is not taken up just as soon as the weather permits.

A delay may mean the abandoning of about $75,000 worth of other necessary improvements during the coming season. As long as the present asphalt contract exists, $50,000 is held out of circulation in the permanent improvement revolving fun.

If this sum could be made available for other purposes, it is estimated that it would be turned over one time and half around again in improvements already properly petitioned for.

The asphalt contract was awarded last summer on the express condition that the work should be complete in October, before damaging cold weather set in.

There was a queer mix-up about relaying the street car tracks, which the city officers always regarded as simply a move for the convenience of the contracting paving company in its desire to postpone the work till spring.

However, the extension of time was granted and thec ompany given until June 1 to get the paving in shape. Now a quiet move is underway to have an additional extension, and indications are that such an application will be turned down most vigorously.

The Duluth property owners are to pay about $2.45 a quare yard for this paving when the same company gave the city of St. Paul a bid of $1.85 a square yard for the same material and practically the same conditions as to preliminary foundation work.

## TO BE CONSOLIDATED.

### Superior Postoffices Likely to Be Merged Soon.

Postmaster Kirby Thomas of West Superior, who has returned from a business trip to Washington, expects that the two postoffices, West Superior and Superior, will be consolidated about July 1. The matter is now being considered by the postoffice departmetn, and two inspectors will look over the ground.

There has been a complaint for years because of the confusion attendant on the two postoffices, mail intended for people in West Superior going to Superior, and vice versa. Superior has no delivery by carrier, and it is thought the consolidation of the two offices will result in improvement in the service by the addition of several carriers.

### May Make Trouble.

It is claimed the recent annulment of the charter of the Superior Draymen's union is likely to bring about complications between them and the union draymen of this city. The Draymen' union on this side of the bay has been notified of the charter annulment, for the failure to pay the per capita tax, and an intimation is said to have been made that the members on this side of the bay will make trouble for the Superior draymen when they attempt to do business over here. The annulment of the charter is claimed to be due to gross negligence on the part of the Superior union.

### Switchman Killed.

Joseph Carman, a switchman in the Great Northern yards in Sandstone, fell under a car, was run over and killed on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. He was 33 years of age; leaves a widow and two children. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Maccabees.


VITAL FORCE

Is Crushed By Chronic Troubles

One of the most weakening, undermining troubles, which mankind is heir to is hemorrholds or piles. The victim is careless and neglectful of the disease at first because the pain is slight and the bleeding may only occur occasionally, or he may be reassured by the occasional disappearance of the symptoms. And yet if at the very start he had found a rational remedy to soothe the inflammation, he would probably never have had a return of this irritating malady.

Piles may develop at any season of the year, and at almost any age of the victim; the abuse of cathartics often causes this trouble, and a period arrives when the dread of pain at stool becomes so great that the sufferer begins to neglect the calls of nature, and the bowels are either forced to retain the feces or are only partially cleared, on account of the suffering attendant upon a thorough movement.

Before you reach this stage use a remedy which removes the cause, thereby eradicating the disease, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by all druggists at fifty cents a package; it is in the form of a suppository, is applied directly to the parts affected and brings about a complete cure, quickly and painlessly. A valuable little book on the cause and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., and we advise every sufferer to send for a copy of it.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation.

"I feel it my duty to recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, for after suffering ten years with a most distressing form of Piles, I am entirely cured, thanks to this remedy. Anyone doubting this can write to Margaret Brady, 156 Whitman street, Cleveland, Ohio."


# A PROTEST MADE

## By a Columbus Priest Against His Letters Being Opened.

## Prefers Charges Against Postal Services of Two Nations.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 13.—The story of how a quick-witted clergyman used the customary methods of the detective branch of the postoffice system to entrap members of that service was told through the public protest of Rev. Father J. B. Eis of the Sacred Heart church against espionage upon his mail.

Rev. Eis announced that he had engaged the services of two firms of attorneys, one in New York and the other in Montreal, Canada, and that he would demand redress from both governments for a gross insult to his dignity and the mental suffering he had endured therefrom. He asserts that he has established a prima facie case against the postoffice inspectors of tampering with private letters, and he proposes to have them properly punished and public satisfaction made to him. Further than this, he will insist that the surveillance over his mail shall cease at once.

The sensational protest is based upon a sequel to the celebrated blackmailing scandal here which resulted in the conviction of Thomas Ewing Steele, a once noted attorney, and his accomplice, Mrs. Anna T. Miller. The woman is now in the penitentiary, while Steele is a fugitive from justice, having forfeited his bond. He is now believed to be in Canada, having been traced to Windsor and Hamilton, Ont., where trace of him was lost. It is because of this Canadian flight that Rev. Eis asserts that the espionage was set upon him by the postoffice authorities, his claim being that the inspectors believe him to be in correspondence with the fugitive.

It was on Jan. 30 that the clergyman says he verified a suspicion that had existed that his mail was being opened. On that day he received a letter from William Holland, of Montreal, relative to the whereabouts of a parishioner of a priest of the same name who was supposed to have come to this city. It appears that in the spring of 1902 Rev. Father Holland, of Montreal, with whom Rev. Father Eis has no personal acquaintance, wrote to him complaining that a previous letter written, enclosing a one-dollar bill, had not been answered.

Father Eis had not received the letter, and so replied. Another letter from Father Holland explained that the money had been sent for incidentals on the execution of papers belonging to a widow, in a hospital in Quebec, by which she wished to transfer some property to the hospital to compensate for her keeping there through a long illness. The papers were forwarded and Father Eis went to Attorney Steele with them. Mr. Steele performed the service, which was tedious, and rendered no bill. When last month the second Holland wrote, Rev. Eis determined to verify the apparently well-founded suspicion.

On the envelope was the return address, "The Standard Shirt company, limited, Montreal," and nothing more. On the letter head instead, however, was the street address of the company, "Factories and offices, Deborimer avenue and Logan street, Montreal." Rev. Eis wrote a decoy letter to Rev. Holland commending to his care Mr. Steele, if he should appear in that city. Tuesday the announcement was made in the papers that Steele had been located in Montreal, and that he was getting his mail at the shirt store named. The explanation of the stationary is given in a letter written by Father Holland, saying that his brother William had written the first letter at his request, he being busy with parish duties. William Holland complied, and wrote the letter while waiting for a friend in the offices of the shirt factory, with which he had no connection whatever.

To further strengthen his case against the postoffice authorities, Rev. Eis gives the following explanation of the report that was published that Steele had gone to Liverpool, England. He wrote a clerical friend in a nearby town to address him a letter stating that the fugitive had gone to that foreign port. It was a clear case of decoy laid to trap the inspectors.

Father Eis says he never received the letter, but some days after it was sent the information was published that Steele was safe on English soil, having gone to Liverpool. This, to his mind, established a leak in the postoffice. Regarding Steele's whereabouts the agrieved clergyman asserts that he is not aware of them, and that it is insulting to treat him as though he were the confederate of the fugitive. It is likely that the complaint will be lodged by his attorneys with the postmaster-general within a short time and an investigation will follow.

## MUST FIRST PAY INTEREST.

### State Will Not Lend Until Superior Pays.

Douglas county is attempting to secure a loan from the state of Wisconsin, of $120,000, but the state has made the condition that the city of Superior must first take care of its bonded indebtedness before the state will lend the county any money. The state holds about $250,000 worth of bonds of the city of West Superior now, and wishes the interest paid before lending any more money.

The Douglas county officials and city officials of West Superior are holding meetings daily in the hope of effecting some kind of settlement to arrange for the payment of the bond interest. The state treasurer of Wisconsin has notified the Douglas county board that if a loan is negootiated all agitation on tax settlements mus be stopped, the state officials holding that if the agitation is continued property owners will seek not to pay taxes beyond what they are absolutely compelled to pay.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pesion to $10 per month has been granted to Peter Larson, of Foreston, Minn.

McCRACKEN RESIGNS.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—John Henry McCracken, president of Westminster college, Fulton, Mo., has resigned to accept the position as assistant to his father, who is chancellor at the university of New York city. His resignation, which was accepted under protest, will take effect at the end of the scholastic year.


Makes homely women beautiful, good-looking women handsome. Greatest beautifier in the world. Such is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Never fails. S. F. Boyce.

ACTINIC OR VIOLET RAY.

The most effective and painless treatment known for the cure of CANCER, CONSUMPTION AND SKIN DISEASES.

The same as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and other eminent specialists of New York. For particulars address THE HERBAQUEEN CO., 319 FIRST AVE. EAST, DULUTH.


# ORE PRICES NOT FIXED

## Mesaba Ore Producers to Maintain Prices More Firmly.

Cleveland, Feb. 13.—The Iron Trade Review, says: Ore prices have not been fixed as yet for 1903, but there is no particular interest in the matter by buyers as yet. Pig iron sold for delivery after May 1 carries a sufficient profit to make furnacemen secure, even in case the highest advance talked of for ore should be decided upon; and the fact is that furnaces, with all the interruptions of the year, have enough ore to run them for weeks after the opening of navigation. The recent developments concerning ore values, particularly in the light of the valuation put upon the ore in the enormous reserves of the Hill interests, have reinforced the arguments that have been put forth for a higher ore basis in 1903. The possibilities of Lake Superior mines in 1903 are estimated at about 34,000,000 tons, while the consumption of ores in the ore year ending April 30, 1904, is closely estimated at 30,000,000 tons if all the furnaces now running and those planning to go in this year, succeed in making iron up to their capacity. Coke is still and will continue the key to the situation, and ore men and vessel men must take account of coke if they would take the right measure of the business of the coming year. It is well known that stocks on docks and in furnace yards on May 1 will prove to be considerably more than usual, and that dock stocks will be in excess of the 3,000,000 tons of May 1, 1902. But the percentage is not expected to be any greater, when compared with the consumption, than it has been in recent years. Moreover, the steel corporation has adopted the policy of carrying as a reserve 25 per cent of the requirements of its furnaces (this amounting at present to 4,000,000 tons) and would thus have in any year from the previous year sufficient ore to last until Aug. 1—a safeguard against strikes or interruption to navigation.

The probabilities are that producers of Mesaba ores will maintain prices more firmly than in the history of that range. Apart from ore mined by consumers and that already sold under 5-year and 10-year contracts, there is only about 3,000,000 tons of Mesaba ore to go on the market.

CHANGES IN ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 13.—Frederic Merrier, the new minister of France to Ecuador, has arrived here. Miguel Valverde, secretary of the interior, has been appointed secretary for foreign affairs. He will retain charge of the interior department. Col. Paul Clement, a Frenchman, formerly military instructor of the Peruvian army, after a short visit, left here this morning for San Francisco on the Mosmes liner Theben. The yellow fever epidemic is diminishing.

# HUBS TO PLAY SUPERIOR

## Indoor Baseball Game By the Teams at the Foot.

The new Hub team which entered the interstate indoor baseball league at the beginning of the second series will play its second game this evening with Company H, of Superior.

In the first game the new team was easily defeated by the Great Easterns. Since then it has been strengthened by the addition of new men, and can be expected to put up a new game with the Superior men.

Company I has all season been at the foot of the list of teams in the league with a percentage of .000. The Hubs have a percentage of .000 also, but if they win one game this will be raised to .500. Tonight's battle will be a fierce struggle to keep out of the last place in the league and saddle it on the opposing team.

The Superior players are confident of doing this if the Duluth men play no better than they did some time ago, and the clothing store men are equally certain of defeating the soldiers if they play as they have all season.

## Y. M. C. A. DEFEATED.

### Nelson-Dewey School Wins at Basketball.

The Y. M. C. A. basket ball team met its first defeat of the year last night when the Nelson-Dewey high school, of Superior, defeated the Duluth men by a score of 16 to 14. Earlier in the season a couple of games were played with this team, and they both resulted in victories by large scores in favor of the Duluth players.

Superior has been strengthened since then and Duluth weakened by the loss of old players, who left the team to play under a different name.

There seems still to be good material in the Y. M. C. A. bunch, and they will probably put up a good game of ball when they have played together longer.

BROUGHT BODIES HOME.

New York, Feb. 13.—The collier Ajax, which arrived here today from San Juan de Porto Rico, has on board the remains of the nine sailors of the battleship Massachusetts who were killed in an explosion in the 12-inch gun turret on that vessel. The bodies were brought here for interment.

# THE FIGHT IS ON

## Court Hearing Case Against Dash's Claim For Feeding Prisoners.

## Proceedings to Oust Him From Jail Residence Also On.

The fight over boarding the county prisoners is on this afternoon.

The injunctional proceedings brought by H. B. Miller against V. A. Dash and the county board, auditor and treasurer to prevent the payment of V. A. Dash's claim for feeding prisoners during January, and the mandamus proceedings brought by Sheriff W. W. Butchart to oust Mr. Dash from the county jail residence, are being heard by the court. H. B. Fryberger appears for the plaintiff in both cases. E. P. Towne appears specially for the defendant, and the assistant county attorney appears generally for the defendants, Dash and the county officers.

Mr. Towne moved the court that the temporary injunction be dissolved on the ground that Mr. Dash's contract with the county board is legal and that the plaintiff has suffered no damage; also on the ground that the defendant, Dash, has rendered the services contracted for in good faith and on the advice of the county attorney.

Several of the members of the county board were present as was also former Sheriff William C. Sargent.


## HALF PRICE SALE

### At the Great Eastern Attracts Big Crowds.

When it is necessary to adjust stocks, to dispose of broken lines, or make room for new goods, The Great Eastern never takes any half measures, and those who read carefully the announcements of this firm will find many articles offered at a price often less than the cost of manufacture. The present half price sale of suits and overcoats is crowding the store to such an extent that Mr. Burrows finds its necessary to secure additional salesmen.

The policy of Mr. Burrows is never to carry goods over from one season to another, no matter what sacrifice is involved, and accordingly nothing but the newest, freshest and most up-to-date goods are to be seen at The Great Eastern.

## GREAT CROWDS THRONG

### The Overcoat Depurtment at the Big Duluth. Any Overcoat In the Store, Including the Very Finest Hand-Tailored Overcoats Worth Up to $30 Are Being Sold at Only $13.50.

The great sale includes the finest imported Oxfords and fancy Cheviots, black and Oxford vicunas, patent beavers and Kersey overcoats that are worth and have been selling right along at $20, $25, 28 and $30.


A BREAK AT DOVER.

Dover, Del., Feb. 13.—The twenty-first ballot for United States senator today was without definite result. The first break in the solid Democratic ranks occurred today when Representative Allen of Seaford, who is regarded as one of the party's strongest men, voted for Stevens, Democrat, instead of Rodney, the caucus nominee.

## BANK STATEMENT.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

### Of the First National Bank of Duluth,

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $4,716,580 33 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 4,013 11 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 100,000 00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | 100,000 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 150,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 225,336 88 |
| Due from state banks and bankers | 54,165 55 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 674,232 56 |
| Internal-Revenue Stamps | 95 97 |
| Checks and other cash items | 4,831 00 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | 18,133 34 |
| Notes of other national banks | 28,530 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 4,938 34 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: | |
| Specie ..... $362,341 50 | |
| Legal-tender notes ..... 29,777 00 | 392,118 50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 5,000 00 |
| Total | $6,477,975 58 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 500,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 200,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 322,645 63 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 100,000 00 |
| Due to other national banks | 310,043 68 |
| Due to state banks and bankers | 214,827 82 |
| Dividends unpaid | 885 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,757,651 79 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 7,261 76 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 847,409 98 |
| Certified checks | 12,190 75 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 40,868 29 |
| United States deposits | 88,773 34 |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | 11,226 66 |
| Reserved for taxes | 15,278 03 |
| Premiums received | 19,103 75 |
| Total | $6,477,975 58 |

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above named bank, do solemny swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
A. D. THOMSON,
A. M. MARSHALL,
T. J. DAVIS,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 1903.

W. J. JOHNSON,
Notary Public.

# BRIEF CITY NEWS

Twenty per cent off on all shoes. Ehlc Shoe Co., Torrey building.

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

At the entertainment to be given in the First Presbyterian church this evening, the young ladies in the drill will give a representation of a soldier's camp life, the features being posting of the guard, "Fenting on the Old Camp Ground," taps, daybreak, sunrise, reveille, morning gun, raising colors, first sergeant's call, assembly, adjutant's call, escorting colors, marching drill, retreat, lowering colors, evening gun, closing salute.

Dakota land. J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Sam L. Johnson, has begun an action in district court against W. G. Palas and F. W. Housfeld to recover $190 which the plaintiff claims is the balance due him on a $320 contract to clear up ten acres in section 29-57-13. John C. Williams represents the plaintiff.

Steve E. Ecklund, a former subject of the king of Sweden, was granted full citizenship papers in district court this morning.

A decree of divorce was granted to Nina Manning from Patrick Manning, dated August, 1901, was filed in district court today.

William Lyons and James Gardner, were lodged in the county jail yesterday as prisoners of the United States government, and to be held until the next federal grand jury meets. The men are charged with introducing liquor on an Indian reservation. Lyons' bail was fixed at $500 and Gardner's at $200, neither being able to furnish a bond.

Parlor Theater. The great shows.

The valentine social of the Young People's Society of Hope church will be given in the basement of the church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue East, tonight.

Rummage sale, 110 West Superior street, tomorrow.

Jack Mehallic, who was brought to Duluth about a month ago from one of the range towns, and who is being held over for the grand jury on a charge of attempted burglary, was taken ill today at the county jail and sent to the Red Cross hospital at West Duluth.

# PURELY PERSONAL

T. J. Griffiths will leave this evening for New York over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Helm will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

George M. Brush has returned from a trip to Hibbing.

O. H. Clark will leave for Chicago this evening over the Northern Pacific.

L. S. Merritt will leave for Minneapolis this evening over the Northern Pacific.

D. Buchanan will leave for Fargo this evening over the Northern Pacific.

Fred Fewings, the principal in the famous Fewings damage case against the street railway, is in the city from London, Ont.

Edward Gallagher, of Hunter's Park, left last evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Arthur, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheridan are back from a visit to Sioux Falls, S. D.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: C. G. Landon, Minneapolis; William Staples, Absookia, N. D.; G. W. McCarthy, St. Paul; J. E. Jorling, Marquette, Mich.; A. A. Robinson, Cavalier, N. D.; Thomas J. O'Neill, Chicago; J. J. Lunny, Chippewa Falls, Wis., George Barrowman, Nashville, Tenn.; E. D. Childs, Crookston, Minn.; A. M. Maurer, Milwaukee; H. F. Tripp, New York; D. Waller, Minneapolis; C. S. Sargent, Dawson.

Dr. N. P. Hulst, of the Oliver Iron Mining company, who has been in the city for several days, accompanied by Mrs. Hulst, left this morning for his home in Milwaukee. It has been reported several times that Dr. Hulst is to make his home in Duluth in the future, but he says this is not a fact, and that he intends to retain his domicile in the Wisconsin metropolis.

Mrs. C. E. Lovett, of 1732 East Third street, has returned from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Miss Elenia Lovett, who is attending school at Hiiiside, Wis.

# DULUTH IN THE SEMI-FINALS

In the contest for the Tuckett trophy at the Winnipeg bonspiel, Harry Hurdon of Duluth, defeated Whalen of Fort William, thus giving G. F. MacKenzie and Hurdon of Duluth a victory over the Fort William team, Rochon and Whalen. The winners then played Andrews and Connor of Morden, MacKenzie securing a tie with his man and Hurdon again scoring a victory, defeating Connor. This places MacKenzie and Hurdon in the semi-finals for the trophy.

In the contest for the Royal Caledonian trophy the Duluth men were less fortunate. MacKenzie of Indian Head defeated MacKenzie of Duluth by the closest possible margin. At the end of the regular number of ends the score was tied. An extra end was played and the Indian Head man pulled out a victory with his last shot. The contest was in the semi-finals and the victor plays the winner of the Whalen vs. Steele contest for the trophy.

Few rinks at the bonspiel have made a finer record than the MacKenzie rink.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert White and Annie Bangertson.

John D. Denomie and Emma Nancy Thomas, both of Ashland county, Wis.

George Farrington and Lulu E. M. O'Connors.

# BIRTHS.

JACOBSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Jacobson, of 1701 West Third street.

ORECKOVSKY—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Monarch Oreckovesky, of 130 Mesaba avenue.

MODSEN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Modsen, of 4416 Dodge street.

SWEENEY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Sweeney, of 6023 Delaware avenue.


## Undertaking and Embalming

Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. **C. O. NELSON,** Open day and night. First Ave. W. and 1st S. Blk. 29th Ave. W. Both 'Phones

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


# ANSWER TO CRITICS

## Who Complain of Intervention of United States.

## A Semi-Official Reply From the German Government.

Berlin, Feb. 13—A semi-official answer to the criticisms of the German government "for allowing the United States to have anything to do with the negotiations between the co-operating powers and Venezuela," was issued today as follows:

"The United States participation in the settlement of the Venezuelan controversy is regarded in many quarters as unfortunate and as hindering the result of the negotiations. Such a position can easily be understood, but justification for this criticism does not exist when the consequences of the United States' participation are used as a bar for attacking the government.

"Certainly we would have reached the object desired more rapidly and better if we had been left alone with Venezuela, but every politician that knows the essence of this question knew absolutely in advance that we would not have been let alone. Means for elliminating the United States from the controversy of the European powers with Venezuela there were not and there are not now. A statesman who had acted on this assumption would have lost the game from the start. Even if President Roosevelt and his advisers wanted to remain neutral, as they tried to do, American public opinion would have compelled them to aid Venezuela in resisting the claims of the European powers.

"It is not a question of the imaghary defects and weakness of German statesmanship, but of fixed, immutable facts, ignoring which would have created a German-American complication in place of the German-Venezuelan incident. Many tendencies at home and abroad were working precisely in this direction, but without success. The patriotic publicists who call for treating this question according to the Bismarckian method, can rest assured that this method is being applied. Carefully nursing the friendship of the United States is a Bismarckian tradition; as documents testify in his relations with the United States he never wore cuirassier's boots, as is now so often demanded, and in the Samoan question he was perhaps less exacting than his present successor."

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Italian ambassador called on Mr. Bowen this afternoon and informed him that he felt that his government should receive an increased cash payment in view of Germany's demands for $340,000. Mr. Bowen stated that Italy, if she insisted on this payment, would be violating previous agreements.


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IT WILL DO DULUTH GOOD

Price, wrapped all ready for mailing 2c

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# SITUATION GROWS WORSE

The pipwood situation is growing worse daily. The car scarcity in Duluth, which has not been as aggravated as in some of the railroad centers, is not being relieved, and the pulpwood shippers especially are feeling the famine, as they have large shipments to be made at once. The representative of the pulpwood consumers in the Fox River valley, in Wisconsin, W. S. Taylor, of Appleton, is in the city again today.

"I don't think any of the mills will shut down," said Mr. Taylor. "The mills are receiving immense quantities of pulpwood from Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and will have enough to keep running with, but a shortage may occur in the future."

It is estimated that the shortage in cars is about 1000, and the pulpwood, which should be under way from the ranges to the paper mills, is lying still at the seat of logging operations.

## To Increase Facilities.

The Burlington company has announced that it will put in $500,000 into the road at La Crosse. A new bridge over the St. Croix and Black rivers and a new viaduct in La Crosse are among the improvements. A double track will be laid from La Crosse to Onalaska, and the capacity of the railroad shops at Grand Crossing will be doubled. The freight yards are also being increased to double the trackage that it used to have.

## Gets a Promotion.

R. D. Hawkins, formerly assistant mechanical engineer of the Great Northern road, has been appointed to the full position to succeed Max Toltz, who will be the new consulting engineer with the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Toltz was with the Great Northern for fifteen years. He started in with the road as a clerk and spent his spare time in studying mechanical engineering, eventually becoming proficient in the science.

YOUNG TAKEN TO SING SING.

New York, Feb. 13.—William Hooper Young was today taken to Sing Sing prison, where he will commence a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer.

# OPERATORS STUPID

## Believed Strike Issue Was Who Should Be Master.

## Attorney Darrow Arraigns Them For Narrow-Mindedness.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—A crowd almost as large as that which heard President Baer and C. S. Darrow yesterday was present today when the chief counsel for the miners resumed his closing argument before the coal strike commission. Mr. Darrow wasted no time in preliminaries, and began his speech as soon as the session opened. He first discussed the cause of the strike. The responsibility for the coal famine, he said, rested with those who were responsible for the strike. If the men struck without just reason, then they were responsible; but if the men were right, and the operators not broad-minded enough to see the justness of their claims, then the latter were responsible for the trouble. He believed the strike was due to the "blind, autocratic, stupid spirit of the operators." They believed the issue was who should be the master—the operators or the men. I say neither should be the master of the other, said Mr. Darrow.

Mr. Darrow proceeded at some length to verify his assertion, and quoted from the testimony of the late Ario Fardee, a coal operator, before a congressional investigation, two years ago, showing the alleged "blind spirit" of the operators, a score of years back, when they refused to treat with the organization of the men. The same spirit, he said, exists today. He briefly referred to the spirit shown by John Markle, in evicting thirteen persons for alleged criminal acts, and then took up Mr. Baer's sliding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer believed he made a nice, fair proposition, he proposed to show that it was not. With the assistance of the miners' expert statistician, Mr. Darrow said the 1-per cent raise on 5 cents suggested by Mr. Baer would give the operators an increase of 3½ per cent in profits, and the miners only ½ on the $4.50 basis. Mr. Darrow's remarks on the proposition plainly indicated that the miners flatly reject the proposition.

Reverting to the cause of the strike, Mr. Darrow quoted from the replies of the operators last spring, when they refused to treat with the organization. He said labor leaders hesitate to call a strike, because they know it means distress and suffering. He wanted the "captains of industry" to know that it was better for the men to treat with them than have the men go to "the petty feudal tyrants," who are under them in authority for the purpose of getting just treatment. It would be better for the industry and the country to have the heads of the coal companies and the representatives of the men meet face to face, rather than have the individual workers go to the under boss. If the boss does not like what the miner says, he throws the latter out.

Counsel followed this by reading the communications from Mr. Mitchell before the strike, asking for arbitration. Arbitration, Mr. Darrow said, is the only means by which industrial peace can be maintained. Every appeal and every prayer of the men, he said, was contemptuously rejected by the operators. "No human being could have done more than the organization of the miners," he said, "to prevent the civil strife that was thrust upon the people of the country. They spurned all our requests with contempt. 'We will not treat with you, but will post notices on our works, which shall be your contract for the coming year,' they said. They forced the strike that they might demonstrate to the men and to the generations to come that the owners of capital are the masters of the workmen. They tried to crush the union, which was the first ray of hope and inspiration that has entered their dark lives. But at this late day, after months of strife on the part of men to meet their masters, the operators come in with a proposition."

"Mr. Baer," Mr. Darrow continued, "feared his own combination more than he feared the miners' union, because Mr. Baer's combination was rich and the miners' was poor. The people do not believe in such an absolute ownership of the riches of the earth as that which the anthracite coal combination possesses. The time will come when the operators' combination will be destroyed, not by the miners' union, but by the people who will take possession of the riches under the ground, and relieve themselves of the tyranny of these men."

So long as the laws of the country do not prevent industrial wars, he said, and so long as the masters of capital want to fight, so long will the workingmen of the country fight.

He reverted to the violence phase of the strike and said if the commission did not discuss this question broadly, then it was not fitted to grapple with it at all. He referred to the presence in the case of attorneys for the non-union men, and said they came on under the guise of being friends of the non-union men and asked the commission to give the non-unionists a 20-per-cent increase. The operators thought it would make their case stronger to do this, and in the three weeks the lawyers for the non-union men examined witnesses they never mentioned the wage question."

Mr. Darrow then launched into a defense of the men who committed crime under passion and said the conduct of the men was due to their condition and environment of the Pole who struck James Winston on the head with a club. He probably would do the same. If he had been brought up under the environments of President Baer, he probably would do as Mr. Baer has been doing throughout this strike.

Mr. Darrow said the fact that the operators called the men "criminals, cutthroats and assassins," was enough to exasperate them, and Chairman Gray interrupted to say that "the commission does not believe the mine workers are criminals, cut-throats and assassins."

TRAIN WRECKED.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 13.—Southern Pacific passenger train No. 1 westbound was wrecked near Icarus, Nevada, this morning. Engineer Stokes, of Ogden, was killed.


**$13.50** Takes your choice of any overcoat in the house. The Big Duluth.


# DARKIES AS POKER CHIPS

## Boilers In Natchez Blew Up at Critical Time.

## A Warm Story of the Ante-Bellum Days.

"I reckon there was more poker played on the old Natchez, that was blowed up years before his one was built, than there ever was on any other boat on the river," said old Caleb Mix, the veteran bartender on the Mississippi packet of the name he had mentioned, according to the New York Sun. "And I don't know," he added, reflectively, "but what the most excitin' game I ever see was the one that was goin' on the very night she was blowed up.

"There's been four or five boats of the same name on the river since I've been traveling it, an' that's been a long time now. Fast as one was burned or blowed up there'd be another built for there hasn't never been no superstition about names that way. But this boat that I speak of was the crack boat o' the river in '58 an' '59. It was early in the spring o' '60 she were lost.

"She had the best fittin's of any boat that had ever run, up to that time, an' I don't know but she was the handsomest I ever see. There wa'n't nothin' that was knowed of at that time in the way of luxury that money could buy for a steamboat that wa'n't in her, an' everything about her was run as elegant as it was at the old St. Charles itself in New Orleans; an' they did say that were the finest hotel on earth in its day. I reckon there's some in the No'th now that's finer, but there wa'n't none then.

"One thing on this boat that I'm tellin' about that was different fr'm any other 't I was ever on was that there was four private rooms on her, that was kept special for poker. O' course, there was poker played on all the boats, more or less, but that were the only one, so far as I know, that made any such accommodations deliberate. On the other boats it would be played in the staterooms, or maybe in the bar-room if that was big enough, or in the main saloon after the ladies had gone to bed, or in the men's saloon when there was two. But here there was four rooms that was kept for nothin' else.

"Just naturally, the Natchez caught the trade o' sportin' men, an' didn't get as much o' the other kind as the other boats, for there wa'n't no secret made of it, an' while people didn't have no great prejudice ag'in poker, as a generl thing, there was a good many that didn't care to travel where there was so much of it. But every man lookin' for a big game on the river went on the Natchez if he could make it, and there was always some professionals on board to give 'em all they was lookin' for.

"The particular trip I'm a speakin' of was in February, an' there was a cur'ous kind o' a crowd aboard. In the first place there was half a dozen professionals, travelin', like they gen'ly did, in pairs, but not lettin' on to strangers that that they was acquainted. O' course, they all knowed one another, an' we that worked on the boat knowed 'em all, but outsiders didn't always find it out, even after they'd lost their money.

"One o' these pairs was two side partners named Wade an' Peters. Wade was a slick dandy that looked be about 25 year old, but must ha' been older. He had a girlish face and dressed hisself to kill. Wore diamonds on both hands an' in his shirt, an' set up for a lady-killer when he were in New Orleans, but when he traveled he were one o' them wicked kind that was soft spoken and easy till there was trouble, an' then fit like cats.

"Peters al'ays made up like a small planter. Not one o' them that lived like kings on the big plantations with more niggers than they c'd count an' more money'n they knowed what to do with, but a plain, well-to-do countryman that was just travelin' the river for the first time an' was lookin' for some excitement 'thout knowin' just how to find it. O'course they never spoke to each other till they'd happen to get into the same game.

"There were two other men on board that trip that was partners, too, but not in the same business. The best kind o' people didn't have no great regard for gamblers, but they had a great sight less for nigger-traders, an' these two was them. There was quite a good many used to buy niggers at auction in New Orleans, an' take 'em up the river on speculation, them days, an' there was heaps o' money made at it, too, but it was a business that there wa'n't everybody would go into. Folks'd buy niggers from 'em, but they wouldn't have nothin' to do with 'em more'n they'd help.

"These two was a low-down Northern man named Smithers, an' a feller that come f'm a family o' pore whites in Mississippi, named Barker. They'd bought up forty or fifty niggers at some o 'the auctions that winter, an' was takin' 'em up country to sell to the planters. It was a pretty big lot, for niggers was worth good money; but these fellers had made money, an' they was middlin' rich. I reckon they had over $50,000 worth on the Natchez, an' they was likely to clear $10,000 or $15,000 on 'em by the time they'd sold 'em off.

"They'd sold some of 'em on the boat, for there was a number o' planters aboard that had been down to New Orleans on business or pleasure, or both, an' was gettin' home. But, o' course, the planters wouldn't have nothin' to do with Smithers or Barker, any one on 'em, outside o' business.

"Just naturally, the gamblers didn't have no such prejudices, an' Peters had marked these two as good game, afore they'd been on board half a day. He watched 'em pretty close, an' got talkin' with 'em, but he didn't buy no niggers, though he looked 'em over, an' talked about buyin', like he were really a planter, but he seen 'em make two or three sales an' get the money. His ide was that him an' Wade would get the money later, an' maybe, if the traders was game, they might get some o' the niggers, too, without botherin' to buy 'em.

"The traders was no fools, but I don't reckon they suspicioned that Wade an' Peters was partners, an' when Peters proposed a little game, jus for a dollar limit to pass the evenin', they was willin' enough, thinkin' that Peters was likely goin to buy a nigge or two an' it were their play to keep in with him.

"O' course, he got Wade into the game, an' they had one o' the four rooms I was tellin' about, an' it were in that room that the game were goin' on when the biler bust.

"There wa'n't no reel necessity for busting that biler, but Cap'n Caruthers, that was runnin' the boat was a headstrong sort o' man, an' he'd been mortified to death four or five times the year afore by havin' the Natchez beat on the trip from New Orleans by the Belle o' the Bayous, that was a newer boat than his'n an' built for speed, like the Natchez wa'n't. O' course, there wa'n't no call for him to feel bad, for the two boats wasn't in the same class, but Cap'n Jackson, o' the Belle, had jeered him some, an' he were sore.

"So when we was about two hours below Natchez that night, an' he seen the Belle o' the Bayous come 'round a turn in the river about two miles astern, he says to hisself that he'd be jiggered if he'd let her tie up ahead o' the Natchez, an' he did crowd things a leetle too hard.

"Now, I ain't sayin' there was anythin' crooked in the arrangements in any o' them fur rooms. I reckon the Cap'n wouldn't ha' stood for anything like that if he'd knowed it, but Wade an' Peters had used the rooms afore, an' if there was anything like two mirrors that reflected onto each other, an' give a chance to look 'round a corner, they was most likely onto it. An' I reckon they wouldn't ha' had no scruples about lookin'.

"Anyway, they had them two traders beat to a frazzle, right f'm the jump. That ain't to say, o' course, that they won at the start. As long as it were a dollar limit Smithers had the luck o' the devil. He must ha' been near a hundred dollars ahead when Peters cussed a blue streak an' said he wouldn't play no such chicken game no longer. Table stakes was the on'y thing that would satisfy him, an' he pulled out a hundred an' laid it in front of him, sayin' he'd play for that.

"Well, just naturally, Smithers couldn't make no objections, him bein' a hundred ahead, so he said he'd play for that, an' Wade laughed an' said he'd just as soon, an' he flashed his hundred. That put it up to Barker, an' he were a greedy dog that were lookin' to get square, an' was lookin' crosseyed at his partner, so he put up an' they played along that way a while.

Even at that the gamblers wasn't in any hurry. They was reckonin' on time enough 'fore the game broke up, an' they was workin' Smithers an' Barker up the good old way, winnin' from 'em now an' again, but feedin' 'em sprats an' countin' on catchin' whales afterward.

"'Peared like they'd sized up the two men all right, for they kept Smithers winnin' pretty much all the time, seein' he was a cautious feller that would shy at a losin', an' they kept Barker cussin' a good bit at the luck that wouldn't stay with him, but lettin' him win, too, enough to make him think he'd got a chance to win heavy. An' they pressed the game hard, losin' an' puttin' up till there was more'n a thousand dollars in sight. At that time Barker had about two hundred, an' Smithers had the rest.

"Then they made the break. Smithers had took the last pot, cleanin' out Wade an' Peters, an' Peters let out a string o' cuss words as long as your arm, an' flashed five hundred.

"'That's all in,' he says, makin' out he was gettin' reckless. An' Wade, he laughed an' says, 'Well, I might as well keep in the game.' An' he puts up five hundred.

"By this time they had the others goin'. You needn't tell me they was losin' bones'. They could play all around the two traders, even if they didn't have no means o' knowin' what hands was held. But the others was rank suckers, an' they knowed it. An' besides that I seen a good deal o' the game, for they was drinking some, an' I was runnin' in the sideboard for 'em.

"Well, the next hand told the story. It were Peter's deal, an' he gave Smithers a pat flush an' hisself three of a kind. It were a jack pot, an' Smithers opened it for the size of it, which was $20. The others dropped, an' Peters raised it fifty.

"Smithers came back at him with a hundred, an' Peters put his whole pile in. I had a notion o' what was comin', but I thought for a minute Peters had overplayed hisself, for Smithers come near layin' down. But his flush was ace high an' he made good.

"Then he stood pat, o' course, an' Peters made out he was sort o' stunned, but after a little he took two cards, an' says: 'I'll bet you five hundred on my threes before I look. You can't bluff me like that.'

"But Smithers says: 'I thought we was playin' table stakes. Your money is all up.'

"'Oh! no it ain't,' said Peters, like he was mad clear throughg. "To h—l with table stakes. I thought you was bluffin',' an' he throwed five hundred on the table.

"I reckon if Smithers had knowed that he was a professional he'd ha' tumbled, but he was fooled completely an' he says: 'ery well. If you want to lose your money, I'll take it.' and he covered the bet.

"Well, Peters hadn't bettered his threes, an' Smithers did win, an' I says to myself: 'This is goin' to be a killin' for fair. When them two fellers I skitter out near $200 bait they're lookin' to hook big fish.'

"Just naturally the two traders was ready for anything after that, an' Peters had got the limit took off, as he was lookin' to do do. So there wasn't nothing in the way, an' they didn't wait no longer.

"It were Smithers' deal. Barker come in, an' Peters and Smithers both laid down, so Wade tossed his ante over to Barker and made a jack pot, with him dealin'.

"He knowed how to deal, too, for he give Smithers four queens cold, an' Barker three tens. What he held his own self I didn't see till afterward, but I knowed it was something good by the play.

"Barker opened, o' course, an' Peters come in. He didn't have nothin', but he knowed what Wade was up to, an' he just stood by. Smithers raised it fifty, and Wade stayed. Barker studied about raisin', but finally just seen the raise, an' Peters must ha' got a signal, for he raised it a hundred.

'Smithers came back with two hundred more, an' Wade stayed again. He were just playin' to get Barker's money in, an' he caught it too, for he made good once more.

"Then Peters h'isted it a thousand. Then two fellers sure did understand each other. Smithers came back again with another thousand, and Wade says: 'If this is goin' to be a game o' bluff befo' the draw I might as well take a hand. I raise you five thousand!' And he pulled out a wad as thick as your leg, and counted off the money.

'Barker 'lowed he hadn't nothin' more to say, an' Peters pretended to study some, but after a bit he laid down, too, an' it was up to Smithers. Just naturally he was tickled to death, an' he dug, but all he could find in his clothes was about $4000.

"'Lend me some money, Barker,' he said, very short, an' Barker throwed him over all he had. It were about $2000.

"'I'll just see you,' he says, and covers Wade's raise. Then he calls for one card an' got an ace.

"Wade made out to study a bit an' then he takes two. O' course it was Smithers' bet, an' he throws in all he has—about a thousand.

"Then Wade studied some more, an' he says: 'O' course, you may ha' filled an' if you have my threes ain't no good, but I don't believe it. I raise you five thousand.'

"But Smithers says, 'I ain't got no more money, or I'd come back at you.'

"'Well, says Wade, very cool, 'you've got about forty niggers aboard. Why don't you use 'em for chips? I'll take 'em at a thousand apiece just as they come.'

"It looked lige a bluff and Smithers bit. 'They're worth more than that,' he said, an' he was tremblin' with excitement when he spoke, 'but I've got you beat, an' I'll just h'ist you ten niggers.'

"'Make it twenty-five more,' said Wade, countin' out thousand-dollar bills till he made the amount, an' Smithers says: 'I call you.' An' he throwed down his four queens.

"Just as Wade showed down four kings that blamed biler gave way. I was right by a window an' I was blowed plumb through, so I fell in the water, an' was one o' the lucky ones that was picked up by the Belle o' the Bayous. But there wa'n't nobody else in the same room saved, so the niggers never knowed who owned 'em an' neither did anybody else after I told what had happened. The heirs was still at law about it when the war broke out."


SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

We Shall Place on Sale Tomorrow

$27.00 to $35.00

Long Coats at $12.50

About twenty-five in all—left from the season's selling—in Kerseys, Cheviots; etc., also including several of the swell De Dara Coats which have been so popular this season—and were sold exclusively by us—all of these coats are lined with Skinner's best satins—complete sizes in the lot, but not complete sizes of any one kind.

Tomorrow, any of them

at $12.50

Regularly sold at from $27.00 to $35.00.

Dress Trimmings at Half

We shall continue to sell tomorrow Fine Dress Trimmings at Exactly Half Price.

(Left aisle—first table)

Silberstein & Bondy Co.


### His First Day at School.

A pair of mittens, warm and red,
New shoes that had tiny toes,
A velvet cap for his tiny head,
And a tie of palest rose;
A bag of books, a twelve-inch rule,
And the daintiest hands in town—
These were the things that went to school
With William Herbert Brown.

A ragged mitten without a thumb,
Two shoes that were scorched at the toes,
A head that whirled with the dizzy hum
Since the snowball hit his nose;
A stringless bag and a broken rule,
And the dingiest hands in town—
These were the things that came from school
With happy "Billy" Brown.

—MARY CATHERINE HEWES, in St. Nicholas.

### Nothing But Kicks.

Baltimore American: It is evident that Capt. Hobson has been getting no kisses from the navy department.

### And Not "Far Away," Either.

Houston Post: Over in Indiana the latest and most popular air is "On the Fairbank of the Wabash."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE FIGHT IS ON

## Court Hearing Case Against Dash's Claim For Feeding Prisoners.

## Proceedings to Oust Him From Jail Residence Also On.

The fight over boarding the county prisoners is on this afternoon.

The injunctional proceedings brought by H. B. Miller against V. A. Dash and the county board, auditor and treasurer to prevent the payment of V. A. Dash's claim for feeding prisoners during January, and the mandamus proceedings brought by Sheriff W. W. Butchart to oust Mr. Dash from the county jail residence, are being heard by the court. H. B. Fryberger appears for the plaintiff in both cases. E. P. Towne appears specially for the defendant, and the assistant county attorney appears generally for the defendants, Dash and the county officers.

Mr. Towne moved the court that the temporary injunction be dissolved on the ground that Mr. Dash's contract with the county board is legal and that the plaintiff has suffered no damage; also on the ground that the defendant, Dash, has rendered the services contracted for in good faith and on the advice of the county attorney.

Several of the members of the county board were present as was also former Sheriff William C. Sargent.


## HALF PRICE SALE

### At the Great Eastern Attracts Big Crowds.

When it is necessary to adjust stocks, to dispose of broken lines, or make room for new goods, The Great Eastern never takes any half measures, and those who read carefully the announcements of this firm will find many articles offered at a price often less than the cost of manufacture. The present half price sale of suits and overcoats is crowding the store to such an extent that Mr. Burrows finds its necessary to secure additional salesmen.

The policy of Mr. Burrows is never to carry goods over from one season to another, no matter what sacrifice is involved, and accordingly nothing but the newest, freshest and most up-to-date goods are to be seen at The Great Eastern.

## GREAT CROWDS THRONG

### The Overcoat Depurtment at the Big Duluth. Any Overcoat In the Store, Including the Very Finest Hand-Tailored Overcoats Worth Up to $30 Are Being Sold at Only $13.50.

The great sale includes the finest imported Oxfords and fancy Cheviots, black and Oxford vicunas, patent beavers and Kersey overcoats that are worth and have been selling right along at $20, $25, 28 and $30.


A BREAK AT DOVER.

Dover, Del., Feb. 13.—The twenty-first ballot for United States senator today was without definite result. The first break in the solid Democratic ranks occurred today when Representative Allen of Seaford, who is regarded as one of the party's strongest men, voted for Stevens, Democrat, instead of Rodney, the caucus nominee.

## BANK STATEMENT.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

### Of the First National Bank of Duluth,

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $4,716,580 33 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 4,013 11 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | 100,000 00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | 100,000 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 150,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 225,336 88 |
| Due from state banks and bankers | 54,165 25 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 674,282 56 |
| Internal-Revenue Stamps | 95 97 |
| Checks and other cash items | 4,831 00 |
| Exchanges for clearing house | 18,123 24 |
| Notes of other national banks | 28,520 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 4,938 34 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: | |
| Specie $302,340 50 | |
| Legal-tender notes 29,777 00 | 392,118 50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 5,000 00 |
| Total | $6,477,975 58 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 500,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 200,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 322,645 63 |
| National bank notes outstanding | 100,000 00 |
| Due to other national banks | 310,043 68 |
| Due to state banks and bankers | 214,527 87 |
| Dividends unpaid | 885 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 3,737,051 79 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 7,261 76 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 847,466 78 |
| Certified checks | 12,190 75 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 40,808 29 |
| United States deposits | 88,773 31 |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | 11,226 66 |
| Reserved for taxes | 15,738 05 |
| Premiums received | 19,103 75 |
| Total | $6,477,975 58 |

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
A. D. THOMSON,
A. M. MARSHALL,
T. J. DAVIS,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February, 1903.

W. J. JOHNSON,
Notary Public.

# BRIEF CITY NEWS

Twenty per cent off on all shoes. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey building.

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

At the entertainment to be given in the First Presbyterian church this evening, the young ladies in the drill will give a representation of a soldier's camp life, the features being posting of the guard, "Penting on the Old Camp Ground," taps, daybreak, sunrise, reveille, morning gun, raising colors, first sergeant's call, assembly, adjutant's call, escorting colors, marching drill, retreat, lowering colors, evening gun, closing salute.

Dakota land. J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Sam L. Johnson, has begun an action in district court against W. G. Palas and F. W. Housfeld to recover $190 which the plaintiff claims is the balance due him on a $320 contract to clear up ten acres in section 29-57-13. John C. Williams represents the plaintiff.

Steve E. Ecklund, a former subject of the king of Sweden, was granted full citizenship papers in district court this morning.

A decree of divorce was granted to Nina Manning from Patrick Manning, dated August, 1901, was filed in district court today.

William Lyons and James Gardner, were lodged in the county jail yesterday as prisoners of the United States government, and to be held until the next federal grand jury meets. The men are charged with introducing liquor on an Indian reservation. Lyons' bail was fixed at $500 and Gardner's at $200, neither being able to furnish a bond.

Parlor Theater. The great shows.

The valentine social of the Young People's Society of Hope church will be given in the basement of the church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue East, tonight.

Rummage sale, 110 West Superior street, tomorrow.

Jack Mehallic, who was brought to Duluth about a month ago from one of the range towns, and who is being held over for the grand jury on a charge of attempted burglary, was taken ill today at the county jail and sent to the Red Cross hospital at West Duluth.

# PURELY PERSONAL

T. J. Griffiths will leave this evening for New York over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Helm will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

George M. Brush has returned from a trip to Hibbing.

O. H. Clark will leave for Chicago this evening over the Northern Pacific.

L. S. Merritt will leave for Minneapolis this evening over the Northern Pacific.

D. Buchanan will leave for Fargo this evening over the Northern Pacific.

Fred Fewings, the principal in the famous Fewings damage case against the street railway, is in the city from London, Ont.

Edward Gallagher, of Hunter's Park, left last evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Arthur, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheridan are back from a visit to Sioux Falls, S. D.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: C. A. Landon, Minneapolis; William Staples, Absooka, N. D.; G. W. McCarthy, St. Paul; J. E. Joyling, Marquette, Mich.; A. A. Robinson, Cavalier, N. D.; Thomas J. O'Neill, Chicago; J. J. Lunny, Chippewa Falls, Wis. George Barrowman, Nashville, Tenn.; E. D. Childs, Crookston, Minn.; A. M. Maurer, Milwaukee; H. F. Tripp, New York; D. Waller, Minneapolis; C. S. Sargent, Dawson.

Dr. N. P. Hulst, of the Oliver Iron Mining company, who has been in the city for several days, accompanied by Mrs. Hulst, left this morning for his home in Milwaukee. It has been reported several times that Dr. Hulst is to make his home in Duluth in the future, but he says this is not a fact, and that he intends to retain his domicile in the Wisconsin metropolis.

Mrs. C. E. Lovett, of 1732 East Third street, has returned from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Miss Lavina Lovett, who is attending school at Hillside, Wis.

# DULUTH IN THE SEMI-FINALS

In the contest for the Tuckett trophy at the Winnipeg bonspiel, Harry Hurdon of Duluth, defeated Whalen of Fort William, thus giving G. F. MacKenzie and Hurdon of Duluth a victory over the Fort William team, Rochon and Whalen. The winners then played Andrews and Connor of Morden, McKenzie securing a tie with his man and Hurdon again scoring a victory, defeating Connor. This places MacKenzie and Hurdon in the semi-finals for the trophy.

In the contest for the Royal Caledonian trophy the Duluth men were less fortunate. MacKenzie of Indian Head defeated MacKenzie of Duluth by the closest possible margin. At the end of the regular number of ends the score was tied. An extra end was played and the Indian Head man pulled out a victory with his last shot. The contest was in the semi-finals and the victor plays the winner of the Whalen vs. Steele contest for the trophy.

Few rinks at the bonspiel have made a finer record than the MacKenzie rink.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert White and Annie Bangertson.

John D. Denomie and Emma Nancy Thomas, both of Ashland county, Wis.

George Farrington and Lulu E. M. O'Connors.

# BIRTHS.

JACOBSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arvid Jacobson, of 1701 West Third street.

ORECKOVSKY—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Monarch Oreckovsky, of 136 Mesaba avenue.

MOLSEN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Modsen, of 4116 Dodge street.

SWEENEY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Sweeney, of 6023 Delaware avenue.


**Undertaking and Embalming**

Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. **C. O. NELSON,** Open day and night. First Ave. W. and U. S. Blk, 19th Ave. W. Both Phones.


Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

# ANSWER TO CRITICS

## Who Complain of Intervention of United States.

## A Semi-Official Reply From the German Government.

Berlin, Feb. 13—A semi-official answer to the criticisms of the German government "for allowing the United States to have anything to do with the negotiations between the co-operating powers and Venezuela," was issued today as follows:

"The United States participation in the settlement of the Venezuelan controversy is regarded in many quarters as unfortunate and as hindering the result of the negotiations. Such a position can easily be understood, but justification for this criticism does not exist when the consequences of the United States' participation are used as a bar for attacking the government.

"Certainly we would have reached the object desired more rapidly and better if we had been left alone with Venezuela, but every politician that knows the essence of this question knew absolutely in advance that we would not have been let alone. Means for eliminating the United States from the controversy of the European powers with Venezuela there were not and there are not now. A statesman who had acted on this assumption would have lost the game from the start. Even if President Roosevelt and his advisers wanted to remain neutral, as they tried to do, American public opinion would have compelled them to aid Venezuela in resisting the claims of the European powers.

"It is not a question of the imaginary defects and weaknesses of German statesmanship, but of fixed, immutable facts, ignoring which would have created a German-American complication in place of the German-Venezuelan incident. Many tendencies at home and abroad were working precisely in this direction, but without success. The patriotic publicists who call for treating this question according to the Bismarckian method, can rest assured that this method is being applied. Carefully nursing the friendship of the United States is a Bismarckian tradition; as documents testify in his relations with the United States he never wore cuirassier's boots, as is now so often demanded, and in the Samoan question he was perhaps less exacting than his present successor."

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Italian ambassador called on Mr. Bowen this afternoon and informed him that he felt that his government should receive an increased cash payment in view of Germany's demands for $340,000. Mr. Bowen stated that Italy, if she insisted on this payment, would be violating previous agreements.


Mail one or more copies of the New Home Edition of The Herald.

**IT WILL DO DULUTH GOOD**

Price, wrapped all ready for mailing **2c**

At the Herald Counting Room, or of Your Newsdealer.


# SITUATION GROWS WORSE

The pipwood situation is growing worse daily. The car scarcity in Duluth, which has not been as aggravated as in some of the railroad centers, is not being relieved, and the pulpwood shippers especially are feeling the famine, as they have large shipments to be made at once. The representative of the pulpwood consumers in the Fox River valley, in Wisconsin, W. S. Taylor, of Appleton, is in the city again today.

"I don't think any of the mills will shut down," said Mr. Taylor. "The mills are receiving immense quantities of pulpwood from Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and will have enough to keep running with, but a shortage may occur in the future."

It is estimated that the shortage in cars is about 1000, and the pulpwood, which should be under way from the ranges to the paper mills, is lying still at the seat of logging operations.

## To Increase Facilities.

The Burlington company has announced that it will put in $500,000 into the road at La Crosse. A new bridge over the St. Croix and Black rivers and a new viaduct in La Crosse are among the improvements. A double track will be laid from La Crosse to Omalaska, and the capacity of the railroad shops at Grand Crossing will be doubled. The freight yards are also being increased to double the trackage that it used to have.

## Gets a Promotion.

R. D. Hawkins, formerly assistant mechanical engineer of the Great Northern road, has been appointed to the full position to succeed Max Toltz, who will be the new consulting engineer with the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Toltz was with the Great Northern for fifteen years. He started in with the road as a clerk and spent his spare time in studying mechanical engineering, eventually becoming proficient in the science.

YOUNG TAKEN TO SING SING.

New York, Feb. 13.—William Hooper Young was today taken to Sing Sing prison, where he will commence a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer.

# OPERATORS STUPID

## Believed Strike Issue Was Who Should Be Master.

## Attorney Darrow Arraigns Them For Narrow-Mindedness.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—A crowd almost as large as that which heard President Baer and C. S. Darrow yesterday was present today when the chief counsel for the miners resumed his closing argument before the coal strike commission. Mr. Darrow wasted no time in preliminaries, and began his speech as soon as the session opened. He first discussed the cause of the strike. The responsibility for the coal famine, he said, rested with those who were responsible for the strike. If the men struck without just reason, then they were responsible; but if the men were right, and the operators not broad-minded enough to see the justness of their claims, then the latter were responsible for the trouble. He believed the strike was due to the "blind, autocratic, stupid spirit of the operators." They believed the issue was who should be the master—the operators or the men. I say neither should be the master of the other, said Mr. Darrow.

Mr. Darrow proceeded at some length to verify his assertion, and quoted from the testimony of the late Arlo Pardee, a coal operator, before a congressional investigation, two years ago, showing the alleged "blind spirit" of the operators, a score of years back, when they refused to treat with the organization of the men. The same spirit, he said, exists today. He briefly referred to the spirit shown by John Markle, in evicting thirteen persons, for alleged criminal acts, and then took up Mr. Baer's sliding scale proposition, made yesterday. He said if Mr. Baer believed he made a nice, fair proposition, he proposed to show that it was not. With the assistance of the miners' expert statistician, Mr. Darrow said the 1 per cent raise on 5 cents suggested by Mr. Baer would give the operators an increase of 3½ per cent in profits, and the miners only ½ on the $4.50 basis. Mr. Darrow's remarks on the proposition plainly indicated that the miners flatly reject the proposition.

Reverting to the cause of the strike, Mr. Darrow quoted from the replies of the operators last spring, when they refused to treat with the organization. He said labor leaders hesitate to call a strike, because they know it means distress and suffering. He wanted the "captains of industry" to know that it was better for the men to treat with them than have the men go to "the petty feudal tyrants," who are under them in authority for the purpose of getting just treatment. It would be better for the industry and the country to have the heads of the coal companies and the representatives of the men meet face to face, rather than have the individual workers go to the under boss. If the boss does not like what the miner says, he throws the latter out.

Counsel followed this by reading the communications from Mr. Mitchell before the strike, asking for arbitration. Arbitration, Mr. Darrow said, is the only means by which industrial peace can be maintained. Every appeal and every prayer of the men, he said, was contemptuously rejected by the operators. "No human being could have done more than the organization of the miners," he said, "to prevent the civil strife that was thrust upon the people of the country. They spurned all our requests with contempt. 'We will not treat with you, but will post notices on our works, which shall be your contract for the coming year,' they said. They forced the strike that they might demonstrate to the men and to the generations to come that the owners of capital are the masters of the workmen. They tried to crush the union, which was the first ray of hope and inspiration that has entered their dark lives. But at this late day, after months of strife on the part of men to meet their masters, the operators come in with a proposition."

"Mr. Baer," Mr. Darrow continued, "feared his own combination more than he feared the miners' union, because Mr. Baer's combination was rich and the miners' was poor. The people do not believe in such an absolute ownership of the riches of the earth as that which the anthracite coal combination possesses. The time will come when the operators' combination will be destroyed, not by the miners' union, but by the people who will take possession of the riches under the ground, and relieve themselves of the tyranny of these men."

So long as the laws of the country do not prevent industrial wars, he said, and so long as the masters of capital want to fight, so long will the workingmen of the country fight.

He reverted to the violence phase of the strike and said if the commission did not discuss this question broadly, then it was not fitted to grapple with it at all. He referred to the presence in the case of attorneys for the non-union men, and said they came on under the guise of being friends of the non-union men and asked the commission to give the nonunionists a 20-per-cent increase. The operators thought it would make their case stronger to do this, and in the three weeks the lawyers for the non-union men examined witnesses they never mentioned the wage question.

Mr. Darrow then launched into a defense of the men who committed crime under passion and said the conduct of the men was due to their condition and environment of the Pole who struck James Winston on the head with a club, he probably would do the same. If he had been brought up under the environments of President Baer, he probably would do as Mr. Baer has been doing throughout this strike.

Mr. Darrow said the fact that the operators called the men, "criminals, cutthroats and assassins," was enough to exasperate them, and Chairman Gray interrupted to say that "the commission does not believe the mine workers are criminals, cut-throats and assassins."

TRAIN WRECKED.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 13.—Southern Pacific passenger train No. 1 westbound was wrecked near Icarus, Nevada, this morning. Engineer Stokes, of Ogden, was killed.


**$13.50** Takes your choice of any overcoat in the house. **The Big Duluth.**


# DARKIES AS POKER CHIPS

## Boilers In Natchez Blew Up at Critical Time.

## A Warm Story of the Ante-Bellum Days.

"I reckon there was more poker played on the old Natchez, that was blowed up years before his one was built, than there ever was on any other boat on the river," said old Caleb Mix, the veteran bartender on the Mississippi packet of the name he had mentioned, according to the New York Sun. "And I don't know," he added, reflectively, "but what the most excitin' game I ever see was the one that was goin' on the very night she was blowed up.

"There's been four or five boats of the same name on the river since I've been traveling it, an' that's been a long time now. Fast as one was burned or blowed up there'd be another built for there hasn't never been no superstition about names that way. But this boat that I speak of was the crack boat o' the river in '58 an' '59. It was early in the spring o' '60 she were lost.

"She had the best fittin's of any boat that had ever run, up to that time, an' I don't know but she was the handsomest I ever see. There wa'n't nothin' that was knowed of at that time in the way of luxury that money could buy for a steamboat that wa'n't in her, an' everything about her was run as elegant as it was at the old St. Charles itself in New Orleans; an' they did say that were the finest hotel on earth in its day. I reckon there's some in the No'th now that's finer, but there wa'n't none then.

"One thing on this boat that I'm tellin' about that was different fr'in any other 't I was ever on was that there was four private rooms on her, that was kept special for poker. O' course, there was poker played on all the boats, more or less, but that were the only rooms for that as I know, that made any such accommodations deliberate. On the other boats it would be played in the staterooms, or maybe in the barroom if that was big enough, or in the main saloon after the ladies had gone to bed, or in the men's saloon when there was two. But here there was four rooms that was kept for nothin' else.

"Just naturally, the Natchez caught the trade o' sportin' men, an' didn't get as much o' the other kind as the other boats, for there wa'n't no secret made of it, an' while people didn't have no great prejudice ag'in poker, as a general thing, there was a good many that didn't care to travel where there was so much of it. But every man lookin' for a big game on the river went on the Natchez if he could make it, and there was always some professionals on board to give 'em all they was lookin' for.

"The particular trip I'm a speakin' of was in February, an' there was a cur'ous kind o' a crowd aboard. In the first place there was half a dozen professionals, travelin', like they gen'ly did, in pairs, but not lettin' on to strangers that that they was acquainted. O' course, they all knowed one another, an' we that worked on the boat knowed 'em all, but outsiders didn't always find it out, even after they'd lost their money.

"One o' these pairs was two side partners named Wade an' Peters. Wade was a slick dandy that looked to be about 25 year old, but must ha' been older. He had a girlish face and dressed hisself to kill. Wore diamonds on both hands an' in his shirt, an' set up for a lady-killer when he were in New Orleans, but when he traveled he were one o' them wicked kind that was soft spoken and easy till there was trouble, an' then fit like cats.

"Peters al'ays made up like a small planter. Not one o' them that lived like kings on the big plantations with more niggers than they c'd count an' more money'n they knowed what to do with, but a plain, well-to-do countryman that was just travelin' the river for the first time an' was lookin' for some excitement 'thout knowin' just how to find it. O'course they never spoke to each other till they'd happen to get into the same game.

"There were two other men on board that trip that was partners, too, but not in the same business. The best kind o' people didn't have no great regard for gamblers, but they had a great sight less for nigger-traders, an' these two was them. There was quite a good many used to buy niggers at auction in New Orleans, an' take 'em up the river on speculation, them days, an' there was heaps o' money made at it, too, but it was a business that there wa'n't everybody would go into. Folks'd buy niggers from 'em, but they wouldn't have nothin' to do with 'em more'n they'd help.

"These two was a low-down Northern man named Smithers, an' a feller that come f'm a family o' pore whites in Mississippi, named Barker. They'd bought up forty or fifty niggers at some o 'the auctions that winter, an' was takin' 'em up country to sell to the planters. It was a pretty big lot, for niggers was worth good money; but these fellers had made money, an' they was middlin' rich. I reckon they had over $50,000 worth on the Natchez, an' they was likely to clear $10,000 or $15,000 on 'em by the time they'd sold 'em off.

They'd sold some of 'em on the boat, for there was a number o' planters aboard that had been down to New Orleans on business or pleasure, or both, an' was gettin' home. But, o' course, the planters wouldn't have nothin' to do with Smithers or Barker, any one on 'em, outside o' business.

"Just naturally, the gamblers didn't have no such prejudices, an' Peters had marked these two as good game, afore they'd been on board half a day. He watched 'em pretty close, an' got talkin' with 'em, but he didn't buy no niggers, though he looked 'em over, an' talked about buyin', like he were really a planter, but he seen 'em make two or three sales an' get the money. His ide was that him an' Wade would get the money later, an' maybe, if the traders was game, they might get some o' the niggers, too, without botherin' to buy 'em.

"The traders was no fools, but I don't reckon they suspicioned that Wade an' Peters was partners, an' when Peters proposed a little game, jus for a dollar limit to pass the evenin', they was willin' enough, thinkin' that Peters was likely goin to buy a nigger or two an' it were their play to keep in with him.

"O' course, he got Wade into the game, an' they had one o' the four rooms I was tellin' about, an' it were in that room that the game were goin' on when the biler bust.

"There wa'n't no reel necessity for busting that biler, but Cap'n Caruthers, that was runnin' the boat was a headstrong sort o' man, an' he'd been mortified to death four or five times the year afore by havin' the Natchez beat on the trip from New Orleans by the Belle o' the Bayous, that was a newer boat than his'n an' built for speed, like the Natchez wa'n't. O' course, there wa'n't no call for him to feel bad, for the two boats wasn't in the same class, but Cap'n Jackson, o' the Belle, had jeered him some, an' he were sore.

"So when we was about two hours below Natchez that night, an' he seen the Belle o' the Bayous come 'round a turn in the river about two miles astern, he says to hisself that he'd be jiggered if he'd let her tie up ahead o' the Natchez, an' he did crowd things a leetle too hard.

"Now, I ain't sayin' there was anythin' crooked in the arrangements in any o' them fur rooms. I reckon the Cap'n wouldn't ha' stood for anything like that if he'd knowed it, but Wade an' Peters had used the rooms afore, an' if there was anything like two mirrors that reflected onto each other, an' give a chance to look 'round a corner, they was most likely onto it. An' I reckon they wouldn't ha' had no scruples about lookin'.

"Anyway, they had them two traders beat to a frazzle, right f'm the jump. That ain't to say, o' course, that they won at the start. As long as it were a dollar limit Smithers had the luck o' the devil. He must ha' been near a hundred dollars ahead when Peters cussed a blue streak an' said he wouldn't play no such chicken game no longer. Table stakes was the on'y thing that would satisfy him, an' he pulled out a hundred an' laid it in front of him, sayin' he'd play for that.

"Well, just naturally, Smithers couldn't make no objections, him bein' a hundred ahead, so he said he'd play for that, an' Wade laughed an' said he'd just as soon, an' he flashed his hundred. That put it up to Barker, an' he were a greedy dog that were lookin' to get square, an' was lookin' crosseyed at his partner, so he put up an' they played along that way a while.

Even at that the gamblers wasn't in any hurry. They was reckonin' on time enough 'fore the game broke up, an' they was workin' Smithers an' Barker up the good old way, winnin' from 'em now an' again, but feedin' em sprats an' countin' on catchin' whales afterward.

"'Peared like they'd sized up the two men all right, for they kept Smithers winnin' pretty much all the time, seein' he was a cautious feller that would shy at a losin', an' they kept Barker cussin' a good bit at the luck that wouldn't stay with him, but lettin' him win, too, enough to make him think he'd got a chance to win heavy. An' they pressed the game hard, losin' an' puttin' up till there was more'n a thousand dollars in sight. At that time Barker had about two hundred, an' Smithers had the rest.

"Then they made the break. Smithers had took the last pot, cleanin' out Wade an' Peters, an' Peters let out a string o' cuss words as long as your arm, an' flashed five hundred.

"'That's all in,' he says, makin' out he was gettin' reckless. An' Wade, he laughed an' says, 'Well, I might as well keep in the game.' An' he puts up five hundred.

"By this time they had the others goin'. You needn't tell me they was losin' hones'. They could play all around the two traders, even if they didn't have no means o' knowin' what hands was held. But the others was rank suckers, an' they knowed it. An' besides that I seen a good deal o' the game, for they was drinking some, an' I was runnin' in the sideboard for 'em.

"Well, the next hand told the story. It were Peter's deal, an' he gave Smithers a pat flush an' hisself three of a kind. It were a jack pot, an' Smithers opened it for the size of it, which was $20. The others dropped, an' Peters raised it fifty.

"Smithers came back at him with a hundred, an' Peters put his whole pile in. I had a notion o' what was comin', but I thought for a minute Peters had overplayed hisself, for Smithers come near layin' down. But his flush was ace high an' he made good.

"Then he stood pat, o' course, an' Peters made out he was sort o' stunned, but after a little he took two cards, an' says: 'I'll bet you five hundred on my threes before I look. You can't bluff me like that.'

"But Smithers says: 'I thought we was playin' table stakes. Your money is all up.'

"'Oh! no it ain't,' sait Peters, like he was mad clear throughg. "To h—l with table stakes. I thought you was bluffin',' an' he throwed five hundred on the table.

"I reckon if Smithers had knowed that he was a professional he'd ha' tumbled, but he was fooled completely an', he says: 'ery well. If you want to lose your money, I'll take it.' and he covered the bet.

"Well, Peters hadn't bettered his threes, an' Smithers did win, an' I says to myself: 'This is goin' to be a killin' for fair. When them two fellers I skitter out near $2000 bait they're lookin' to hook big fish.'

"Just naturally the two traders was ready for anything after that, an' Peters had got the limit took off, as he was lookin' to do do. So there wasn't nothing in the way, an' they didn't wait no longer.

"It was Smithers' deal. Barker come in, an' Peters and Smithers both laid down, so Wade tossed his ante over to Barker and made a jack pot, with him dealin'.

"He knowed how to deal, too, for he give Smithers four queens cold, an' Barker three tens. What he held his own self I didn't see till afterward, but I knowed it was something good by the play.

"Barker opened, o' course, an' Peters come in. He didn't have nothin', but he knowed what Wade was up to, an' he just stood by. Smithers raised it fifty, and Wade stayed. Barker studied about raisin', but finally just seen the raise, an' Peters must ha' got a signal, for he raised it a hundred.

'Smithers came back with two hundred more, an' Wade stayed again. He were just playin' to get Barker's money in, an' he caught it too, for he made good once more.

"Then Peters h'isted it a thousand. Then two fellers sure did understand each other. Smithers came back again with another thousand, and Wade says: 'If this is goin' to be a game o' bluff befo' the draw I might as well take a hand. I raise you five thousand!' And he pulled out a wad as thick as your leg, and counted off the money.

'Barker 'lowed he hadn't nothin' more to say, an' Peters pretended to study some, but after a bit he laid down, too, an' it was up to Smithers. Just naturally he was tickled to death, an' he dug, but all he could find in his clothes was about $4000.

"'Lend me some money, Barker,' he said, very short, an' Barker throwed him over all he had. It were about $2000.

"'I'll just see you,' he says, and covers Wade's raise. Then he calls for one card an' got an ace.

"Wade made out to study a bit an' then he takes two. O' course it was Smithers'' bet, an' he throws in all he has—about a thousand.

"Then Wade studied some more, an' he says: 'O' course, you may ha' filled an' if you have my threes ain't no good, but I don't believe it. I raise you five thousand.'

"'But Smithers says, 'I ain't got no more money, or I'd come back at you.'

"'Well, says Wade, very cool, 'you've got about forty niggers aboard. Why don't you use 'em for chips? I'll take 'em at a thousand apiece just as they come.'

"It looked lige a bluff and Smithers bit. 'They're worth more than that,' he said, an' he was tremblin' with excitement when he spoke, 'but I've got you beat, an' I'll just h'ist you ten niggers.'

"'Make it twenty-five more,' said Wade, countin' out thousand-dollar-bills till he made the amount, an' Smithers says: 'I call you.' An' he throwed down his four queens.

"Just as Wade showed down four kings that blamed biler gave way. I was right by a window an' I was blowed plumb through, so I fell in the water, an' was one o' the lucky ones that was picked up by the Belle o' the Bayous. But there wa'n't nobody else in the same room saved, so the niggers never knowed who owned 'em an' neither did anybody else after I told what had happened. The heirs was still at law about it when the war broke out."


**SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

*We Shall Place on Sale Tomorrow*

**$27.00 to $35.00**

**Long Coats at $12.50**

About twenty-five in all—left from the season's selling—in Kerseys, Cheviots; etc., also including several of the swell De Dara Coats which have been so popular this season—and were sold exclusively by us—all of these coats are lined with Skinner's best satins—complete sizes in the lot, but not complete sizes of any one kind.

Tomorrow, any of them

**at $12.50**

Regularly sold at from $27.00 to $35.00.

*Dress Trimmings at Half*

We shall continue to sell tomorrow Fine Dress Trimmings at Exactly Half Price.

(Left aisle—first table)

Silberstein & Bondy Company


### His First Day at School.

A pair of mittens, warm and red,
New shoes that had tiny toes,
A velvet cap for his tiny head,
And a tie of palest rose;
A bag of books, a twelve-inch rule,
And the daintiest hands in town—
These were the things that went to school
With William Herbert Brown.

A ragged mitten without a thumb,
Two shoes that were scorched at the toes,
A head that whirled with the dizzy hum
Since the snowball hit his nose;
A stringless bag and a broken rule,
And the dingiest hands in town—
These were the things that came from school
With happy "Billy" Brown.
—MARY CATHERINE HEWES, in St. Nicholas.

### Nothing But Kicks.

Baltimore American: It is evident that Capt. Hobson has been getting no kisses from the navy department.

### And Not "Far Away," Either.

Houston Post: Over in Indiana the latest and most popular air is "On the Fairbank of the Wabash."

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

## WHY DON'T YOU

**BUY A PAIR OF BROCKTON $2.50 AND $3.50 SHOES?**

IT'S a sensible idea. **1st**—because you know when you do, that you will get your money's worth of wear. **2d**—you will have a good looking and neat fitting shoe. Lastly—they will give your feet **PERFECT COMFORT.**

**ALWAYS PRICED AT $2.50 AND $3.50.**

**BROCKTON SHOE CO.,** DULUTH, MINN.


# NO GROWTH SHOWN

## In Exports of the United States to British India.

## No Perceptible Gain In the Exports to South America.

*FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU*

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The two sections of the world in which exports from the United States do not make satisfactory growth are South America and India. In each of these cases the United States imports large and constantly growing quantities of the products of the countries in question, but makes no perceptible gain in its exports to those parts of the world. The imports into the United States from South America have grown from $90,006,144, in 1890, to $119,785,756 in 1902, while the exports to South America from the United States in 1890 were $38,752,648, and in 1902, $38,043,617. From the British East Indies (which includes India, the Malayan Peninsula, Ceylon, etc.) the imports into the United States were, in 1890, $20,804,319, and in 1902, $43,421,218; while the exports from the United States to the British East Indies were, in 1890, $4,655,979, and in 1902, $4,621,876.

These facts, especially with reference to the trade of the United States with British India, are set forth in a statement just published by the treasury bureau of statistics, entitled "Commercial India in 1902." The absence of growth in our exports to British India is the more strongly marked because of the fact that importations into India are steadily increasing, having doubled since 1864, and grown from $166,000,000 to $264,000,000 since 1890. Another equally interesting fact in regard to the export trade to British India is that a large proportion of the articles imported into that country is of the class produced by the United States. Of the $264,000,000 worth of articles imported into British India in 1902, 36 per cent consisted of cotton goods, of which the United States is a large manufacturer and constantly increasing her manufactures, while her possibilities in that line, as the chief producer of the world, are almost unlimited. Second in order in value of imports are manufactures of iron and steel, which form about 12 per cent of the total of the imports; next in order is mineral oil, which forms about 5 per cent of the total imports. Thus more than half of the total importations into British India was composed of the class of articles for which the United States has special facilities of production, and in which she ranks among the world's greatest producers. Prominent among the articles forming the remainder of the imports of British India are provisions, clothing, copper, paper, instruments and apparatus, chemicals, salts and spirits, of all of which the United States is a large producer and constantly increasing her exports. Yet in spite of the fact that more than three-fourths of the imports of India is of the class of merchandise which the United States produces and exports, less than 2 per cent of the importations of British India in 1902 was from the United States. Of the $4,500,000 worth of exports from the United States to British India in 1902, mineral oil was the largest item, amounting to $1,437,696; next in order were cotton cloths, $569,293; machinery, $480,286; pipes and fittings, $215,340; chemicals, drugs and dyes, $103,215; instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, $115,328; and clocks and watches, $93,533. Of the importations into the United States from the British East Indies, manufactures of fibers, chiefly jute bagging, amounted to over $12,000,000; jute for use in manufacturing, over $4,000,000; hides and skins, over $9,000,000; gums, more than $2,000,000; spices, $1,500,000, and cabinet and dye woods, nearly $1,000,000.

A very large proportion of the trade of British India is with the governing country, the United Kingdom, and a considerable proportion of the remainder is with British colonies. In 1902 the United Kingdom supplied 65 per cent of the imports into, and took 25 per cent of the exports from British India.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.


## METROPOLITAN..

**Lanner's Concert Band**

Sunday, 3 p. m.

MISS RENA SMITH, Soprano.

Otto Muhlbaur, Director.

ALL SEATS 25c.


# HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

## Unusual Issue In Land Deal at Sioux Falls.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Judge Jones has just decided a case which has attracted much attention in this part of the state. The suit was instituted by Frank Forde against O. S. Pendar, and involved an unusual question. Both men are prominent. Forde some time ago entered into a contract with Pendar by which he was to sell to Pendar a certain tract of land. Pendar contended that as the tract had been platted into blocks he should pay only for the actual land embraced within the blocks. Forde claimed that he should receive payment for such part of the land as had been platted into streets, as well as that contained within the blocks. The decision of Judge Jones was that upon payment by Pendar within ten days of the contract price for the land, $8.50 an acre, including streets, he should receive title to the tract, and that upon default of such payment the contract should be canceled and the title to the land remain in Forde.

Mitchell—The organization of labor unions is becoming popular here, and the latest to join the ranks are the carpenters. The following officers were elected: President, J. R. Stiffler; vice president, W. E. Cross; financial secretary, C. A. Anderson; recording secretary, M. P. Bates; conductor, Bert Kings. The union starts with a membership of thirty-five.

Sturgis—Sheriff Brown was informed that several soldiers of the Thirteenth cavalry at Fort Meade had organized to come here during the night with carbines and make trouble. The commander investigated and found about forty carbines missing. The prompt action of the sheriff probably prevented what might have been a serious affair.

Belle Fourche—Jose S. Russell, about 20 years old, has been brought from Camp Crook, sixty miles north, charged with forgery. He drew two checks on E. V. Barnard, payable to himself, amounting to $55, and cashed them at a saloon. Then he stole a horse and started out of the country, but afterwards returned the horse and confessed to the forgeries.

Mellette—The Old Settlers' association of Northern Spink county held its annual meeting at this place. Dinner was served and speeches delivered by the president and others. The following are the officers: President, E. L. Noyes; vice president, L. D. Flickenger; secretary, A. J. Gange; treasurer, W. T. Dale.

Aberdeen—Frank Smith, a star route stage driver, is serving a sentence in jail here for embezzlement. Smith drove the stage to Leola and was in the habit of bringing butter and eggs to the city from farmers along the route. He disposed of the products and carried the money to the owners on the next trip. Recently, however, he had used the proceeds to get full on and his arrest followed. On facing the charge he confessed and received a jail sentence.

Deadwood—Lewis C. Miller, a pioneer of Montana and the Black Hills, died at St. Joseph's hospital here after an operation. He opened the first grocery store at Alder Gulch, in Montana, when that famous placer precinct was at its height, and was for many years one of the leading business men of Montana. In 1876, following the rush, he came to the Black Hills, where he entered the mercantile and mining business.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Judge Amidon, of the United States court, has set aside the verdict of the jury in the case of Baker vs. Emmons county. Baker is a Detroit, Mich., attorney. He was engaged by Emmons county to collect back taxes from the Northern Pacific. The matter was adjusted without his assistance, and he sued for his fees. The county resisted payment, but the jury awarded Baker $3300. Judge Amidon regards the verdict as exorbitant and threw it out.

Perth—Thomas Carrick and his daughter were made unconscious by gas from a coal stove. Miss Kate Carrick died soon after being found, but it is thought Mr. Carrick will recover.

A RICH GOLD STRIKE.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 13.—News from Douglas says that great excitement prevails over a rich gold strike made in the Turres mountains, forty miles from the terminus of the Nacohari railway. More than a score of expectations have left Douglas since Monday for the scene of the strike.


## SCALP HUMOURS

**Itching, Scaly and Crusted With Loss of Hair**

**Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment**

**When Every Other Remedy and Physicians Fail.**

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap and light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, destroy hair parasites, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chaffings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Cuticura Soap combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet, bath and baby soap in the world.

Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuticura Pills, to cool the blood, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.


# WOULD CUT OUTPUT

## An Early Break-Up Would Largely Curtail Supply of Logs.

## Would Prevent Getting Logs Out of the Woods.

It is being claimed by some of the local lumbermen that if cold weather breaks up this month, as has been predicted so many times of late, the log supply for the Duluth district will be largely curtailed and the amount of logs taken out will fall below the normal cut of past winters. It has been generally supposed by those not in the logging business, that the log supply this winter would by far exceed that of former winters, and color has been given the reports continually through the statement of so many thousand men now working in the pineries of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Experienced loggers claim that there are not as many men in the camps as has been supposed. There is scarcely a camp, at least in the district about Duluth, that has not had a shortage of labor either all the time during the winter weather thus far, or at periods in the season when a large crew was really necessary to keep the work up to the mark it should be to show a good winter's cut.

The shortage is felt, and with the possibility ahead of a break-up or of weather too soft for good logging conditions, there is something for the tardy logger to worry about. If conditions do change so as to curtail the log cut for the rest of the season, there are a great many contractors in this neck of the woods that will be severely pinched and will not only lose any profit, but will be money out of pocket.

The heaviest part of the winter logging in the northern country is always done after the holidays, and every energy is bent toward getting the log supply out of the woods as fast as possible after the first of the year. This season the loggers operating on dry ground started in early with the hope of getting a good start in their work to avoid the rush at the close of the season and the chance of unseasonable weather. Most of those were hindered through various causes, either scarcity of men, bad weather, or were handicapped by high wages. The early log cut this season did not, therefore, amount to a great deal, if any, over former seasons.

Some heavy contracts have already been made between the owners of northern white pine in this district and the sawmill owners for lumber cuts the coming summer season, and those mill men that own their own timber have been making preparations to saw more lumber this year than ever before. All these plans are said to depend largely now on the weather conditions for the next month or six weeks. If there is good freezing weather all the logs which are now cut will be taken out, as well as many more, but if the weather becomes rapidly warm the ice roads will be destroyed, and the low ground made impassible. The swampy and wet ground did not freeze to any depth this winter for the reason there was a heavy fall of snow shortly after cold weather set in, and this has remained all winter, serving as an effective blanket to the earth. A succession of thaws and freezes has made conditions pretty good in the woods for rapid work, and there will be the greatest activity from now on.

There are rumors that the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill at West Superior has closed a contract for cutting next summer, but this cannot be definitely determined. It is known that the company has refused to release some of its men who have been connected with its sawing business for years, and who were expecting to locate with other companies. It is held that the men would not be retained unless the company is pretty sure where it is going to get its log supply.

The Scofield mill will have a full season's cut on the Edward Hines Lumber company's logs from Douglas county. Unless the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill saws this season, there will be only one mill operating on the other side of the bay. Lumber stocks in the yards at West Superior have been pretty well cleaned out. There is said to be a few hundred thousand feet in the Peyton, Kimball & Barbey mill yards, all of old stock, and but very little lumber on the docks of the Scofield mill. There have been heavy car shipments of lumber from West Superior since navigation closed.

## SHE USES A GUN.

### New Way to Stand Off a Bill Collector.

A Duluth woman has invented a new method of "standing off the grocer."

Yesterday afternoon when George Schulenburg attempted to collect an old bill of this kind he was invited to make an inspection of the trouble-producing end of a dangerous looking gun.

The bill collector simply collected a little speed, touching only one or two of the higher elevations between the Woodruff block and police headquarters.

The police declined to arrest the inventor without a warrant and the warrant was refused by the legal department on the ground that the collector had declined to leave the flat when first requested to.


Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over all pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.



## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

*Brent Good*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



*They Are New—*

*Priestley's Spring Dress Goods,*
*New Wash Goods,*
*New Trimmings,*
*New Laces and Embroideries.*

## Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

*Circle One Silk.*

*"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."— The proof of the Silk is in the wearing.— Fifty shades and the price always, per yard* 58c

## A GREAT SALE OF SAMPLE HOSIERY.

We have succeeded in buying several travelers' sample lines of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery at a fraction of the regular price and will put on sale the entire lot tomorrow at less than half the regular price. We have divided them into three different lots at three different prices.

**LOT 1**—Consists of Misses' and Children's extra fine black cotton hose—some with self-color feet—not a pair in the lot worth less than 25c, most of them worth 40c—choice of any in the lot at... 15c

**LOT 2**—Consists of Women's and Misses' Stockings—in Lisle Mercerized Silk and Fine Maco yarn—in black—plain and open work patterns—worth from 35c to 50c—choice of any in this lot at—per pair... 25c

**LOT 3**—Consists of Women's and Misses' Fine Lisle Thread Hose—in plain black—50c, 75c and $1.00 values—choice of any in this lot—for Saturday's great bargain selling—per pair... 35c

### In the Spacious Cloak Room.

Acting on the theory that a "Cent of forethought is worth more than a dollar of afterthought," we are hurrying out the winter stocks at a fraction of former prices in order to make room for the new spring garments which are daily arriving. Read these wonderful savings and be here tomorrow.

**$10.00 for Dress and Walking Skirts that were sold at $20.00.**
**$15.00 for Dress and Walking Skirts that were sold at $25.00.**
**$15.00 For Woman's Broadcloth and all-wool Cheviot Suits that were $30.**
**$25.00 For Women's Street Costumes that were sold at $35.00 and $45.00.**

### Furs Again Reduced.

We quote but a few of the splendid offerings.

**$12.50 for Brown Sheered Coney Coats that were sold at $25.00.**
**$17.50 for Electric Seal Coats (Nutria Beaver Collar and Cuffs) that were sold at $35.00.**
**$35.00 for Krimmer Jackets (small curl) were $65.00.**

### $15.00 Silk Waists, $5.00.

*50 Silk Waists in Taffetta, Peau-de-Soie and Peau-de* Cygne—black, white, blue and brown. These are an odd lot and regular prices were $9.50, $12.50 and $15.00. A splendid chance to get a Waist cheap—to close... $5.00

ALL CHILDREN'S CLOAKS FROM $10.00 UP EXACTLY AT HALF PRICE.

### Great Shoe Selling Saturday

Can't help but be successful—such values as these are unprecedented. The new spring styles are crowding us for space, therefore this low pricing. Here's details—

***Misses' dongola or calf shoes—lace or buttoned—variety of*** styles—broken lines—sizes 11 to 2—usually sell at $1.75 to $2.50—but Saturday you can buy any pair of them at—per pair... 98c

***Misses' box calf shoes—spring heel—stock tip—laced—a per***fect shoe for wet weather—never sold for less than $2.25—special for Saturday—per pair... $1.50

***Women's fine kid shoes—an assorted lot—buttoned and laced*** —none worth less than $3.50, many as high as $5—choice of any in this lot at... $1.50

***Boys' satin calf shoes—heavy sole—low heel—reinforced at*** back—a strong, durable shoe—regular price $2.00—Saturday's price... $1.49

***Youths' satin calf shoes—low heel—heavy sole—a mannish*** shoe—warranted to wear—none better at regular price of $1.75—sale price Saturday... $1.25

***Child's wax calf shoes—laced—very durable—regular price*** 75c—we place these on sale Saturday at only—per pair... 48c

### Muslin Underwear and Corsets.
Special Leaders for Saturday.

***Cambric Corset Covers—tucked, hem***stitched and embroidery trimmed—a splendid value at 25c—here Saturday, at each... 19c

***French and Long Cambric Covers***—tucked, lace and embroidery trimmed—a bargain at 39c—special for Saturday each... 25c

***Muslin Gowns—high neck, trimmed with*** lace and embroidery, well worth 69c—special for Saturday, each... 50c

***Muslin Gowns—with V or high neck***—embroidery tucked and lace trimmed—the kind that usually sells at $1.00—Here Saturday, at each... 75c

***Muslin Drawers—umbrella shape***—tucked, embroidery or lace trimmed—special value at 39c—Saturday's price... 25c

***Muslin Skirts, with deep ruffled flounce*** lace and embroidery trimmed—bought to sell at $1.00—special price Saturday... 75c

***Dowager Corsets—At Half—Just a*** few remaining, broken lines but all sizes—regular price $2.00—Saturday... $1.00

### Men's Wear.
A sale of importance Saturday

We have just received the shipment of spring styles in negligee shirts and offer two special leaders for Saturday—to introduce.

***50 dozen men's negligee shirts the new*** spring patterns—in Percale and madras cloths—pleated fronts, seperate cuffs, bought to sell at 75c. To introduce the price Saturday will be... 50c

***50 dozen men's negligee shirts in plain*** white and fancies,—plain and pleated fronts—cuffs attached or detached made of fine cheviot and madras, a peerless assortment of patterns—The same shirt that other people ask $1 and $1.25 for—to introduce Saturday... 75c

***Men's outing flannel nightgowns***—full width and good length—a splendid assortment of patterns all sizes—regular value $1.00—Saturday sale price... 69c

***Men's cashmere hose—in black, tan*** and grey splendid value at 30c Saturday special at per pair 25c or 6 pairs for... $1.25

### Two Sensational Bargains In Millinery

***$3.75 for Tailor-made Hats worth*** $7.50 to $10—they are mostly of the popular flat shapes, light weight—suitable for "between season's wear"—many worth $10 and $12—none less than $7.50; choice Saturday $3.75

***$5.00 for Trimmed Dress Hats worth*** from $10 to $18—made of velvet and scratch felt, trimmed with flowers, wings and bows—up-to-date styles—just a few remaining—former values were $10, $12 and up to $15—choice for tomorrow... $5.00

### Drug Sundries

***Casino Buttermilk Soap—regular*** price 10c a cake—Saturday, a cake... 6c

***Sedlitz Powders—9 doses in a box*** regular price 25c—special Saturday price, per box... 15c

***Petroleum Jelly (Vaseline)—in 1-*** pound jars—Saturday, per jar... 9c

***Wright's Listerated Tooth Powder***—regular price 25c—special price for Saturday, per bottle... 17c

***Borated Talcum Powder—1-lb cans*** sells regularly at 25c per can—special for Saturday, only... 15c

### Saturday Specials In Crockery.

White fancy shaped Pitchers and Basins, regularly worth $1.25—per set... 69c

Slop Jars, worth $1.25—at each... 75c

Bed Pans, worth 95c—at each... 65c

White Chambers, worth 65c, at each... 43c

6-piece Toilet Sets, worth $2, per set... $1.48

All our fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, worth up to $15—at each... $9.98

Earthen Cuspidors, worth up to 25c—at each... 10c

Tin Dippers, worth 10c—at each... 5c

China Bread Plates, worth 19c, at each... 10c

A Table full of Glassware in Bowls, Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, etc., worth up to 25c, your choice... 8c

### Saturday Specials In Hardware.

10-inch Pie Tins—worth 5c, at—each... 2½c

14-quart best Tin Dish Pans, worth 39c—each... 25c

White enameled Pie and Cake Tins, worth 20c—at each... 10c

4-quart white enameled Milk or Pudding Pans, worth 29c, at each... 17c

A Table of Scissors and Knives, worth up to 25c, at—each... 10c

Drip Pans, worth up to 19c, at—each... 10c

Flotilla Bath Soap—special—6 for... 25c

10c Toilet Paper—special tomorrow 4 for... 25c

Hardwood Floor Brushes, worth $1.50, at—each... 98c


# TOLLTAKER HELD BRIDGE

## Pluckily Fought Three Thieves Until Offficers Arrived.

La Cresse, Wis., Feb. 13.—Three men were arrested on the Mississippi river wagon bridge for stealing clothing yesterday morning, while attempting to escape to Minnesota. They ran down the street, followed by four officers. At the bridge Tolltaker Samuel Cummings refused to allow them to pass, and a lively fight followed, until the officers arrived, in which guns were used. No one was injured in the struggle. The men arrested gave the names of Harry Williams, James Walton and William Russell.

A street car was nearly struck by a Milwaukee passenger train at Mill street crossing, causing a panic among the passengers who crowded the car. There was no flagman at the gates at the time and the car proceeded to cross a dozen tracks when the passenger train passed by at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Women fainted and some ran out doors and jumped, but none were seriously injured. The car was missed by only a few feet. Had it been struck many lives would have been lost.

Mrs. August Lau, wife of a prominent farmer of this county, was found guilty by Judge Bridley on a charge of throwing a butter knife at Eva Shivack, a 15-year-old girl, who was paroled from the Sparta state school. The court imposed a fine of $100 and costs, and three months in jail. The testimony against the woman was of a sensational nature, regarding misuse of the girl.

## "THE STRENUOUS LIFE"

### To Be Translated Into the Armenian Language.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt's book, "The Strenuous Life," is to be translated into the Armenian language and circulated among the persons of that nationality in Russia and Persia.

Permission to publish the work in the Armenian text has been extended by the president to Dr. Eleazer Sarkis, assistant resident physician in the Presbyterian hospital. Dr. Sarkis said that he hoped to complete the translation of the book in about two months.

"After reading the president's book," he explained, "I was so impressed with its force and the high ideals expressed in it that I communicated with the president, telling him that my countrymen would derive much benefit if opportunity of perusing it were afforded them. I received the president's authority for undertaking the work."

## HARPER CRITICISED

### By a Baptist Association In Massachusetts.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Westfield Baptist association, which includes all the Baptist churches of several towns and cities in this vicinity, has adopted strong resolutions condemning President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, for his recent speech before the Young Men's Bible class of the Fifth avenue church, New York, in which he said that the colleges are passing out of the hands of the church and that the message of the times to the minister was "hands off". In the course of the signed resolutions the association says:

"We trust that the aversion of the president of Chicago university toward ministers and churches thus frankly indicated to our young men and parishioners is not yet incurable.

"We protest, however, against this censorious disposition, because these same educational foundations were devised, guaranteed and assisted by the churches with the aid, encouragement and gratuitous services of the ministry. The Baptists of the country were solicited and raised a certain apportionment of the first $1,000,000 of the endowment of Chicago university."

## SOCIETY WOMAN

### Going On the Stage For Charity's Sake.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 13.—Society women are preparing to present "The Wife," an emotional drama, the proceeds to be devoted to endowing a child's bed in St. Mary's hospital. Rehearsals were already in progress.

The cast is headed by Mrs. Charles Smith, wife of the Neenah millionaire, and said to be the best-dressed woman in the state. She is having some elaborate gowns made for the production. Mrs. Smith possesses marked dramatic talent.

Other members of the cast are Mrs. Andrew Halter, daughter of a former mayor; Mrs. John Cameron, daughter of the late Charles W. Felker, and Miss Angie Brown, sister of Sherman Brown, manager of the Davidson, Milwaukee.


A weak stomach causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. Max Wirth.



**1 hour, 9 to 10 a. m.**

**$2.98**

**for boys $6.50 suits.**

Best snaps ever offered in high class boys' clothing. All our best suits--dark colors, silk sewn, 2 and 3 pieces, Norfolk and double-breasted styles, ages 3 to 15 years. Highest class clothes, worth $5.00 to $6.50—choice of these suits for 1 hour Saturday, 9 to 10 a. m., at $2.98.



**1 hour, 10 to 11 a. m.**

**$1.99**

**for girls' $4.75 jackets.**

We have 60 good heavy jackets for girls 8 to 16 years old—blue, red and castor—storm collar, cuff wrists, yoke effect, fancy buttons, good satine lining, Just the coat for early spring. Regular price $4.75 and $4.98. Will sell all, from 10 to 11 a m. Saturday, at $1.99.



**1 hour, 11 to 12 m.**

**89c**

**for girls' $2.00 shoes.**

A Saturday snap for the girls—an assortment of spring-heel shoes, lace and button, kid and patent tip, all sizes, light and heavy soles—shoes that are actually worth and have been selling for $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 a pair—to be offered for one hour at only 89c a pair.



**1 hour, 1 to 2 p. m.**

**3c**

**for 25c wall paper.**

About 1000 rolls of good high class papers. Not a great deal of any one pattern—that's why. Gold, bronze and art papers—very swell and pretty—some of them the prettiest in stock. For 1 hour Saturday, 1 to 2 o'clock, will try to close the whole lot at 3c a roll.

**1 hour--2 to 3 p. m.**

**15c**

**for 50c window shades.**



About 200 good oil opaque window shades, mounted on spring rollers, 36 inches wide, 6 and 7 feet long, complete with all fixtures ready to put up. Regular price 50c—will close out in one hour, Saturday, 2 to 3 p.m., at 15c each.

**East end bargain counter.**

## 25c white waist madras 15c

Continuing that remarkable offer of 100 pieces of white waist and skirt madras, with fancy jacquard stripes, cords and fancy figures, 25c value, at per yard---------- **15c**

*Last day for BELL COFFEE and wafers, Saturday. A delightful lunch FREE.*

**PANTON & WHITE COMPANY**

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

*STANDARD paper patterns now include all the new STYLES.*

**West end bargain counter.**

## Valentines! last call.

We propose to sell every valentine in the house by tomorrow night—come before it's too late—all on the bargain counters at bargain prices.

### Go-carts.

Complete line of baby carriages and go-carts from $2.75 to $40.00. We show some excellent values in folding go-carts at $6 and as low as---------- **$2.75**

### House paints.

Every price lower at the Glass Block than at paint stores. Special O'White Floor Paint, Neal's Enamels, Varnish Stains, Neal's Interior Enamels, Johnson's Floor Wax—all standard goods—15 to 40 per cent. under others' prices.

Special—house paints, good grade, same as costs $1.50 per gallon at paint stores, for sale here at, per gallon---------- **$1.15**

No. 1 Coach Varnish, gallon---$1.25

No. 1 Furniture Varnish, gallon $1.10

### Gloves, Mittens

**Saturday Specials.**

Children's kid mittens, fleece lined and fur tops, have sold lots of them all season at 50c a pair. Saturday choice at---------- **39c**

Ladies' heavy golf gloves--------50c

Ladies' all-wool golf gloves------25c

### "The woman

like the rose is cast aside." The new and popular song by Floyd Thompson.

Words and music published at 50c. On sale in the Glass Block music dep't at **23c**

### All men

should realize that the Glass block department of men's hats, caps and furnishing goods, carries the best qualities and styles at lower price than the clothing stores.

### Bow ties

—fancy silk bows with bands or shields, light or dark fancy colors—regular 25c bows, Saturday while they last reduced to---------- **10c**

### Kid mitts

—Men's $1.00 quality kid mittens with lambs' wool linings—just a trifle soiled—Will close Saturday while they last at---------- **25c**

### Soft shirts

—Men's soft bosom real madras shirts with separate cuffs—new colors, new shirts never shown before—good $1.00 value, for Saturday, each, all sizes---------- **50c**

## Special waists, suits, skirts, gowns,

**in addition to the half price sale of all cloaks.**

**Flannel waists**—black, navy and cardinal, sizes 32 and 34 only, bought to sell for 69c—will close 'em all out Saturday at, choice **12½c**

**Wash waists**—New spring styles, black and white effects with hemstitched tucks down the front; $1.25 values—Saturday choice for **65c**

**Tailored suits**—blouse and Norfolk styles, worth up to $18.50—jackets silk lined, some skirts with silk drop—Saturday **$7.50**

**Fasso corsets**—New models in this famous make of corsets, worth up to $6.25—on sale Saturday only at special price of **$2.75**

**Walking skirts**—finely tailored, strap seams, plain and fancy serges, venetians and broadcloths; worth up to $12.50; choice **$7.50**

**Flannelette gowns**—tucked yokes, embroidery trimmed—regular prices from $1.25 up to $1.69; choice from lot Saturday at, each--- **95c**

## Newest things in dress goods and silks.

**The Glass Block always is first to show the latest modes and productions.**

**Silks. Silks.**

Corded wash silks, in white and colors, also beautiful stripe effects—per yard-- **48c**

Fancy silks for waists and dresses in all the popular this spring's shades — yard **75c**

Fancy check silks, black and white, blue and white, green and white, 22 to 36 in. wide, at, per yard, $1.50 and-------- **$1.00**

Embroidered Pongee in dots and neat figures embroidered in the natural color, 24 inches wide. Price for this sale—per yard—$2.25, $1.65, $1.35 and---------- **$1.25**

**Dress goods.**

Saturday special—36-inch all-wool Cheviots, in all colors, regular price 59c a yard—for this sale, only---------- **49c**

36-inch granites—in all colors, regular 50c values—Saturday, per yard------- **39c**

**Wash goods.**

Five cases new ginghams, all new designs, good colors, per yard---------- **10c**

Five cases, highest quality beautiful ginghams in all new patterns—yard- **12½c**

## Saturday specials in Glass Block shoes.

New fresh shoes and better values than ever added to our 89c table, of all sorts of felt and leather shoes—all our odds and ends must go, and go quick—values up to $3.50, choice **89c**

Ladies' $3.00 shoes in light and heavy soles, all new goods last fall—welts and McKay's—not all sizes in each line, but you can get any size made in one line or the other—specially priced Saturday, at---------- **$1.98**

Men's 45c storm rubbers, sizes 11 to 2—spring heel—wide and narrow widths — full round toes—Saturday---------- **28c**

Child's size same rubbers—5½ to 10—35c values—Saturday---------- **23c**

Boys' heavy plain sandals—50c quality sizes 2½ to 5—Saturday---------- **37c**

Ladies' 50c storm rubbers—all sizes—new goods—Saturday---------- **33c**

### Stockings

Special offering Saturday of 200 pairs fine fancy colored lisle thread stockings, full length, fancy open work. A good 75c value, will close them out Saturday at, per pair---- **35c**

### Toilet

articles at special prices Saturday.

Kirk's 85c violet water ---------54c
Euthymol, 25c tooth paste--------14c
Rexoleum, 15c petroleum jelly--- 6c
White pine, 25c cough syrups----12c
Malted milk, $1 size----------72c
10c household ammonia --------- 6c

### King Dodo

all the songs all the catchy tunes, all the music of this popular opera at less than half publishers' prices.

### Boys' overcoats.

We are closing out some lines of our boys' overcoats at half price.

Twenty overcoats, sizes 7 to 15 years, all wool, loose fitting cheviot mixtures, regular price $7.50, at **$3.38**

Boys' caps in all good winter styles—were 50c, 60c and 75c—will close them out at---------- **35c**

## Spring flowers

Special sale on Saturday of Seekins' fresh-growing flowering plants and shrubs.

**Tulips, daffodils, jonquils, hyacinths, narcissus, lily of the valley**—all flowering—all grown in Seekins' greenhouses.

Yellow daffodils, fresh cut, worth 75c a dozen—special Saturday-------- **50c**

Jap fern balls—just received—on sale Saturday at; each---------- **45c**

20c blooming hyacinths, Saturday 15c

### Art squares

Brusseline art squares, guaranteed by the mills to be fast colors—very durable.

6x9 squares, worth $2.49 for----$1.98
7-6x9 squares, worth $3.25 for--$2.45
9x9 squares, worth $3.75 for----$2.98
9x10-6 squares, worth $4.25 for--$3.35
9x12 squares, worth $4.75 for---$3.98

### Suspenders

Special sale of 1000 pairs of men's and boys' fine suspenders The well known and popular Guyot style. Would be cheap at 25c a pair. We will close them out at, per pair------ **10c**

## Crockery and enamel ware.

**Dinner sets**—Grindley's English semi-porcelain dinnerware, in green border decoration—100 pieces in set—worth $13.95—special **$8.95**

**Tea pots**—English jet tea pots, fire proof, new import order just opened—all sizes and styles; a six-cup size, special---------- **29c**

**Lamps! Lamps!!**—Choice of all our decorated vase lamps, regularly sold by us at $7.50, $8.75, up to $10.75, complete with best center draft burner and large globe to match base, choice---------- **$5.95**

**Enamel ware**—New lot, low prices, best grade, every piece perfect; few sample prices for Saturday's selling:

**Coffee pots**—Two-quart size, with enameled handles that can't come off; special, each---------- **29c**

**Water pails**—Twelve-quart size, white inside and out, worth 85c, special--69c

**Pudding pans**—Three-quart size, special, each ----------15c

**Tea kettles**—No. 9 Tea kettles, flat bottom, special----------69c

## Everything for horse owners.

We want your orders for horse supplies. Will save you money on everything, even a 25c buckle—strong on harness, and pleased to book your order for one to a hundred set **AT GLASS BLOCK PRICES.**

**Cow halters**—well made in 1¼-inch good quality leather — worth $1.25—special price for Saturday, only---------- **69c**

**Harness**—Dray or delivery harness—heavy burnished brass trimmings with brass tipped harness—extra wide saddle and 1¼-inch traces—sold in Duluth today for $35.00—our price---------- **$25.50**

**Storm blankets**—Burlington "stay on" storm and saddle blankets—we cut the price on every one to close 'em out—will not carry over a blanket — buy for next winter—save money—$2.50 blankets cut to $1.95 and all others in proportion. This means factory cost and less.

Big line of curry combs, brushes, etc., at little prices.


# BRILLIANT EVENT

## West Duluth Commercial Club Gives First Annual Banquet.

## A Very Happy Occasion ---Felicitous Addresses Are Made.

The first annual banquet of the West Duluth Commercial club which was held last evening in the Wieland and Wade hall in West Duluth was a brilliant success. A spirit of good fellowship seemed to pervade the assemblage and as the feasters leaned back in their chairs after a sumptuous repast, to enjoy the cigars which the committee passed around, every one seemed to be at peace with his neighbor and the world. The menu which was served by the ladies of the Episcopal church was excellent in quality, and in quantity, unlimited. The decorations consisting of flags were artistically arranged, the speakers were brilliant, the smokers said the cigars were good, the occasion, Lincoln's birthday, was auspicious, and the members of the committee and the club may well feel proud of their first annual banquet.

Alderman Barnes exhibited all the qualities of the ideal toastmaster. His remarks were always brief, lucid and to the point and his manner of introducing the speakers graceful.

A. R. McDonald responded to the first toast, of the evening, Abraham Lincoln. "Lincoln," he said, "was not an uneducated man as is so often stated. True education is in the mental grasp and capacity which takes broad views of the vital questions of life. Lincoln belonged to no sect. He was too broad for any sect.

"Communities are governed by sentiment rather than by laws. When a sentiment is originated in a nation a man is always found to represent it. Abraham Lincoln represented the sentiment of emancipation.

"His great qualities were his nobleness of mind and his great honesty. Men were attracted to him as to a loadstone. There seemed to be some inexplicable charm about the man which attracted all who saw or heard of him." The speaker also told some good anecdotes of Lincoln which were much appreciated by his hearers.

Mayor Hugo in responding to the toast, "The City of Duluth" spoke in his usual happy manner, telling some good stories and making rather more than his usual number of witty remarks. He read some statistics for the port of Duluth showing that this was the largest port on the lakes, this district exceeding by over a million tons the tonnage of the Chicago district.

"The time will come," he said, "when the St. Louis river will be lined with manufacturing establishments and we will have a continuous city from Lakeside to Fond du Lac. The great business center will be at West Duluth. While the banking business will always be done up town this section will become the great manufacturing center. This will be following the line of least resistance."

George J. Mallory spoke on the West Duluth Commercial club. "This," he said, "is the first institution of the kind which has existed over a year in West Duluth. Formerly a crowd of 'boomers' organized a similar society but with a different object. They wished to boom corner lots. The object of this club is to promote the interests of West Duluth in particular and of Duluth in general along the lines of sound commercial prosperity. It has already accomplished much. The purchase of the West Duluth water plant was the best investment the city ever made. The club was instrumental in securing that. The excellent amendments to the city charter were passed largely through the efforts of this club. West Duluth was never in as good a condition as now. Never were there more people moving in and never more owning their own homes."

Rev. Father Feehely followed with an earnest and impressive address on "The Moral Effects of Commercial Clubs." "The moral effects," he said, "are twofold. The influence of the societies reacts upon the individual and is sent forth to make itself felt by society at large. It is not good for men to be alone. It is better far, to mix with our fellow men, learn their ideas and give ours. In this way we gain knowledge, and after our school books are laid aside, that is the only way in which we can acquire it. In these clubs we gain that vastly important knowledge of municipal affairs and we come away better citizens than when we entered."

H. M. Phelps, to quote his own words, "discovered the skeleton at the feast."

"You might think," he said, "that this supremely contented looking audience did not have a grievance against anything in the world. But we have, and it is a just one. Our grievance is the railroad situation in West Duluth.

"In 1865 the state of Minnesota granted to the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad company a large tract of land to assist in the construction of a railroad from the head of the lakes to the Mississippi river at St. Paul. The state was thus a party to the construction. It was a partnership deal. It was further provided that the eastern terminals at the headwaters of Lake Superior should be in the state of Minnesota. This was in order to make it a Minnesota road. During the panic in '73 this road became financially embarrassed. It was taken over by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, with all its rights, privileges and agreements. This road built the Twentieth avenue station and during the time it existed we always had the very best of service. All of its through passenger and freight trains stopped at West Duluth to take on and discharge freight.

"Then came the Northern Pacific merger when the road was bought by that company. The state began a suit against the merger. The Northern Pacific company evidently became alarmed as it agreed to sign a contract, and did sign it, to operate the St. Paul & Duluth road as a separate line and maintain it as a Minnesota railroad. Almost immediately after assuming control the company abandoned the Central avenue station. They established a station down in the woods near the foot of Fifty-ninth avenue which nobody ever uses. West Duluth is no longer a regular freight depot. Freight goes to Duluth and is shipped back. The company is gradually lessening these privileges. The last step was to close the passenger station at 7 o'clock even though trains are running through it all night. It is evidently the plan and policy of the company to annihilate the West Duluth railroad privileges.

"A city the shape of this one cannot be content with one railroad depot. Strung out as we are we cannot get good service. The West Duluth station invited the people to establish this community. Our grievance is just by common law and by moral law and it must be righted. It is in the interests of the whole city to do so. By the present system the delays of incoming trains are long and frequent on account of the drawbridges. Allow the present system to continue and in a few years the company will claim that it is beyond the jurisdiction of the state, being an interestate road.

"Then why should the city spend $15,000 for a subway under an abandoned track at Jenswold street?"

Alderman Haven, on behalf of the West End Business Men's club extended to the club hearty greetings and congratulations. His remarks were brief on account of the lateness of the hour.

W. E. McEwen followed him with a short address on "The Relation of Labor to Industry." He dwelt upon the favorable location of Duluth and West Duluth for manufacturing establishments showing how the community possessed all the elements of success in the quantity and proprinquity of its natural resources, its transportation facilities and in being the possessor of cheap power.

C. H. Giddings, accompanied by Miss Blanche Murray, rendered a vocal solo during the course of the evening when was much appreciated and loudly encored by the audience. Robinson's mandolin orchestra also rendered some choice selections.


**Your Liver**

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

**Hood's Pills**

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.





**WORMS**

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

**Kickapoo WormKiller**

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. A box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory. KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.


# MEATS ARE ACTIVE

## Wholesale Dealers Find the Lively Demand Continuing Steadily.

## Decline In Prices of Butter and Eggs This Week.

The past week has been an active one in the wholesale meat district. The different companies report an active week's trading with prices firm, but with no changes from last week. Pork loins went a little higher during the middle part of the week, but have dropped back again. The lumber trade will soon be dropping off as many of the lumber camps will break up during the next month. They are now buying only in sufficient quantities to last them from week to week and large orders from that source are no longer received. The meat sent to the woods this winter has been of a high quality as the lumbermen find that in order to keep their men they must feed them well.

"Formerly," said a manager of one of the meat houses, "the men thought they were lucky to get salt pork. As for fresh meat that was seldom or never seen in the lumber camps. This winter the lumber camps have taken some of our highest grade beef."

Among the produce dealers the principal feature of the week's trading was the sharp decline in the price of butter and eggs. "There is nothing unusual about the decline," said a manager of one of the well known Michigan street produce firms, "we always expect such a decline in prices of butter and eggs about the end of January, or during the early part of February."

Creamery prints are now selling at 27 cents, fancy dairies at 19 and 21 cents, and packing stock at 15 cents. Fresh eggs are quoted at 20 cents and storage at 17. The cheese market keeps very firm with a slight advance on the already high prices. No. 1 brick cheese has advanced to 15 cents per pound, with full cream at 14.

The first strawberries have been received. They are from Florida, but the red luscious fruit is not likely to become common on the breakfast tables of the ordinary Duluth citizen at present as the little red globules are selling at 50 cents per quart.

The dealers report that the week upon the whole has been a busy one.

The poultry market remains unchanged in price and tone. Prices are firm, but no advance is reported. A few small shipments of poultry are being received, but the trading is light as is usual at this season of the year.

# TOO STRONG FOR DULUTH

## Portage Lake Shuts Out Centrals at Hockey at Houghton.

The Central Hockey team of Duluth met defeat at the hands of the Portage Lake seven of Houghton, Mich., last evening. The visitors were shut out while the home seven scored thirteen goals in the two twenty-minute halves. Winters played a good game for Duluth, while the brilliant rushes of Dr. Gibson, of the Portage Lake team, were the feature of the Michiganders' playing.

The game gives the Portage Lake team the undisputed championship of the West, with an average score of over five goals to their opponents' one, or a total score of 117 goals to their opponents' 23.

# NO LIQUOR TO INDIANS

## Maj. Scott Thanks Cass Lake For Heeding His Warning.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Not much of the $5000 paid to the Chippewa Indians found its way into the saloons, and Maj. G. L. Scott has sent a letter to the citizens thanking them for taking heed to his warning and refusing to sell liquor to the Indians. The major says that he did not see one drunken Indian in Cass Lake the two days he was here, and the storekeepers have reaped a harvest in consequence. The saloonkeepers fell in with the major's proposition and would not let poor Lo have any fire water. One of the proofs that the Indians are being rapidly civilized was seen here when load after load of household furniture and clothing left the town for the Indians' headquarters, drawn by the little Indian ponies. In some stores one or more educated Indians were employed to help sell goods to the Indians. The work of the schools was seen in the great contrast between the young men and women who had been taught at the government schools and those who had lived in the virgin woods.

One or two Indians received many shares, amounting to over $200 in cash. It is not generally known that the Indians received patents of land which gives them some valuable allotments. One old Indian with long curled hair at first said he wanted no paper to become the owner of land. "Me wants no land." He was finally persuaded to take the patent, and is now the happy owner of valuable property. Only one blanket Indian was seen in the town, and he gave up the blanket for the civilization garb ere he left town.

# FIVE MEN MET DEATH

## Asphyxiated By Gas Escaping From Purifying Box.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Five men met death and ten were overcome last night by the fumes of gas escaping from the purifying box in the plant of the Northwestern Gas Light & Coke company at Blue Island. The men, under the direction of Superintendent Martin C. Russell, had been engaged in changing the purifier in the purifying box. According to the statements of men at the plant, when the men finished the work of changing the substance in the box, they did not close the covers of the box. When the gas was turned into the box for the purifying process it escaped in volume and the men were overcome where they stood.

The dead:
MARTIN C. RUSSELL, superintendent.
GEORGE ARNOLD, fireman.
JOHN LONG, laborer.
J. LARSON, laborer.
ALBERT KATOLPH, laborer.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The cottage of Mr. and Mrs. James Lyons, of Lincoln, Neb., burned Wednesday afternoon and their two children, a boy 5 years old, and a baby, perished in the fire. They had been left alone in the house.

The Sound steamer, Bay City, has been burned to the water's edge at Ballard, six miles from Seattle, with a loss of $75,000. The steamer was owned by W. H. Elder, of the Washington Navigation company.

A bill was introduced in the Wisconsin senate to make the teaching of the doctrines of criminal anarchy a felony and punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years or a fine of not more than $5000, or both.

Dan McLeod, the Scotch wrestler, defeated Charles Leonhard, of Newark, N. J., in a straight catch-as-catch-can match at Hamilton, Ont., Thursday. The men were on the mat twenty-seven minutes and twenty-one seconds before the first fall was scored. McLeod got the second fall in eighteen minutes.

As a result of the general investigation brought about by the recent attempt of certain investigation brought about by the recent attempt of certain inmates of the state reform school at Ogden, Utah, to burn the building, the officials have unearthed a conspiracy among some of the girl inmates to poison the teachers and others in authority at the schools.

Mrs. Frank Lavelleur was arrested at Newton, Ia., Thursday, charged with the murder of her husband. It is alleged in the indictment that she killed him with an axe and placed the remains in a barn which she subsequently set on fire. The alleged crime occurred last summer. Lavelleur was the woman's third husband.

## DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

### Domestic Expired From Bite of Fox Terrier.

New York, Feb. 13.—Several weeks ago Delia Quinn, employed as a servant in the family of Juan Navarro, the Mexican consul general, was bitten on the hand by a fox terrier that she tried to drive from the porch of her master's house. The wound apparently healed perfectly, but five days ago Miss Quinn experienced pain in her right arm and lated complained of a choking sensation. From that time she grew rapidly worse until yesterday, when she died, the physicians say, from hydrophobia.

### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.


DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA
FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

# STRENUOUS DAYS

## Passed By Convict Who Escaped From Missouri Prison.

## Declares That He Is Glad to Be Back There.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 13.—Four days of strenuous liberty is the experience of Dan Kane, the convict who escaped from the penitentiary here and was arrested in Sedalia by R. W. Barnett, night officer at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway shops there. Mr. Barnett, accompanied by W. N. Graham, brought Kane back to the penitentiary and lodged him in the receiving cell. His reward will be six months additional prison life.

Kane stated, while sitting in his cell, that 10 minutes after he escaped from the penitentiary he would have gone back and given himself up to the prison officials had he not been faced with the additional six months of prison life as a penalty for his escape.

Before climbing the wall that morning at 6:30, he disrobed himself of his prison garb and went out in his stocking feet with only his underclothes and a small office cap on to protect him from the chill of winter. When he reached the ground on the outside he made a line for the woods east of the city.

After hiding there six hours he went to a farmhouse where he put up a hard luck story, and secured a hat, shirt, coat, pair of trousers and shoes. He then returned to the woods and late in the afternoon was given a warm chase for about three miles by a posse of men out hunting, and whom, he says used their shotguns and revolvers freely, but finally gave up the chase. He says that was the chase of his life.

He attempted to come back to the city that night to see his wife and get more and better clothing, but became lost in the woods. He rambled about all night and at daylight Sunday morning found himself seven miles southwest of town. He secured a bite to eat from a farmer and was also given the direction to town. Sunday was spent in the woods. His stomach was frightfully empty and he was threatened with nervous prostration.

That evening he secured a hearty lunch from another farmer and that night at 1 o'clock he reached town and got his clothing and something to eat from his wife, remaining only about five minutes and then hiding out again in the woods three miles west of town, where he remained during the day Monday. That night he came back to town to see his wife, but she had taken up lodging at another house and he failed to find her. That was about 9 o'clock at night.

A freight train was just departing over the Missouri Pacific for Sedalia. He caught that and went to Sedalia, arriving there at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

He was completely exhausted from his long chase and hoped to get rested, so he could make his way to Kansas City, where he expected to go to work. He succeeded in fighting shy of the officers during the day, but that night when he went to the "Katy" shops he was taken into custody by Officer Barnett, who will be paid the $300 reward offered by the state for the capture of Kane. Mr. Barnett got the state warrant for the money while here.

Kane says he was trying to get his wife to leave the city with him, but she was afraid to make the attempt, and remained here as a servant girl in a private family. Otherwise he would have made good his escape. He does not regret being brought back to the penitentiary, he says, for prison life is preferable to the strenuous freedom which he has just endured.

## NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

### Officers Elected and New Members Taken In.

New York, Feb. 13.—Frederick B. Boern was elected commodore of the New York Yacht club at the annual meeting. Henry Walters was elected vice commodore, Cornelius Vanderbilt, rear commodore; G. A. Cormack, secretary, and T. Putnam, treasurer. The office of official measurer was left open for the present as there is pending beofre the club an amendment to the constitution, making this position appointive.

Among the new members elected are Commodore Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., former Lieutenant-Governor of New York Timothy L. Woodruff and Rear Admiral Chas. S. Cotton. The German emperor and Prince Henry of Prussia were elected honorary members.

# IN A STATE OF TERROR

## Worse Brigand Than Musolino Makes Appearance In Sicily.

Rome, Feb. 13.—When Musolino was captured after a chase extending over nearly three years, it was fondly hoped that the race of great bandits had been definitely upreeied in Italy. That this is far from being the case is evident from the accounts of the exploits in Sicily of another and far more terrible brigand named Francesco Paolo Varsalona.

The authorities have been straining every nerve for the last six months to capture this notorious outlaw, but as yet without success. A reward of $300 has been offered, but such is the fear with which Varsalona is regarded that nobody had been tempted to turn informer, and, especially, as no fewer than six would-be spies have been found murdered.

Wholesale arrests of suspected accomplices, including such important land owners as the duke of Cordova have proved equally fruitless, and although hundreds of gendarmes and a whole regiment of regulars are patroling the infested district, night and day, Varsalona is still at large.

Several gendarmes have been shot by the mysterious brigand, who appears to be as invisible as he is ubiquitous. A gendarme named Carborare met death near Ternini a fortnight ago.

It is feared that Varsalona will conclude a defensive and offensive alliance with another notorious Sicilian brigand, in which case the authorities will have to wage a veritable war against the bandits and their followers. So serious is the view taken by the government of the situation that a bill has been laid before Parliament for the granting of special funds for the carrying out of a vigorous campaign against these brigands.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Mesaba, London; Neckar, Bremen. Gibraltar—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, New York. Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul, New York. Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York. Funchal, Marra—Arrived: Moltke, New York for Mediterranean ports (on a cruise).

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

# SECRET OF FIGHT

## Why Admission of the Territories Is Bitterly Contested.

## Certain Senators Fear to Lose Control of Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 13.—B. S. Rody, delegate in congress from New Mexico, says:

It is doubtful if history affords a single instance of the granting of liberty to an oppressed people save after long agitation and severe opposition. The people of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona are making the fight of their political lives for admission to the union as states.

Ostensibly, as admitted in the arguments, the objections to the passage of the statehood measure is because of the alleged unfitness of New Mexico and Arizona, but in reality it is because of the desire of a certain coterie of senators to retain their political control of the legislation of the nation.

Should two or more of the new senators from the proposed states be Republicans, and join the present Republican minority, it would raise to a majority and relegate the political Republican bosses into the senatorial kindergarten. It is well known that at least two, and perhaps all three of the new states would be Republican in politics.

As to the merits of the claims for admission, it may be stated broadly that all our adjacent and contiguous territories when they can fulfill certain conditions and requirements, are legal and an inherent right to demand admission to the union as states. However, New Mexico and Arizona have a contract right to be admitted. This country, in the treaty with Mexico in 1848, promised that they should be admitted within a reasonable time.

It is humiliating to be a citizen of a territory. It is "taxation without representation," which is the most un-American condition possible. Its citizens are deprived of many rights. They have no voice in the nation, no vote in congress and take no part in congressional or presidential elections. It is doubtful if a person born in a territory is eligible to the presidency.

Their homes and their country could be ceded away in settlement of war, or for a mere money price to any foreign nation. Oklahoma has been a territory for about thirteen years. It has a population of about 500,000, an area about equal to the state of Ohio and is admittedly qualified in every way for admission. Therefore, I will speak solely of New Mexico and Arizona. Arizona has been a territory for forty years. It has applied many times for admission, but its bill never passed both houses of congress. It now has a population of about 175,000. Its taxable wealth amounts to more than $200,000,000. Its area is nearly equal to the combined areas of the state of New York and all the New England states. It is in every way thoroughly qualified for admission.

New Mexico has been a territory for fifty-three years, and a part of the public domain of the United States for fifty-seven years. It has applied for admission to the Union in twenty-one different congresses, and has had forty-six bills before that body for admission. Its bill has passed one house or the other more than a dozen times. Once, in 1875, it passed both houses, but by the merest accident failed to become a law in conference. Its present population is somewhere between 330,000 and 350,000. Its taxable wealth amounts to upward of $300,000,000. Its area is equal to the combined areas of the state of New York, all the New England states and New Jersey. It is thoroughly qualified for admission to the Union as a state.

The platform of both national parties in 1896 and 1900 contained planks favoring the admission of the three territories by name to the Union as states. The Democratic senators and about one-half the Republican senators are supporting the present bill, while the remainder of the Republican senators are strenuously opposing it.

The census of 1900 is a gross libel upon the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, yet the nation accepts it as true and the editorial writers of the country base all their conclusions and arguments upon it. The President raised two-thirds of his regiment in the three territories. These soldiers fought to free Cuba, but are not yet free themselves.

# PROUD OF LONGEVITY

## Eleven Persons Aged 100 Reside In One Community.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Campbell county is the home of long-lived persons. It has within its limits 15,000 persons and two towns, Jacksboro and La Follette. Perhaps the most extraordinary case of longevity in these towns in Campbell county is that of the Vincent brothers. Richard Vincent is 100 years old, George Vincent 102, and James Vincent 104. They expect to live several years yet.

The Paul family demands recognition in this same connection. There are now living five children whose father reached the age of 115 years before his death. Their names and ages are: Barr Paul, 81; 'Squire Paul, 79; Jack Paul, 77, and John Paul, 75, the sons, and Miss Lindsay Paul, 100, the only daughter.

Mrs. Bettie Clepper is still living, and is now 110 years old. She has two sons living, Thomas and John Clepper, who are 90 and 88 years of age, respectively. Thomas Clepper for years prayed that he might attain the age of 90, and he has survived the four score and ten or more years. He is an unusually active man for his age.

The oldest man now living in Campbell county is Jacob Hatmaker, who is 107. He has a brother, Nelson Hatmaker, who is nearing his eighty-first birthday.

Dollie Sutton is 105 years of age and Shad Massee is 104, and next comes Peter Pierce, who is 103. Pierce, it is said, suffered an accident sixty years ago, which resulted in the fracture of his skull to such an extent that a portion of his brain had to be removed. Pierce was in the Union army during the civil war.

John Kincaid, ancestor of one of the leading families of this section, still lives in Campbell county, and is 101 years old.

Mrs. Jane Satton, who is 94, recently made a trip alone from Lee county, Virginia, to the home of her daughter at Fincastle, Tenn. The trip was made in a vehicle, and in cold weather, over mountain roads. She is a well-preserved woman.

William Brown is now 82, and he prides himself on the fact that he continues to "go to mill on horseback."

Mrs. Phoebe Delap, aged 85, came from her country home to La Follette, one of the coldest days this winter, to have her teeth treated by a dentist. Her molars are well preserved, and extraordinarily so for one of her years.

Among the Campbell county populace now living are the following between 90 and 100 years of age:

George Kinney, 99; Daniel Richardson, 99; William Loy, 98; Sallie Brice, 97; Mrs. Jennie Carr, 94; Bettie Tenster, 91; Lucy Lay, 90; Mrs. Oaks, 90; Mrs. Bradford, 90; Milly Lawson, 90.

William Loy, 98, is said to have never been sick a day and never to have missed a meal, and is now in excellent health.

John Carpenter, Sr., who is 87 years old, is a day laborer, working hard from day to day to earn a livelihood.

Jacob Quenner, aged 75, was a pioneer in the commercial development of East Tennessee. He was a wagoner between Knoxville and Baltimore when goods were shipped from that market to this city by the wagon route, on account of the absence of railroads.

Martha York, aged 77 years, has not taken a step in forty-seven years. She is still a fairly well-preserved woman.

Among those who have died of late years may be mentioned the Hart sisters, all three of whom lived old maids and attained advanced ages. Eva Hart, 99; Emma Hart, 88 and Betty Hart, 90.

# BIG DRUNKS IN HISTORY

## All Ages Have Imitated Fall From Grace.

To become overpowered with wine, to indulge in stimulants until they cease to stimulate, is what may be expected of mankind now and then unless Providence and John Hipp accomplish a wonder. The history of the world is enlivened from one end to the other with the records of famous drunks, says the Denver Post.

The first big drunk of which history takes notice was the lordly jag of Noah, indulged in as soon as that excellent navigator had made fast his boat, unloaded his menagerie and grown a few acres of grapes. The flood which had lasted forty days and forty nights was as nothing when compared with the gigantic "tide" which Noah got on. He kept it up, too, night after night, when all his animals had wandered away and lost themselves and his only companions were the little stars that looked down on the primitive but thoroughly successful "skate," and even they winked at it.

Belshazzar, too, was one of the old boys who celebrated in royal style the last day of each term of his court, hurling into his capacious hulk huge flagons of "bug juice" until his throne bucked him off and even his own scepter rose up and smote him full in the face.

Then there was the great Alexander, the first real "dead drunk" on record, who, after gaining the most brilliant victory of his great Asian campaign, died blissfully in the midst of his boozing, in the 33rd year of his age.

Philip of Macedon, the father of Alexander, was the butt of a remark which has made his name more memorable in these W. C. T. U.-Y. P. S. C. E. days than did his warlike feats. While drunk he rendered a decision in a test case, and the loser promptly exclaimed: "I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober." It is of record that Philip reversed himself.

Perhaps the most artistic boozer the world ever knew was the great Persian poet, Omar Khayyam, who, taut with delicious fullness, wrote the memorable:

"Come, fill the cup and, in the lap of spring,
Thy winter garment of repentance fling."

One of the most injudicious of the great drunks of history was that of Col. Rall, the Hessian commander at Trenton. It was on Christmas eve in 1777 that Col. Rall, anticipating the festive morrow, began toying with the cup that cheers and simultaneously inebriates. A half hour later, entering into the spirit of the thing, he dropped all his work and his customary vigilance and proceeded to do the great tank act. It was a noble drunk, but it played merry sheol with the British, for Washington, not yet having had his potion, was up and about doing business.

Going back a bit, it might be well to remember Cassio, who allowed himself to be delightfully "doped" by the enterprising Iago, and to recall the very pertinent remark of Othello touching the inexpediency of putting "an enemy in the mouth which will steal away the brains."

Jags! jags! How many and how various and eccentric have been the jags of men! Some of them seem to have really brought about great results. It was when Robert Burns had made sixteeen fruitless efforts to get into his own humble door one night and then leaned himself back on a large haycock, that he gave utterance to the immortal lines "To Mary in Heaven," the lines being jotted down by a kind friend who had followed surreptitously:

"O, Mary, dear departed shade,
Where is thy place of blissful rest?
See'st thou thy lover, lowly laid?
Hear'st thou the groans that rend his breast?"

And one likes to recall the remark of Lincoln when told of the great boozefighting abilities of Grant. "Find out what kind of whisky he drinks," said Lincoln, "and see that it is served to every general in the army."

Edgar Allan Poe's devotion to the "good old stuff," as he fondly termed it, was responsible for that masterpiece of poetry and mysticism, "The Raven." It is said that he wrote most of it on the floor, where he lay, incapable of getting up and, no doubt, intensely glad of it.

The Poet Keats had such a craving for strong waters that he used to coat his tongue with red pepper in order to increase his enjoyment of each draught.

Byron's "Ode to Tom Moore" was written while that splendid genius was more than "half seas over," and bowling hard before the blast.

Sheridan's friends, who were anxious for him to complete "The School for Scandal," could only induce him to do so when they had furnished him with a big bottle and locked him up in an isolated room.

Tom Marshall, Kentucky's great lawyer, took joy in tampering with spirituous liquors. On one occasion, when he was slated for a big speech on an important case, those interested in the litigation caused all the saloons in Louisville to be closed in advance of him. This was on a Sunday, and they were anxious to sober him up for Monday and the great speech.

At about 11 o'clock in the morning, after the veteran of a hundred drunks had tried for six hours for a succoring draught for his yearning interior, he stopped on a street corner, and the ladies and gentlemen passing on their way to church heard him say:

"I'd rather be an outcast of the wilderness, lulled to sleep by the roaring of cataracts and wakened by the screaming of eagles, than to live in this ——— ——— dry and abominable town, where genius sickens and fancy dies."

Congressman Cobb of Alabama brought into the national house of representatives of one of the largest and most perfectly developed jags that was ever on exhibition, even in that famous corral for wild asses. It was while endeavoring to adjust this "skate" and come back to consciousness that he muttered his celebrated inquiry:

"Where am I at?"

The great senator, Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin, was the most faithful and consistent of "hushers."

"If you touch another drop you die within a year," his doctor told him.

"Here goes, then," said the faithful Carpenter. "I don't want to live if I can't have my liquor," and he died, true to his principles.

One very striking case of devotion to the popular essence was that of a certain famous American general, recently relieved of duty in the Philippines in order that he might give his entire attention to "downing rebellious spirits," as Clifford says.

And now for the latest instance, before which all others pale and become insignificant. Kelley, of Montezuma—but why go on with the painful tale?

HOG'S LONG FAST.

Frank Phillips, a farmer of Allen county, Ind., has a brood sow that lived 105 days without anything to eat. She was buried under a straw stack last fall, and although she was missed it was not known where she was. She had gone under an old straw stack and the straw of a new stack was piled over her. She was found only last week. When buried alive she weighed about 200 pounds, and when found weighed only 45 pounds. She had dug down until she made a hole where she secured water, but there was nothing but straw for her to eat.

CHAFFEE INSPECTS CASWELL.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 13.—Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the department of the East, today inspected Fort Caswell. The general will leave tonight for Washington.


$5.00 Fur Boas $1.98

# STACK & CO.

$5.00 Fur Boas $1.98

## With Increasing Vigor the February Clearing Sale

continues—no let up to it—We are bound to close out our entire winter goods—prices are surprising for their smallness—they almost seem incredible, but every statement of ours is carefully made to a critical public—for our own advancement every word has to be absolute truth. We have prepared a long list for Saturday. It will be the banner day of the month. We especially say again, that winter stocks are to be closed out—prices will do the work. Be on hand to take advantage of our offerings—prices always correspond to our purpose.

**Blankets and Comforts**

11-4 white blankets, fancy pink and blue borders, heavy and fleecy, worth $1.25, for ... 75c

Grey wool blankets, full 1¼ size, heavy twilled, splendid value $4—sp'c'l $2.75

Wool blankets, full size, slightly torn on edges, the regular $2 value, for $1.25

All wool blankets, in white, grey and red, full 11-4 size, silk taped, regular $6.00 value to close ... $3.50

Large size silkoline covered comforts, filled with good white batting ... $1.19

Sateen comforts, covered with best quality French sateen, with border of plain colors, the $3.50 kind, for ... $2.50

**Great Bedspread Sale.**

White spreads, full size and med. wt. worth 65c, for 49c

White spreads, large size, hemmed and ready for use, the 89c quality, for ... 69c

White bed spreads, plain and fringed, full double bed size, Marseilles pattern, the regular $1.39 quality, for ... 98c

Fancy colored bedspreads and extra heavy white Marseilles sp'ds, w'th $1.50, for $1.19

Fringed, pink, blue and white spreads, handsome designs, heavy, and fast colors, worth $2.00, for ... $1.50

Pillow cases, 36x42, made of good quality muslin, the 12½c quality, for ... 9c

Walking Skirt Sale
Dress Skirt Sale
Silk Skirt Sale
Silk Petticoat Sale
Satine Petticoat Sale
Monte Carlo Jacket Sale
Half-Fitting Jacket Sale
Children's Coat Sale
Fleeced Wrapper Sale
Fleeced Kimona Sale
Eiderdown Sacque Sale

*Save big money on ready-made goods—there is no opportunity like this going on anywhere else at present—every possible effort is being put forth to close out our entire stock of winter goods—prices reduced one-fourth, one-third, one-half and often less. Come tomorrow. It will be*

A Day of Wonderful **Value Giving** *in the ready made section. Come early.*

98c buys your choice of any fleece lined wrapper in the store Fine imported flannelettes — velvet trimmed—worth $3.50 each — are in the lot ... 98c

39c A lot of about five dozen eiderdown dress'g sacques They are worth from 59c to 75c each, but the sale price is only ... 39c

$2.98 buys a fine dress skirt here tomorrow Odds and ends to be closed out—some skirts in the lot can't be matched at $5.00, and our price is but ... $2.98

$2.98 for choice of wool walking skirts These skirts are worth $3.50, $3.98 and $4.50—choice ... $2.98

$5.00 buys your choice of dress skirts worth up to $10 Made of fine broadcloth, homespuns, cheviots, basket cloths, serges, mohairs, etc.—sale price ... $5.00

$10.00 buys your choice of any silk dress skirt in our dept. Taffeta and peau de soie silk skirts — worth $17.50 each—sale price, only ... $10.00

**Ladies' Jackets, Misses' Coats, Children's Raglans.**

Ladies, Jackets that formerly sold from $5 to $25 each, now ... $1.98 and $5

Misses' Coats—worth $15, at ... $4.98 | Children's Coats from 75c to $3.50

WORTH THREE TIMES THE MONEY.

**Lace Curtain Bargains**

Lace curtains, 3 yards long and full width, in choice new patterns—a good selection, at ... 95c

Nottingham lace curtains, 10 different styles to select from—choice of our $2.75 quality at ... $1.98

Fine net curtains and cable net curtains, full 3½ yards long, splendid styles, worth $3.50 ... $2.50

Cable net and fine Nottingham curtains—choice of any of our regular $5.00 goods for ... $3.75

**Outing Flannels.**

Heavy, fancy checked outing flannels, heavy fleeced—the regular 15c quality—per yard ... 5c

Comfort prints in plaid effects and floral patterns, fast colors—the regular 75c quality for ... 4½c

Cream domet, extra heavy quality, full 20 inches wide—the regular 12½c outing for ... 8½c

**Muslin and Sheeting.**

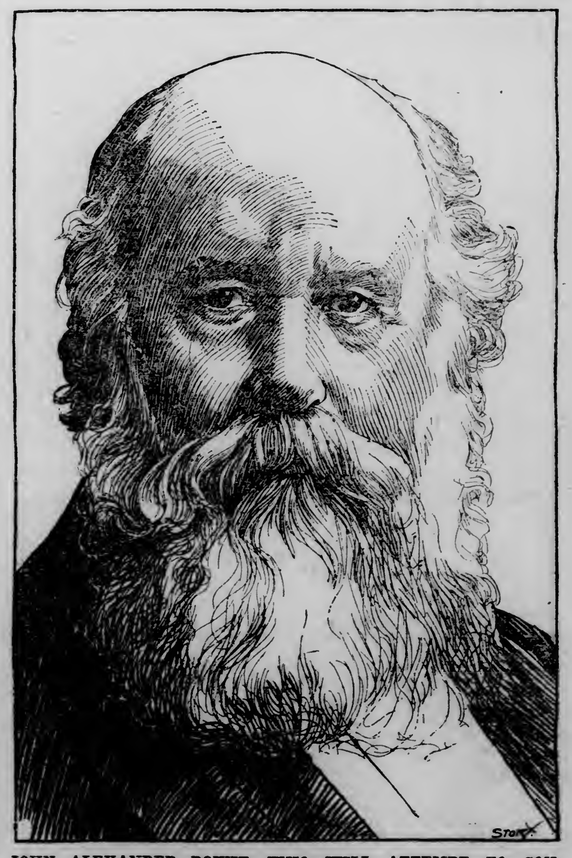
Yard wide bleached muslin, soft finish—the regular 8c quality—per yard ... 5c

Pillow casing, 52 inches wide, heavy, soft finish—the 16c quality—per yard ... 11c

Yard wide cambric muslin, fine finish—the regular 12½c quality—per yard ... 9c

Brown sheeting, 2 yards wide, best standard quality—worth 20c yard—Saturday special ... 15c

Bath towels, extra heavy double thread Turkish towel—worth 12½c each ... 10c

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE, WHO WILL ATTEMPT TO CONVERT WICKED NEW YORK.

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE, who calls himself "Elijah, the Restorer" and who built the city of Zion, near Chicago, is planning to convert New York to Zionism. He has already begun his campaign and in October will occupy Madison Square Garden for two weeks. The city of Zion is near Chicago. A year ago it had about 500 inhabitants, now it has 10,000 according to Dowie's figures.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# STRENUOUS DAYS

## Passed By Convict Who Escaped From Missouri Prison.

### Declares That He Is Glad to Be Back There.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 13.—Four days of strenuous liberty is the experience of Dan Kane, the convict who escaped from the penitentiary here and was arrested in Sedalia by R. W. Barnett, night officer at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway shops there. Mr. Barnett, accompanied by W. N. Graham, brought Kane back to the penitentiary and lodged him in the receiving cell. His reward will be six months additional prison life.

Kane stated, while sitting in his cell, that 10 minutes after he escaped from the penitentiary he would have gone back and given himself up to the prison officials had he not been faced with the additional six months of prison life as a penalty for his escape.

Before climbing the wall that morning at 6:30, he disrobed himself of his prison garb and went out in his stocking feet with only his underclothes and a small office cap on to protect him from the chill of winter. When he reached the ground on the outside he made a line for the woods east of the city.

After hiding there six hours he went to a farmhouse where he put up a hard luck story, and secured a hat, shirt, coat, pair of trousers and shoes. He then returned to the woods and late in the afternoon was given a warm chase for about three miles by a posse of men out hunting, and whom, he says used their shotguns and revolvers freely, but finally gave up the chase. He says that was the chase of his life.

He attempted to come back to the city that night to see his wife and get more and better clothing, but became lost in the woods. He rambled about all night and at daylight Sunday morning found himself seven miles southwest of town. He secured a bite to eat from a farmer and was also given the direction to town. Sunday was spent in the woods. His stomach was frightfully empty and he was threatened with nervous prostration.

That evening he secured a hearty lunch from another farmer and that night at 1 o'clock he reached town and got his clothing and something to eat from his wife, remaining only about five minutes and then hiding out again in the woods three miles west of town, where he remained during the day Monday. That night he came back to town to see his wife, but she had taken up lodging at another house and he failed to find her. That was about 9 o'clock at night.

A freight train was just departing over the Missouri Pacific for Sedalia. He caught that and went to Sedalia, arriving there at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning.

He was completely exhausted from his long chase and hoped to get rested, so he could make his way to Kansas City, where he expected to go to work. He succeeded in lighting shy of the officers during the day, but that night when he went to the "Katy" shops he was taken into custody by Officer Barnett, who will be paid the $200 reward offered by the state for the capture of Kane. Mr. Barnett got the state warrant for the money while here.

Kane says he was trying to get his wife to leave the city with him, but she was afraid to make the attempt, and remained here as a servant girl in a private family. Otherwise he would have made good his escape. He does not regret being brought back to the penitentiary, he says, for prison life is preferable to the strenuous freedom which he has just endured.

## NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

### Officers Elected and New Members Taken In.

New York, Feb. 13.—Frederick B. Loerp was elected commodore of the New York Yacht club at the annual meeting. Henry Walters was elected vice commodore, Cornelius Vanderbilt, rear commodore, G. A. Cormack, secretary, and T. Putnam, treasurer. The office of cabinet measurer was left open for the present as there is pending before the club an amendment to the constitution, making this position appointive.

Among the new members elected are Commodore Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., former Lieutenant-Governor of New York Timothy L. Woodruff and Rear Admiral Chas. S. Cotton. The German emperor and Prince Henry of Prussia were elected honorary members.

# IN A STATE OF TERROR

## Worse Brigand Than Musolino Makes Appearance In Sicily.

Rome, Feb. 13.—When Musolino was captured after a chase extending over nearly three years, it was fondly hoped that the race of great bandits had been definitely uprooted in Italy. That this is far from being the case is evident from the accounts of the exploits in Sicily of another and far more terrible brigand named Francesco Paolo Varsalona.

The authorities have been straining every nerve for the last six months to capture this notorious outlaw, but as yet without success. A reward of $2000 has been offered, but such is the fear with which Varsalona is regarded that nobody had been tempted to turn informer, and, especially, as no fewer than six would-be spies have been found murdered.

Wholesale arrests of suspected accomplices, including such important land owners as the duke of Cordova have proved equally fruitless, and although hundreds of gendarmes and a whole regiment of regulars are patroling the infested district, night and day, Varsalona is still at large.

Several gendarmes have been shot by the mysterious brigand, who appears to be as invisible as he is ubiquitous. A gendarme named Carborare met death near Termini a fortnight ago.

It is feared that Varsalona will conclude a defensive and offensive alliance with another notorious Sicilian brigand, in which case the authorities will have to wage a veritable war against the bandits and their followers. So serious is the view taken by the government of the situation that a bill has been laid before Parliament for the granting of special funds for the carrying out of a vigorous campaign against these brigands.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Mesaba, London; Neckar, Bremen. Gibraltar—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, New York. Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul, New York. Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York. Funchal, Marra—Arrived: Moltke, New York for Mediterranean ports (on a cruise).

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

# SECRET OF FIGHT

## Why Admission of the Territories Is Bitterly Contested.

### Certain Senators Fear to Lose Control of Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 13.—B. S. Rody, delegate in congress from New Mexico, says:

It is doubtful if history affords a single instance of the granting of liberty to an oppressed people save after long agitation and severe opposition. The people of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona are making the fight of their political lives for admission to the union as states.

Ostensibly, as admitted in the arguments, the objections to the passage of the statehood measure is because of the alleged unfitness of New Mexico and Arizona, but in reality it is because of the desire of a certain coterie of senators to retain their political control of the legislation of the nation.

Should two or more of the new senators from the proposed states be Republicans, and join the present Republican minority, it would raise to a majority and relegate the political Republican bosses into the senatorial kindergarten. It is well known that at least two, and perhaps all three of the new states would be Republican in politics.

As to the merits of the claims for admission, it may be stated broadly that all our adjacent and contiguous territories when they can fulfill certain conditions and requirements, have a legal and an inherent right to demand admission to the union as states. However, New Mexico and Arizona have a contract right to be admitted. This country, in the treaty with Mexico in 1848, promised that they should be admitted within a reasonable time.

It is humiliating to be a citizen of a territory. It is "taxation without representation," which is the most un-American condition possible. Its citizens are deprived of many rights. They have no voice in the nation, no vote in congress and take no part in congressional or presidential elections. It is doubtful if a person born in a territory is eligible to the presidency.

Their homes and their country could be ceded away in settlement of war, or for a mere money price to any foreign nation. Oklahoma has been a territory for about thirteen years. It has a population of about 500,000, an area about equal to the state of Ohio and is admittedly qualified in every way for admission. Therefore, I will speak solely of New Mexico and Arizona. Arizona has been a territory for forty years. It has applied many times for admission, but its bill never passed both houses of congress. It now has a population of about 175,000. Its taxable wealth amounts to more than $200,000,000. Its area is nearly equal to the combined areas of the state of New York and all the New England states. It is in every way thoroughly qualified for admission.

New Mexico has been a territory for fifty-three years, and six per cent of the public domain of the United States for fifty-seven years. "It has applied for admission to the Union in twenty-one different congresses, and has had forty-six bills before that body for admission. Its bill has passed one house or the other more than a dozen times. Once, in 1875, it passed both houses, but by the merest accident failed to become a law in consequence. Its present population is somewhere between 330,000 and 350,000. Its taxable wealth amounts to upward of $200,000,000. Its area is equal to the combined areas of the state of New York, all the New England states and New Jersey. It is thoroughly qualified for admission to the Union as a state.

The platform of both national parties in 1896 and 1900 contained planks favoring the admission of the three territories by name to the Union as states. The Democratic senators and about one-half the Republican senators are supporting the present bill, while the remainder of the Republican senators are strenuously opposing it.

The census of 1900 is a gross libel upon the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, yet the nation accepts it as true and the editorial writers of the country base all their conclusions and arguments upon it. The President raised two-thirds of his regiment in the three territories. These soldiers fought to free Cuba, but are not yet free themselves.

# PROUD OF LONGEVITY

## Eleven Persons Aged 100 Reside In One Community.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Campbell county is the home of long-lived persons. It has within its limits 15,000 persons and two towns, Jacksboro and La Follette. Perhaps the most extraordinary case of longevity in these towns in Campbell county is that of the Vincent brothers. Richard Vincent is 100 years old, George Vincent 102, and James Vincent 104. They expect to live several years yet.

The Paul family demands recognition in this same connection. There are now living five children whose father reached the age of 115 years before his death. Their names and ages are: Barr Paul, 81; Squire Paul, 79; Jack Paul, 77, and John Paul, 75, the sons, and Miss Lindsay Paul, 100, the only daughter.

Mrs. Bettie Clepper is still living, and is now 110 years old. She has two sons living, Thomas and John Clepper, who are 90 and 88 years of age, respectively. Thomas Clepper for years prayed that he might attain the age of 90, and he has survived the four score and ten or more years. He is an unusually active man for his age.

The oldest man now living in Campbell county is Jacob Hatmaker, who is 107. He has a brother, Nelson Hatmaker, who is nearing his eighty-first birthday.

Dollie Sutton is 105 years of age and Shad Massee is 104, and next comes Peter Pierce, who is 103. Pierce, it is said, suffered an accident sixty years ago, which resulted in the fracture of his skull to such an extent that a portion of his brain had to be removed. Pierce was in the Union army during the civil war.

John Kincaid, ancestor of one of the leading families of this section, still lives in Campbell county, and is 101 years old.

Mrs. Jane Satton, who is 94, recently made a trip alone from Lee county, Virginia, to the home of her daughter at Fincastle, Tenn. The trip was made in a vehicle, and in cold weather, over mountain roads. She is a well-preserved woman.

William Brown is now 82, and he prides himself on the fact that he continues to "go to mill on horseback."

Mrs. Phoebe Delap, aged 85, came from her country home to La Foliette, one of the coldest days this winter, to have her teeth treated by a dentist. Her molars are well preserved, and extraordinarily so for one of her years.

Among the Campbell county populace now living are the following between 90 and 100 years of age:

George Kinney, 99; Daniel Richardson, 99; William Loy, 98; Sallie Brice, 97; Mrs. Jennie Carr, 94; Bettie Tenster, 91; Lucy Lay, 90; Mrs. Oaks, 90; Mrs. Bradford, 90; Milly Lawson, 90.

William Loy, 98, is said to have never been sick a day and never to have missed a meal, and is now in excellent health.

John Carpenter, Sr., who is 87 years old, is a day laborer, working hard from day to day to earn a livelihood.

Jacob Quenner, aged 75, was a pioneer in the commercial development of East Tennessee. He was a wagoner between Knoxville and Baltimore when goods were shipped from that market to this city by the wagon route, on account of the absence of railroads.

Martha York, aged 77 years, has not taken a step in forty-seven years. She is still a fairly well-preserved woman.

Among those who have died of late years may be mentioned the Hart sisters, all three of whom lived old maids and attained advanced ages. Eva Hart, 99; Emma Hart, 88 and Betty Hart, 90.

# BIG DRUNKS IN HISTORY

## All Ages Have Imitated Fall From Grace.

To become overpowered with wine, to indulge in stimulants until they cease to stimulate, is what may be expected of mankind now and then unless Providence and John Hipp accomplish a wonder. The history of the world is enlivened from one end to the other with the records of famous drunks, says the Denver Post.

The first big drunk of which history takes notice was the lordly jag of Noah. Indulged in as soon as that excellent navigator had made fast his boat, unloaded his menagerie and grown a few acres of grapes. The flood which had lasted forty days and forty nights was as nothing when compared with the gigantic "tide" which Noah got on. He kept it up, too, night after night, when all his animals had wandered away and lost themselves and his only companions were the little stars that looked down on the primitive but thoroughly successful "skate," and even they winked at it.

Belshazzar, too, was one of the old boys who celebrated in royal style the last day of each term of his court, hurling into his capacious hulk huge flagons of "bug juice" until his throne bucked him off and even his own scepter rose up and smote him full in the face.

Then there was the great Alexander, the first real "dead drunk" on record, who, after gaining the most brilliant victory of his great Asian campaign, died blissfully in the midst of his boozing, in the 33rd year of his age.

Philip of Macedon, the father of Alexander, was the butt of a remark which has made his name more memorable in these W. C. T. U.-Y. P. S. C. E. days than did his warlike feats. While drunk he rendered a decision in a test case, and the loser promptly exclaimed: "I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober." It is of record that Philip reversed himself.

Perhaps the most artistic boozer the world ever knew was the great Persian poet, Omar Khayyam, who, taut with delicious fullness, wrote the memorable:

"Come, fill the cup and, in the lap of spring,
Thy winter garment of repentance fling."

One of the most injudicious of the great drunks of history was that of Col. Rall, the Hessian commander at Trenton. It was on Christmas eve in 1777 that Col. Rall, anticipating the festive morrow, began toying with the cup that cheers and simultaneously inebriates. A half hour later, entering into the spirit of the thing, he dropped all his work and his customary vigilance and proceeded to do the great tank act. It was a noble drunk, but it played merry sheol with the British for Washington, not yet having had his potion, was up and about doing business.

Going back a bit, it might be well to remember Cassio, who allowed himself to be delightfully "doped" by the enterprising Iago, and to recall the very pertinent remark of Othello touching the inexpediency of putting "an enemy in the mouth which will steal away the brains."

Jags! jags! How many and how various and eccentric have been the jags of men! Some of them seem to have really brought about great results. It was when Robert Burns had made sixteeen fruitless efforts to get into his own humble door one night and then leaned himself back on a large haycock, that he gave utterance to the immortal lines "To Mary in Heaven," the lines being jotted down by a kind friend who had followed surreptitously:

"O, Mary, dear departed shade,
Where is thy place of blissful rest?
See'st thou thy lover, lowly laid?
Hear'st thou the groans that rend his breast?"

And one likes to recall the remark of Lincoln when told of the great boozefighting abilities of Grant. "Find out what kind of whisky he drinks," said Lincoln, "and see that it is served to every general in the army."

Edgar Allan Poe's devotion to the "good old stuff," as he fondly termed it, was responsible for that masterpiece of poetry and mysticism, "The Raven." It is said that he wrote most of it on the floor, where he lay, incapable of getting up, and, no doubt, intensely glad of it.

The Poet Keats had such a craving for strong waters that he used to coat his tongue with red pepper in order to increase his enjoyment of each draught.

Byron's "Ode to Tom Moore" was written while that splendid genius was more than "half seas over," and howling hard before the blast.

Sheridan's friends, who were anxious for him to complete "The School for Scandal," could only induce him to do so when they had furnished him with a big bottle and locked him up in an isolated room.

Tom Marshall, Kentucky's great lawyer, took joy in tampering with spirituous liquors, on one occasion, when he was slated for a big speech on an important case, those interested in the litigation caused all the saloons in Louisville to be closed in advance of him. This was on a Sunday, and they were anxious to sober him up for Monday and the great speech.

At about 11 o'clock in the morning, after the veteran of a hundred drunks had tried for six hours for a succoring draught for his yearning interior, he stopped on a street corner, and the ladies and gentlemen passing on their way to church heard him say:

"I'd rather be an outcast of the wilderness, lulled to sleep by the roaring of cataracts and awakened by the screaming of eagles, than to live in this —— —— —— dry and abominable town, where genius sickens and fancy dies."

Congressman Cobb of Alabama brought into the national house of representatives of one of the largest and most perfectly developed jags that was ever on exhibition, even in that famous corral for wild asses. It was while endeavoring to adjust this "skate" and come back to consciousness that he muttered his celebrated inquiry:

"Where am I at?"

The great senator, Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin, was the most faithful and consistent of "hushers."

"If you touch another drop you die within a year," his doctor told him.

"Here goes, then," said the faithful Carpenter. "I don't want to live if I can't have my liquor," and he died, true to his principles.

One very striking case of devotion to the popular essence was that of a certain famous American general, recently relieved of duty in the Philippines in order that he might give his entire attention to "downing rebellious spirits," as Clifford says.

And now for the latest instance, before which all others pale and become insignificant. Kelley, of Montezuma—but why go on with the painful tale?

HOG'S LONG FAST.

Frank Phillips, a farmer of Allen county, Ind., has a brood sow that lived 105 days without anything to eat. She was buried under a straw stack last fall, and although she was missed it was not known where she was. She had gone under an old straw stack and the straw of a new stack was piled over her. She was found only last week. When buried alive she weighed about 300 pounds, and when found weighed only 45 pounds. She had dug down until she made a hole where she secured water, but there was nothing but straw for her to eat.

CHAFFEE INSPECTS CASWELL.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 13.—Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the department of the East, today inspected Fort Caswell. The general will leave tonight for Washington.


$5.00 Fur Boas $1.98 **STACK & CO.** $5.00 Fur Boas $1.98

# With Increasing Vigor the February Clearing Sale

continues—no let up to it—We are bound to close out our entire winter goods—prices are surprising for their smallness—they almost seem incredible, but every statement of ours is carefully made to a critical public—for our own advancement every word has to be absolute truth. We have prepared a long list for Saturday. It will be the banner day of the month. We especially say again, that winter stocks are to be closed out—prices will do the work. Be on hand to take advantage of our offerings—prices always correspond to our purpose.

**Blankets and Comforts**

11-4 white blankets, fancy pink and blue borders, heavy and fleecy, worth $1.25, for ... 75c

Grey wool blankets, full 1¼ size, heavy twilled, splendid value $4—sp'c'l $2.75

Wool blankets, full size, slightly torn on edges, the regular $2 value, for $1.25

All wool blankets, in white, grey and red, full 11-4 size, silk taped, regular $6.00 value to close ... $3.50

Large size silkoline covered comforts, filled with good white batting ... $1.19

Sateen comforts, covered with best quality French sateen, with border of plain colors, the $3.50 kind, for ... $2.50

**Great Bedspread Sale.**

White spreads, full size and med. wt. worth 65c, for 49c

White spreads, large size, hemmed and ready for use, the 89c quality, for ... 69c

White bed spreads, plain and fringed, full double bed size, Marseilles pattern, the regular $1.39 quality, for ... 98c

Fancy colored bedspreads and extra heavy white Marseilles sp'ds, w'th $1.50, for $1.19

Fringed, pink, blue and white spreads, handsome designs, heavy, and fast colors, worth $2.00, for ... $1.50

Pillow cases, 36x42, made of good quality muslin, the 12½c quality, for ... 9c

Walking Skirt Sale
Dress Skirt Sale
Silk Skirt Sale
Silk Petticoat Sale
Satine Petticoat Sale
Monte Carlo Jacket Sale
Half-Fitting Jacket Sale
Children's Coat Sale
Fleeced Wrapper Sale
Fleeced Kimona Sale
Eiderdown Sacque Sale

*Save big money on ready-made goods—there is no opportunity like this going on anywhere else at present—every possible effort is being put forth to close out our entire stock of winter goods—prices reduced one-fourth, one-third, one-half and often less. Come tomorrow. It will be*

**A Day of Wonderful Value Giving**

*in the ready made section. Come early.*

98c buys your choice of any fleece lined wrapper in the store Fine imported flannelettes—velvet trimmed—worth $3.50 each—are in the lot ... 98c

39c A lot of about five dozen eiderdown dress'g sacques They are worth from 59c to 75c each, but the sale price is only ... 39c

$2.98 buys a fine dress skirt here tomorrow Odds and ends to be closed out—some skirts in the lot can't be matched at $5.00, and our price is but ... $2.98

$2.98 for choice of wool walking skirts These skirts are worth $3.50, $3.98 and $4.50—choice ... $2.98

$5.00 buys your choice of dress skirts worth up to $10 Made of fine broadcloth, homespuns, cheviots, basket cloths, serges, mohairs, etc.—sale price ... $5.00

$10.00 buys your choice of any silk dress skirt in our dept. Taffeta and peau de soie silk skirts—worth $17.50 each—sale price, only ... $10.00

**Ladies' Jackets, Misses' Coats, Children's Raglans.**

Ladies, Jackets that formerly sold from $5 to $25 each, now ... $1.98 and $5

Misses' Coats—worth $15, at ... $4.98 | Children's Coats from 75c to $3.50

WORTH THREE TIMES THE MONEY.

**Lace Curtain Bargains**

Lace curtains, 3 yards long and full width, in choice new patterns—a good selection, at ... 95c

Nottingham lace curtains, 10 different styles to select from—choice of our $2.75 quality at ... $1.98

Fine net curtains and cable net curtains, full 3½ yards long, splendid styles, worth $3.50 ... $2.50

Cable net and fine Nottingham curtains—choice of any of our regular $5.00 goods for ... $3.75

**Outing Flannels.**

Heavy, fancy checked outing flannels, heavy fleeced—the regular 15c quality—per yard ... 5c

Comfort prints in plaid effects and floral patterns, fast colors—the regular 75c quality for ... 4½c

Cream domet, extra heavy quality, full 20 inches wide—the regular 12½c outing for ... 8½c

**Muslin and Sheeting.**

Yard wide bleached muslin, soft finish—the regular 8c quality—per yard ... 5c

Pillow casing, 52 inches wide, heavy, soft finish—the 16c quality—per yard ... 11c

Yard wide cambric muslin, fine finish—the regular 12½c quality—per yard ... 9c

Brown sheeting, 2 yards wide, best standard quality—worth 20c yard—Saturday special ... 15c

Bath towels, extra heavy double thread Turkish towel—worth 12½c each ... 10c




JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE, WHO WILL ATTEMPT TO CONVERT WICKED NEW YORK.

JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE, who calls himself "Elijah, the Restorer" and who built the city of Zion, near Chicago, is planning to convert New York to Zionism. He has already begun his campaign and in October will occupy Madison Square Garden for two weeks. The city of Zion is near Chicago. A year ago it had about 500 inhabitants, now it has 10,000 according to Dowie's figures.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.


# STUDIES IN THE BOOKS OF ACTS

## CHRISTIAN SELF CONTROL

### International Sunday School Lesson For February 15, 1903.

I Corinthians 8:4-13. "Concerning, therefore, the eating of things sacrificed to idols, we know that no idol is anything in the world, and that there is not God but one. For though there be that are called gods, whether in heaven or on earth; as there are gods many, and lords many; yet to us there is one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we unto Him; and one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom are all things, and we through Him. Howbeit in all men there is not that knowledge; but some, being used until now to the idol, eat as of a thing sacrificed to an idol; and their conscience being weak is defiled. But meat will not commend us to God; neither, if we eat not, are we the worse; nor, if we eat, are we the better. But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to the weak. For if a man see thee which hast knowledge sitting at meat in an idol's temple, will not his conscience, if he is weak, be emboldened to eat things sacrificed to idols? For through thy knowledge he that is weak perisheth, the brother for whose sake Christ died. And thus, sinning against the brethren, and wounding their conscience when it is weak, ye sin against Christ. Wherefore, if meat maketh my brother to stumble, I will eat no flesh for evermore, that I make not my brother to stumble."

Golden Text: "Let us, therefore, follow after the things that make for peace." Romans 14:19.

CHRISTIAN LOVE AND CHRISTIAN LIBERTY.

A careful study of this lesson involves the use of the two succeeding chapters of the epistle to unfold and illustrate it. The whole letter seems to have been written in reply to information Paul had received about the spiritual condition of his Corinthian brethren from a letter and messengers which they had sent to him. In their letter they had half boasted of their superior knowledge about the truths of Christianity and the contemptibility of idolatry; and, inasmuch as an idol was nothing but a thing made by human hands, it made no difference to them whether the meat they ate had been offered in the idol temple or not. They presented the matter to Paul, because some among them had been offended by the liberty which others claimed in eating indiscriminately any meats set before them, regardless of whether those meats had come from heathen temples or not.

Paul's reply was straight to the point. He admitted their knowledge, but said that "We all" have this knowledge. But "knowledge" is not the dominant factor in the Christian's life, for by knowledge human pride is fed and men become "puffed up." It is Christian love that builds up character and fellowship, and this truth was Paul's theme on which he wrote them a very good sermon.

A man ought not to boast of his knowledge of anything until that knowledge is perfect, and none of us know Christian truth and its applications to daily conduct as we ought to know it. The intellect by itself cannot open the treasure house of knowledge of God as it can the truths of mathematics. Love is the "Open Sesame" to knowledge of and acceptance with God. The man who loves God is acceptable with Him, and the man's love opens to him the truth of God's earth and heaven that are most important for him to know, while pride closes most avenues to the deeper knowledge that rewards sympathy and the fine intuition that grows out of it.

Paul confessed at the outset of his plea that so far as mental argument was concerned, the people who claimed the advantages of liberty had the best of it; he was in sympathy with them. One feels almost sure that if the "weaker brother" had been prompted in his complaint by Juraizers, Paul's advice would have been different. It was the practical lesson for the hour which he sought to enforce, and that lesson taught that self-interest must be lost in devotion to the general good. An idol had no real existence except as the creation of an artificer, this was admitted by all who believed in God the Father in whom and by whom are all things. For such persons the idea of many gods was absolutely excluded. But there were still persons among the Corinthian Christians who had not divested themselves completely of the idea that there were realities of deity back of the many idols worshipped. To their understanding they had only shifted allegiance to a higher and truer God, and for them to see their brethren eat meats that had been used in the sacrifices to idols was a sure token of the disloyalty of those brethren to Christ and the Father. The danger was that these whose religious ideas were not thoroughly clarified might be led, through the actions of the more advanced thinkers of the church to consider Christ and the Father as additional deities whom they could worship along with their old gods, or, if their sin did not go so far, they might be caused to violate their conscience enough to completely blunt what had been gained in moral sensitiveness. Either of these results would have been a calamity. So Paul pleaded that the mere matter of eating this questionable meat, or any meat at all, was entirely indifferent to the stronger brethren in comparison with the spiritual development of the body of the church.

It is better to suffer inconvenience one's self than by indulgence to cause another to fall into moral error. A brother, whose salvation was of enough importance for Christ to die for him, certainly ought to be held of sufficient value by his brethren to impose on them whatever personal self-sacrifice and self-restraint is needful for his spiritual welfare. And the word "brother," in this connection, ought to have the widest meaning, just as Jesus extended the application of the word "neighbor," to embrace all men who can be succored by human sympathy and service. To wound needlessly the conscience of any one, especially one with whom you have professed a Christian fellowship, is a sin against Christ Himself. It is better far to resolve with Paul never to do the offensive thing while the world stands rather than to be the cause of any man's fall.

The reverse side of this question ought not to be forgotten. The weaker brother sometimes becomes so emasculated that he is a veritable cry-baby, and seeks to bring every one to his way of acting by his own cry of weakness and of the offensiveness of the conduct of others. Christian liberty should not be curtailed in this way, as it often is. Paul felt this wrong in his day, and strove against it. To harmonize these two tendencies, the ascetic and the healthy enjoyment of life and all its earthly privileges, is a great problem which has not yet found practical solution. Health and strength should ever show due deference to weakness, which, in turn, must learn to display Christian courtesy and consideration in its own kind toward the strong.

AN EXAMPLE OF LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

Paul could urge his teaching on the Corinthians, because they were witnesses of the fact that he squared his own life to the rule he was laying upon them. The ninth chapter of the Epistle is occupied with Paul's appeal to the fact that he and his helpers had not used their lawful privileges and just rights in dealing with the Corinthians, but that they had endured and borne all things in order that their ministry might promote the gospel as much as possible. Paul took great pride in the character of his own ministry. He said that it was no credit to him that he preached the gospel, for the duty had been laid so heavily upon him that to have failed to perform it would have brought a sure curse upon him; but he said that the reward of his ministry was that "When I preach the gospel, I make the gospel without charge, so as to not use to the full my right in the gospel." This is the keynote of the whole practical question—for one to know his rights and privileges in the gospel and yet to waive them whenever the welfare of others demands it.

It was in this connection that Paul declared his principle of becoming all things to all men, in his own words: "For though I was free from all men, I brought myself under bondage to all, that I might gain the more." It was a constant struggle for him, however, as he had to keep his own conduct above reproach and his own body and soul clean of all sins, in addition to his never ceasing efforts to win all classes of his fellow men from idolatry to the highest possible Christian character. So he said, "I bruise my body, and bring it into bondage; lest by any means, after that I have preached to others, I myself should be rejected."

From reference to his own experience Paul passed on in his plea to the history of his nation, and laid down the principle that spiritual pride is dangerous. Israel in the wilderness felt secure in her position, but fell into divers sins for which many perished by sword or pestilence, while all the people of the nation, save Joshua and Caleb, perished on account of the sin before the crossing of the Jordan. "Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." The man whose superior knowledge leads him to despise the struggles of his weaker brother is in a perilous position, likely to be swept away at any time by temptation. Strong and weak alike need to have the faith of Paul, that "There hath no temptation taken you but such as man can bear, but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation make also the way of escape, that ye be able to endure it."

There was a real danger which Paul warned the church to guard against, and that was making use of meats, that had been offered to idols, at their feasts even in connection with the Lord's commemorative supper. The meat in question had been offered to what had been accounted other gods—to devils—while the Lord's supper was a religious devotion to God and his son, Jesus Christ. It was an occasion into which no discordant element should ever have entered. So Paul declared that, plainly, the questionable meat ought not to be used at such times.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that all things that are lawful are not at all times expedient. The height of Christian conduct is attained when each man seeks not his own, but also his neighbor's good. For the Corinthians, in the case then in dispute, Paul's decision was that whatever meat was offered in the market might be bought and eaten without question; but if the buyer raised the question of conscience and found that the meat had been used in an idol's temple for sacrificial purposes, then, for his own sake and that of those who saw him, he ought not to use it. This was the real significance of the oft-quoted verse: "Whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no questions for conscience sake." Don't look for chances to raise questions of petty scruple, but, when they have been raised, respect them. Let the place and power of conscience be clear and dominant in all conduct; but let it be controlled by an intelligent and sympathetic Christian love.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.




In California, there are a hundred places to go, a thousand things to do—mountains to climb, old missions to visit, flowers to gather, fruit to eat, people to get acquainted with, great hotels where you can be more comfortable than at your own home.

Why not go there this winter? The trip is quickly and comfortably made if you take the

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Only a little more than two days Kansas City to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; bath; Booklovers' Library; everything to make you comfortable. Daily connections from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tickets, berths and full information at any railroad ticket office, or by addressing

R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A., 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

Rock Island System



## $100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


CRESCEUS ON THE ICE.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.—Cresceus, the world's champion trotter, did not go against the ice record here yesterday owing to the track being too slushy, but the fact that he was to appear on the ice during the afternoon drew a crowd of 5000 people. Mr. Ketchum jogged his champion three miles and then got him away for a mile in 2:27. The last quarter of this mile he performed with the greatest ease in 33 seconds or a 2:12 clip, which is 6¾ seconds better than the ice record for a half mile track.

# ROMANCE ENDS

## Husband Had a Harem and So Wife Left Him.

### Tale of Man's Duplicity Related By Mrs. Dorothy Mason.

New York, Feb. 13.—A remarkably romantic story, having its inception in Central Park, its most startling passages in the highest social circles of France, and at the Mikado's court in Japan, and its denouement in the divorce courts of New York, has just been made public by Mrs. Dorothy Agan Mason, who figures in the peculiar position of plaintiff in an action for a final decree of separation, as well as a similar role in a suit for breach of promise.

The defendant is Edward T. Mason, a millionaire importer, prominent in diplomatic circles in several countries and a grandson of the late Sir John Charlton, who was governor of St. Helena when Napoleon was imprisoned there.

Mrs. Mason's lawyer, A. H. Hummell, has had the case upon Supreme Court Justice Scott's calendar for early trial.

She is a direct descendant of Stephen Hopkins, who came over in the Mayflower and settled in Virginia.

This is Mrs. Mason's story:

"I came to New York from my home in Buffalo in 1889. I had literary ambitions, and it was my intention to study to become an author. I was riding through Central Park one morning when on turning I was astonished to find an unknown man following me. He was riding a Hamiltonian pony, which attracted my attention. The following morning I went through the park again and this same man followed me. A third time he did the same, and I decided not to go there any more.

"The same evening I reached this conclusion, I was visiting friends at Mount St. Vincent. To my great astonishment I found that the stranger—who proved to be Mason—was a friend of my friends. I was introduced to him and he called on me several times. One day he told me he had been suddenly called to Japan and would likely stay for several months. He proposed marriage and I accepted, both of us agreeing that the ceremony would be performed immediately on his return. Immediately on coming back he was called to Chicago and he sent for me to come on.

"When I reached there I was immediately taken to the home of a minister, John Mason. I asked my intended husband if he was a relative, but he refused to tell me. At any rate, this Mason performed the ceremony in the presence of the marquis and Count De Chassioup Labot, sons of a military general of France. We stopped at the Hotel Richelieu for a few days and then decided on a trip around the world.

"In Paris my husband introduced me as his niece, and when I asked him why not his wife, he replied 'Business reasons.' We stopped in Paris for a while, until I could fit myself with gowns. The Parisian newspapers said those that I bought were the finest in the world. We stayed abroad for some time, then returned to America, and a few months later went to Japan. I found my husband to be one of the most prominent men in the kingdom.

"We were entertained almost every night by foreign consuls, the Japanese nobility, diplomats, scholars and on several occasions were the guests of honor at the Mikado's court.

"At one of the Mikado's garden parties—one of the most memorable ever held—I met the daughter of a Japanese millionaire, who informed me that my husband was noted in certain circles throughout the kingdom through the fact that he conducted a harem. His favorite was Yita Sau, known as one of the prettiest women in all Japan.

"Between court receptions I found time to investigate and learned enough to tax my husband with the accusation. He determined to return to America immediately. When we reached New York we went to live at the Monterey apartments on Morningside avenue. Prior to this time my living expenses were $25,000 a year, but we became estranged, and although we ate at the same table for three weeks we never spoke a word.

"We finally agreed to separate, and my husband offered me $4000 cash and $35 a week to live on. I accepted, and although I got a check for $5000 I never received my allowance. It dates back from 1893, and that is what I am now suing for. Between $15,000 and $16,000 is due me.

"After this agreement I went to Oklahoma and in 1897 secured a decree of divorce.

"I discovered to my astonishment that our marriage certificate had been stolen with the Bible, which contained the date of the wedding, and I have every reason to believe they were taken by my husband. I decided to sue again, because I did not know at the time I got my Western divorce but it was valid."

Mr. Mason denies that any marriage was entered into by them.

Mrs. Mason, who is an exceptionally intelligent, middle-aged woman, invested the money she had saved during her married life in a coal carrying barge line from which she derives a fair income. She attends to the executive duties of the business in person. Her home is in Brooklyn, where she lives in small but comfortable apartments.


# BOUND HAND AND FOOT

With muscles drawn and throbbing with pain, and joints swollen, stiff and tender, the rheumatic patient is as helpless and dependent as though bound hand and foot. No disease causes such intense suffering, such sharp, nerve-racking pains as Rheumatism, and this unfeeling monster, unless checked, crushes the strength and hope of its victims.

When the system becomes infected with Uric Acid and other like poisons they are absorbed into the blood and lodged in the muscles, joints and nerves. Then with the suddenness of an electric shock, pains begin to shoot through the muscle or joint affected, which often swells and inflames, and becomes tender, feverish and sore. Unless treated through the blood Rheumatism grows steadily worse, finally ending in shrunken muscles, immovable joints, shaky nerves, and the invalid's chair or crutches. The cure of Rheumatism can never be complete or permanent until the acid blood has been purified and the system cleansed of all poisonous matter. S. S. S. does this promptly and surely, because it is a perfect blood medicine, and an antidote for the irritating acids that cause Rheumatism.



S. S. S. purifies and invigorates the polluted, stagnant blood, and when a free, healthy circulation is again established, the gritty, corroding particles are washed out of the aching muscles and joints, and the longed for relief comes and the cure is permanent because the cause has been removed and nothing remains in the blood to produce another attack.

Write for special book on Rheumatism.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



SEE THIS WEEK'S

# THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Your dealer will supply you, at 5 cents the copy, with the handsomest weekly magazine published, or we will mail it every week to any address

**From now to July 1 on receipt of only 50 cents**



In this week's number, date of February 14:

## The Real Boss of the United States

**By David Graham Phillips**

The power *behind* "the power behind the throne." A personality abhorring notoriety, noise, conspicuousness of any sort, which yet reaches across all party divisions, and even in apparent defeat secures its secret desires.

## The Stock Exchange From the Inside

**By S. Mac Reynolds**

Who it is that pays for the privilege of shearing the gentle lamb.

## Three in a Game

**By Morley Roberts**

The ingenious device of two rivals for a San Francisco beauty, who, with the aid of "Shanghai" Smith, of the Barbary Coast, succeeded in shanghaing themselves.

## Putting on the Play

**By Clyde Fitch, Laurence Marston and others**

The foresight, labor, time, money and anxiety spent behind the scenes before the curtain goes up the first night.

## A Start in Life

**By I. K. Friedman**

The first adventures of a beggar who decides to set up in business for himself.

These are but a few of the many good things in this week's number. Handsomely printed and illustrated. 500,000 copies weekly.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.


# WIFE WARNED NOT TO KISS

## Her Husband, and He Beat New York Doctor.

New York, Feb. 13.—Dr. Abraham W. Jackson, who is a boarder at the house of William Wanstad, warned Mrs. Wanstad not to kiss her husband, because he was a fine subject for the kissing bacilli, and there was danger in his caresses. This, at least, was the excuse given by Wanstad when he was arraigned in Yorkville court for applying a horsewhip to the doctor.

"Last week," Wanstad said, "my wife gave me $300 to leave her. I was to go to Boston, but I didn't go. On Saturday night I went home and found the doctor in my wife's room. I beat him. Last night I went there again. I met this man on the steps and I beat him well with a cowhide."

"It was a cane," the physician put in.

"Never mind what it was," the magistrate interrupted. "I'll hold you, Wanstad, in $500 bail."

# LOVE CHARM DID NOT WORK

## Satisfactorily and the Pretty Girl Sued Mrs. Mauer.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Anna Mauer, an old woman, was in police court charged with selling love charms to Miss Mary Raebar, a beautiful young girl of 18. Miss Raeber testified she paid Mrs. Mauer over $100 in different sums for a heart-shaped bag containing powder.

It was claimed the charm would bring the young girl a sweet heart. Miss Raeber said the charm failed to work at first, and Mrs. Mauer told her it had to be "fed," and the girl gave the old woman more money. Miss Raeber said the sack brought her a lover, but she was not satisfied with him, and she brought suit against the fortune teller to recover the money.

Judge Curry took the case under advisement until Saturday. The case is the most remarkable that has ever come to the notice of the police department.

The Early Pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. Max Wirth.

## AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Elias Baker, of New York, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Keller and son spent last week with her husband at camp.

Miss Katie McGilvray was the guest of friends in Duluth for a few days this week.

W. L. Case was on the sick list the first part of the week.

C. I. McNair made a business trip to Brainerd on Tuesday.

Miss Poole, teacher, who has been quite ill of late, was able to resume her work this week.

Mrs. M. Savage, who was called to St. Cloud, Minn., a few days ago by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Dwyer, returned to her home on Tuesday. Mrs. Savage says her mother's health improves slowly and she may return to St. Cloud in a few days.

William Dunlap, of Scanlon, was among the arrivals on the evening train Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Vibert was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Hooker, of Marvena, was calling on friends in Cloquet on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weyerhaeuser returned from St. Paul on Wednesday.

C. L. Dixon transacted business in the Zenith City on Wednesday.

Mrs. I. Newman, of Floodwood, was shopping in the city yesterday.

L. F. Redfield made a trip to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brennen were called to Duluth on Wednesday by the illness of J. McDonald. Mrs. Brennen's brother, who was brought to St. Mary's hospital from camp a few days ago.

Louis McCullough left on Tuesday for Indiana.

Miss Daisy Hermitage, of Carlton, was calling on friends in Cloquet Wednesday.

Alb. Loisel is confined to his home on avenue C with an attack of lagrippe.

Theobaldi, the world's premier violinist, gave an entertainment in the Nelson opera house Wednesday evening, which was well attended.

Mrs. Lemier entertained a number of her friends Monday evening at her home on Carlton avenue, in honor of Mr. Lemier's birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent cards and music making up the evening's entertainment. A dainty luncheon was also served. Among the number who attended were Mrs. M. Melville and daughter, Miss Lea O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Gurren and Miss Tessie O'Neil.

Mrs. C. I. McNair was calling on friends in Scanlon on Wednesday.

A. M. Erskine was a Duluth caller Tuesday.

P. Lavoie and A. Villenerd, who recently completed their new saloon on Dunlap island opened up for business on Monday.

Israel Desilet has been under the doctor's care for a few days.

F. Vibert returned from Duluth today.

C. Cooper is moving his household furniture to Scanlon, where he will make his future home.

Mrs. Dudley and daughter Margaret arrived in the city today and expect to remain for some time.


DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczeme and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.


## SCOTS DEFEATED.

### Curlers Handicapped With Unfamiliarity With Ice.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—The Royal Scottish curlers were defeated yesterday in a match played with the Nushka club by a score of 50 to 32. The visitors were handicapped by unfamiliarity with the ice, but succeeded in winning one of the four games played. Cousins, of Scotland, defeated Myron, of the Nushkas, in an exciting game by the score of 11 to 10. A large crowd of local Scotchmen witnessed the match. The visiting curlers were entertained with a banquet at the Minnesota club tonight, and left on a late train for Chicago. The scores by rinks were as follows:

Scots—Bramwell, 7; Prain, 7; Cousins, 11; Ritchie, 7.

Nushkas—McCollough, 13; Ordway, 12; Myron, 10; Griggs, 15.


## ONLY A SUGGESTION.

### But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh-forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh-forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.


# STUDIES IN THE BOOKS OF ACTS

## CHRISTIAN SELF CONTROL

### International Sunday School Lesson For February 15, 1903.

I Corinthians 8:4-13. "Concerning, therefore, the eating of things sacrificed to idols, we know that no idol is anything in the world, and that there is not God but one. For though there be that are called gods, whether in heaven or on earth; as there are gods many, and lords many; yet to us there is one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we unto Him; and one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom are all things, and we through Him. Howbeit in all men there is not that knowledge; but some, being used until now to the idol, eat as of a thing sacrificed to an idol; and their conscience being weak is defiled. But meat will not commend us to God; neither, if we eat not, are we the worse; nor, if we eat, are we the better. But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to the weak. For if a man see thee which hast knowledge sitting at meat in an idol's temple, will not his conscience, if he is weak, be emboldened to eat things sacrificed to idols? For through thy knowledge he that is weak perisheth, the brother for whose sake Christ died. And thus, sinning against the brethren, and wounding their conscience when it is weak, ye sin against Christ. Wherefore, if meat maketh my brother to stumble, I will eat no flesh for evermore, that I make not my brother to stumble."

Golden Text: "Let us, therefore, follow after the things that make for peace." Romans 14:19.

CHRISTIAN LOVE AND CHRISTIAN LIBERTY.

A careful study of this lesson involves the use of the two succeeding chapters of the epistle to unfold and illustrate it. The whole letter seems to have been written in reply to information Paul had received about the spiritual condition of his Corintrian brethren from a letter and messengers which they had sent to him. In their letter they had half boasted of their superior knowledge about the truths of Christianity and the contemptibility of idolatry; and, inasmuch as an idol was nothing but a thing made by human hands, it made no difference to them whether the meat they ate had been offered in the idol temple or not. They presented the matter to Paul, because some among them had been offended by the liberty which others claimed in eating indifferently any meats set before them, regardless of whether those meats had come from heathen temples or not.

Paul's reply was straight to the point. He admitted their knowledge, but said that "We all" have this knowledge. But "knowledge" is not the dominant factor in the Christian's life, for by knowledge human pride is fed and man become "puffed up." It is Christian love that builds up character and fellowship, and this truth was Paul's theme on which he wrote them a very good sermon.

A man ought not to boast of his knowledge of anything until that knowledge is perfect, and none of us know Christian truth and its applications to daily conduct as we ought to know it. The intellect by itself cannot open the treasure house of knowledge of God as it can the truths of mathematics. Love is the "Open Sesame" to knowledge of and acceptance with God. The man who loves God is acceptable with Him, and the man's love opens to him the truth of God's earth and heaven that are most important for him to know, while pride closes most avenues to the deeper knowledge that rewards sympathy and the fine intuition that grows out of it.

Paul confessed at the outset of his plea that so far as mental argument was concerned, the people who claimed the advantages of liberty had the best of it; he was in sympathy with them. One feels almost sure that if the "weaker brother" had been prompted in his complaint by Juraizers, Paul's advice would have been different. It was the practical lesson for the hour which he sought to enforce, and that lesson taught that self-interest must be lost in devotion to the general good. An idol had no real existence except as the creation of an artificer, this was admitted by all who believed in God the Father in whom and by whom are all things. For such persons the idea of many gods was absolutely excluded. But there were still persons among the Corinthian Christians who had not divested themselves completely of the idea that there were realities of deity back of the many idols worshipped. "To their understanding they had only shifted allegiance to a higher and truer God, and for them to see their brethren eat meats that had been used in the sacrifices to idols was a sure token of the disloyalty of those brethren to Christ and the Father. The danger was that these whose religious ideas were not thoroughly clarified might be led, through the actions of the more advanced thinkers of the church to consider Christ and the Father as additional deities whom they could worship along with their old gods, or, if they did not go so far, they might be caused to violate their conscience enough to completely blunt what had been gained in moral sensitiveness. Either of these results would have been a calamity. So Paul pleaded that the mere matter of eating this questionable meat, or any meat at all, was entirely indifferent to the stronger brethren in comparison with the spiritual development of the body of the church.

It is better to suffer inconvenience one's self than by indulgence to cause another to fall into moral error. A brother, whose salvation was of enough importance for Christ to die for him, certainly ought to be held of sufficient value by his brethren to impose on them whatever personal self-sacrifice and self-restraint is needful for his spiritual welfare. And the word "brother," in this connection, ought to have the widest meaning, just as Jesus extended the application of the word "neighbor," to embrace all men who can be succored by human sympathy and service. To wound needlessly the conscience of any one, especially one with whom you have professed a Christian fellowship, is a sin against Christ Himself. It is better far to resolve with Paul never to do the offensive thing while the world stands rather than to be the cause of any man's fall.

The reverse side of this question ought not to be forgotten. The weaker brother sometimes becomes so emasculated that he is a veritable cry-baby, and seeks to bring every one to his way of acting by his own cry of weaknesss and of the offensiveness of the conduct of others. Christian liberty should not be curtailed in this way, as it often is. Paul felt this wrong in his day, and strove against it. To harmonize these two tendencies, the ascetic and the healthy enjoyment of life and all its earthly privileges, is a great problem which has not yet found practical solution. Health and strength should ever show due deference to weakness, which, in turn, must learn to display Christian courtesy and consideration in its own kind toward the strong.

AN EXAMPLE OF LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

Paul could urge his teaching on the Corinthians, because they were witnesses of the fact that he squared his own life to the rule he was laying upon them. The ninth chapter of the Epistle is occupied with Paul's appeal to the fact that he and his helpers had not used their lawful privileges and just rights in dealing with the Corinthians, but that they had endured and borne all things in order that their ministry might promote the gospel as much as possible. Paul took great pride in the character of his own ministry. He said that it was no credit to him that he preached the gospel, for the duty had been laid so heavily upon him that to have failed to perform it would have brought a sure curse upon him; but he said that the reward of his ministry was that "When I preach the gospel, I make the gospel without charge, so as not to use to the full my right in the gospel." This is the keynote of the whole practical question—for one to know his rights and privileges in the gospel and yet to waive them whenever the welfare of others demands it.

It was in this connection that Paul declared his principle of becoming all things to all men, in his own words: "For though I was free from all men, I brought myself under bondage to all, that I might gain the more." It was a constant struggle for him, however, as he had to keep his own conduct above reproach and his own body and soul clean of all sins, in addition to his never ceasing efforts to win all classes of his fellow men from idolatry to the highest possible Christian character. So he said, "I bruise my body, and bring it into bondage; lest by any means, after that I have preached to others, I myself should be rejected."

From reference to his own experience Paul passed on in his plea to the history of his nation, and laid down the principle that spiritual pride is dangerous. Israel in the wilderness felt secure in her position, but fell into divers sins for which many perished by sword or pestilence, while all the people of the nation, save Joshua and Caleb, perished on account of the sin before the crossing of the Jordan. "Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." The man whose superior knowledge leads him to despise the struggles of his weaker brother is in a perilous position, likely to be swept away at any time by temptation. Strong and weak alike need to have the faith of Paul, that "There hath no temptation taken you but such as man can bear, but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation make also the way of escape, that ye be able to endure it."

There was a real danger which Paul warned the church to guard against, and that was making use of meats, that had been offered to idols, at their feasts eaten in connection with the Lord's commemorative supper. The meat in question had been offered to what had been accounted other gods—to devils—while the Lord's supper was a religious devotion to God and his son, Jesus Christ. It was an occasion into which no discordant element should ever have entered. So Paul declared that, plainly, the questionable meat ought not to be used at such times.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that all things that are lawful are not at all times expedient. The height of Christian conduct is attained when each man seeks not his own, but also his neighbor's good. For the Corinthians, in the case then in dispute, Paul's decision was that whatever meat was offered in the market might be bought and eaten without question; but if the buyer raised the question of conscience and found that the meat had been used in an idol's temple for sacrificial purposes, then, for his own sake and that of those who saw him, he ought not to use it. This was the real significance of the oft-quoted verse: "Whatsoever is set before you, eat, asking no questions for conscience sake." Don't look for chances to raise questions of petty scruple, but, when they have been raised, respect them. Let the place and power of conscience be clear and dominant in all conduct; but let it be controlled by an intelligent and sympathetic Christian love.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.




In California, there are a hundred places to go, a thousand things to do—mountains to climb, old missions to visit, flowers to gather, fruit to eat, people to get acquainted with, great hotels where you can be more comfortable than at your own home.

Why not go there this winter? The trip is quickly and comfortably made if you take the

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## $100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


CRESCEUS ON THE ICE.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.—Crescens, the world's champion trotter, did not go against the ice record here yesterday owing to the track being too slushy, but the fact that he was to appear on the ice during the afternoon drew a crowd of 5000 people. Mr. Ketchum jogged his champion three miles and then got him away for a mile in 2:27. The last quarter of this mile he performed with the greatest ease in 33 seconds or a 2:12 clip, which is 6¾ seconds better than the ice record for a half mile track.

# ROMANCE ENDS

## Husband Had a Harem and So Wife Left Him.

### Tale of Man's Duplicity Related By Mrs. Dorothy Mason.

New York, Feb. 13.—A remarkably romantic story, having its inception in Central Park, its most startling passages in the highest social circles of France, and at the Mikado's court in Japan, and its denouement in the divorce courts of New York, has just been made public by Mrs. Dorothy Agan Mason, who figures in the peculiar position of plaintiff in an action for a final decree of separation, as well as a similar role in a suit for breach of promise.

The defendant is Edward T. Mason, a millionaire importer, prominent in diplomatic circles in several countries and a grandson of the late Sir John Charlton, who was governor of St. Helena when Napoleon was imprisoned there.

Mrs. Mason's lawyer, A. H. Hummell, has had the case upon Supreme Court Justice Scott's calendar for early trial.

She is a direct descendant of Stephen Hopkins, who came over in the Mayflower and settled in Virginia.

This is Mrs. Mason's story:

"I came to New York from my home in Buffalo in 1889. I had literary ambitions, and it was my intention to study to become an author. I was riding through Central Park one morning when on turning I was astonished to find an unknown man following me. He was riding a Hamiltonian pony, which attracted my attention. The following morning I went through the park again and this same man followed me. A third time he did the same, and I decided not to go there any more.

"The same evening I reached this conclusion. I was visiting friends at Mount St. Vincent. To my great astonishment I found that the stranger—who proved to be Mason—was a friend of my friends. I was introduced to him and he called on me several times. One day he told me he had been suddenly called to Japan and would likely stay for several months. He proposed marriage and I accepted, both of us agreeing that the ceremony would be performed immediately on his return. Immediately on coming back he was called to Chicago and he sent for me to come on.

"When I reached there I was immediately taken to the home of a minister, John Mason. I asked my intended husband if he was a relative, but he refused to tell me. At any rate, this Mason performed the ceremony in the presence of the marquis and Count De Chassioup Labot, sons of a military general of France. We stopped at the Hotel Richelieu for a few days and then decided on a trip around the world.

"In Paris my husband introduced me as his niece, and when I asked him why not his wife, he replied 'Business reasons.' We stopped in Paris for a while, until I could fit myself with gowns. The Parisian newspapers said those that I bought were the finest in the world. We stayed abroad for some time, then returned to America, and a few months later went to Japan. I found my husband to be one of the most prominent men in the kingdom.

"We were entertained almost every night by foreign consuls, the Japanese nobility, diplomats, scholars and on several occasions were the guests of honor at the Mikado's court.

"At one of the Mikado's garden parties—one of the most memorable ever held—I met the daughter of a Japanese millionaire, who informed me that my husband was noted in certain circles throughout the kingdom through the fact that he conducted a harem. His favorite was Yita Sau, known as one of the prettiest women in all Japan.

"Between court receptions I found time to investigate and learned enough to tax my husband with the accusation. He determined to return to America immediately. When we reached New York we went to live at the Monterey apartments on Morningside avenue. Prior to this time my living expenses were $25,000 a year, but we became estranged, and although we ate at the same table for three weeks we never spoke a word.

"We finally agreed to separate, and my husband offered me $4000 cash and $35 a week to live on. I accepted, and although I got a check for $5000 I never received my allowance. It dates back from 1893, and that is what I am now suing for. Between $15,000 and $16,000 is due me.

"After this agreement I went to Oklahoma and in 1897 secured a decree of divorce.

"I discovered to my astonishment that our marriage certificate had been stolen with the Bible, which contained the date of the wedding, and I have every reason to believe they were taken by my husband. I decided to sue again, because I did not know at the time I got my Western divorce but it was valid."

Mr. Mason denies that any marriage was entered into by them.

Mrs. Mason, who is an exceptionally intelligent, middle-aged woman, invested the money she had saved during her married life in a coal carrying barge line from which she derives a fair income. She attends to the executive duties of the business in person. Her home is in Brooklyn, where she lives in small but comfortable apartments.


# BOUND HAND AND FOOT

With muscles drawn and throbbing with pain, and joints swollen, stiff and tender, the rheumatic patient is as helpless and dependent as though bound hand and foot. No disease causes such intense suffering, such sharp, nerve-racking pains as Rheumatism, and this unfeeling monster, unless checked, crushes the strength and hope of its victims.

When the system becomes infected with Uric Acid and other like poisons they are absorbed into the blood and lodged in the muscles, joints and nerves. Then with the suddenness of an electric shock, pains begin to shoot through the muscle or joint affected, which often swells and inflames, and becomes tender, feverish and sore. Unless treated through the blood Rheumatism grows steadily worse, finally ending in shrunken muscles, immovable joints, shaky nerves, and the invalid's chair or crutches. The cure of Rheumatism can never be complete or permanent until the acid blood has been purified and the system cleansed of all poisonous matter. S. S. S. does this promptly and surely, because it is a perfect blood medicine, and an antidote for the irritating acids that cause Rheumatism.



S. S. S. purifies and invigorates the polluted, stagnant blood, and when a free, healthy circulation is again established, the gritty, corroding particles are washed out of the aching muscles and joints, and the longed for relief comes and the cure is permanent because the cause has been removed and nothing remains in the blood to produce another attack.

Write for special book on Rheumatism.

**SSS**

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.


# WIFE WARNED NOT TO KISS

## Her Husband, and He Beat New York Doctor.

New York, Feb. 13.—Dr. Abraham W. Jackson, who is a boarder at the house of William Wanstad, warned Mrs. Wanstad not to kiss her husband, because he was a fine subject for the kissing bacilli, and there was danger in his caresses. This, at least, was the excuse given by Wanstad when he was arraigned in Yorkville court for applying a horsewhip to the doctor.

"Last week," Wanstad said, "my wife gave me $300 to leave her. I was to go to Boston, but I didn't go. On Saturday night I went home and found the doctor in my wife's room. I beat him. Last night I went there again. I met this man on the steps and I beat him well with a cowhide."

"It was a cane," the physician put in.

"Never mind what it was," the magistrate interrupted. "I'll hold you, Wanstad, in $500 bail."

# LOVE CHARM DID NOT WORK

## Satisfactorily and the Pretty Girl Sued Mrs. Mauer.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Anna Mauer, an old woman, was in police court charged with selling love charms to Miss Mary Raebar, a beautiful young girl of 18. Miss Raeber testified she paid Mrs. Mauer over $100 in different sums for a heart-shaped bag containing powder.

It was claimed the charm would bring the young girl a sweet heart. Miss Raeber said the charm failed to work at first, and Mrs. Mauer told her it had to be "fed," and the girl gave the old woman more money. Miss Raeber said the sack brought her a lover, but she was not satisfied with him, and she brought suit against the fortune teller to recover the money.

Judge Curry took the case under advisement until Saturday. The case is the most remarkable that has ever come to the notice of the police department.

The Early Pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. Max Wirth.

## AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Elias Baker, of New York, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Keller and son spent last week with her husband at camp.

Miss Katie McGilvray was the guest of friends in Duluth for a few days this week.

W. L. Case was on the sick list the first part of the week.

C. I. McNair made a business trip to Brainerd on Tuesday.

Miss Poole, teacher, who has been quite ill of late, was able to resume her work this week.

Mrs. M. Savage, who was called to St. Cloud, Minn., a few days ago by the illness of mother, Mrs. Dwyer, returned to her home on Tuesday. Mrs. Savage says her mother's health improves slowly and she may return to St. Cloud in a few days.

William Dunlap, of Scanlon, was among the arrivals on the evening train Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Vibert was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Hooker, of Marvena, was calling on friends in Cloquet on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weyerhaeuser returned from St. Paul on Wednesday.

C. L. Dixon transacted business in the Zenith City on Wednesday.

Mrs. I. Newman, of Floodwood, was shopping in the city yesterday.

L. F. Redfield made a trip to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brennen were called to Duluth on Wednesday by the illness of J. McDonald. Mrs. Brennen's brother, who was brought to St. Mary's hospital from camp a few days ago.

Louis McCullough left on Tuesday for Indiana.

Miss Daisy Hermitage, of Carlton, was calling on friends in Cloquet Wednesday.

Alb. Loisel is confined to his home on avenue C with an attack of lagrippe.

Theobaldi, the world's premier violinist, gave an entertainment in the Nelson opera house Wednesday evening, which was well attended.

Mrs. Lemier entertained a number of her friends Monday evening at her home on Carlton avenue, in honor of Mr. Lemier's birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent cards and music making up the evening's entertainment. A dainty luncheon was also served. Among the number who attended were Mrs. M. Melville and daughter, Miss Lea O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Gurren and Miss Tessie O'Neil.

Mrs. C. I. McLair was calling on friends in Scanlon on Wednesday.

J. M. Erskine was a Duluth caller Tuesday.

P. Lavoie and A. Villenerd, who recently completed their new saloon on Dunlap island opened up for business on Monday.

Israel Desliet has been under the doctor's care for a few days.

F. Vibert returned from Duluth today.

C. Cooper is moving his household furniture to Scanlon, where he will make his future home.

Mrs. Dudley and daughter Margaret arrived in the city today and expect to remain for some time.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczeme and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

## SCOTS DEFEATED.

### Curlers Handicapped With Unfamiliarity With Ice.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—The Royal Scottish curlers were defeated yesterday in a match played with the Nushka club by a score of 50 to 32. The visitors were handicapped by unfamiliarity with the ice, but succeeded in winning one of the four games played. Cousins, of Scotland, defeated Myron, of the Nushkas, in an exciting game by the score of 11 to 10. A large crowd of local Scotchmen witnessed the match. The visiting curlers were entertained with a banquet at the Minnesota club tonight, and left on a late train for Chicago. The scores by rinks were as follows:

Scots—Bramwell, 7; Prain, 7; Cousins, 11; Ritchie, 7.

Nushkas—McCollough, 13; Ordway, 12; Myron, 10; Griggs, 15.


## ONLY A SUGGESTION.

### But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh-forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words the kinds of food that make flesh are the foods which form the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh-forming beefsteak and eggs and similar wholesome food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredient.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as in Great Britain, at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.



SEE THIS WEEK'S

# THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

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In this week's number, date of February 14:

## The Real Boss of the United States

By David Graham Phillips

The power *behind* "the power behind the throne." A personality abhorring notoriety, noise, conspicuousness of any sort, which yet reaches across all party divisions, and even in apparent defeat secures its secret desires.

## The Stock Exchange From the Inside

By S. Mac Reynolds

Who it is that pays for the privilege of shearing the gentle lamb.

## Three in a Game

By Morley Roberts

The ingenious device of two rivals for a San Francisco beauty, who, with the aid of "Shanghai" Smith, of the Barbary Coast, succeeded in shanghaing themselves.

## Putting on the Play

By Clyde Fitch, Laurence Marston and others

The foresight, labor, time, money and anxiety spent behind the scenes before the curtain goes up the first night.

## A Start in Life

By I. K. Friedman

The first adventures of a beggar who decides to set up in business for himself.

These are but a few of the many good things in this week's number. Handsomely printed and illustrated. 500,000 copies weekly.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.


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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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**TO SUBSCRIBERS:**

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## MINNESOTA COAL.

Whether the veins of coal which seem to underlie some parts of Minnesota will prove of sufficient importance to cut any figure in the fuel world remains to be seen. The development of the discovery made by Duluth men in Itasca county will go a long way toward answering the question. The gentlemen have applied to the state auditor for a coal mining lease of the school lands on which the deposits have been found, and they will undoubtedly get it as soon as a proper royalty can be determined under which they may work. They are the first persons to ask for a coal mining lease and there is no precedent in this state on which to base a rate. However, this should be easily determined to the satisfaction of all concerned and then the mining company can proceed. That there are large coal deposits in the Northwest has been demonstrated, and there seems to be no reason why beds should not be found in Minnesota of sufficient value to work.

It is known that coal-bearing strata exists east of the Rockies in North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, and according to Frank H. Wilder in the February Review of Reviews, it covers over 92,030 square miles. This area is ten times that of the coal fields of Pennsylvania. It is probable that it will not prove universally productive, but the proportion that will some time justify mining is probably as high as that in any Eastern state. Typical anthracite does not exist, so far as known, in the states of the Northwest, though, on the south, Colorado possesses an anthracite area of eight or ten square miles. The bituminous and semi-bituminous series cover 21,000 square miles in Montana and Wyoming, and 1500 miles in Washington and Oregon. Montana's lignite area includes 25,000 square miles, while of coal of this grade Wyoming has 9000 square miles; South Dakota, 4500 square miles, and North Dakota, 31,500 square miles. Careful tests have been made which compare these coals with the standard coal from the Youhiougheny region of Pennsylvania. The bituminous coals are but little inferior to the best coal of the same sort in Pennsylvania. Gas coals are found among them, and a large percentage of coals exhibit admirable coking characteristics. The semi-bituminous and lignite coal from the mountains equals the best Illinois and Iowa product, while the lignite of the plains, when burned in the same condition in which it comes from the mine, has a fuel value equal to 80 per cent of that of the coals of the Middle West.

Ten years ago, the lignite deposits that underlie 31,500 square miles in North Dakota, 25,000 square miles in Montana, and smaller though extensive areas in Wyoming and South Dakota, were considered almost worthless. Today, one can hear from both merchant and farmer, everywhere over these plains, that "the lignite is the salvation of this region." Lignite is the Braunkohlen of the Germans, and that of the Northwest has a higher fuel value than the European varieties. The percentage of fixed carbon ranges from 40 to 60, with an average, as shown by eighty analyses, of 51, or 10 per cent higher than the German lignite, and fully as high as the bituminous coal of Iowa and Missouri. Its content of moisture is 32 per cent, and out of this fact arises the difficulties connected with its use. On drying, the lignite "slacks" or crumbles, but loses nothing of its fuel value in consequence if proper appliances for burning fine coal are used. Slacking does not take place rapidly; and in summer, lignite that has been exposed in heaps to ordinary atmospheric conditions for eight or ten weeks may be burned on ordinary grates with little loss. During the winter months, the "green" coal shows no tendency to crumble. If the lignite is dried before burning, the energy required to volatilize the contained moisture is saved. Devices are already in use which burn the fine lignite successfully.

From present reports the coal discovered by the Duluth men in Itasca county is of an excellent quality and bids fair to become very valuable. It is certainly hoped that this will prove true for coal beds in Minnesota would prove of the utmost value to the state. Should this prove to be good coking coal a great impetus would be given to the establishment of iron and steel manufacturing at Duluth on an extensive scale.

## THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Thus far no attempt has been made by the friends of the ship subsidy measure to revive the bill, which passed the senate at the last session. The sentiment of the house was known to be hostile to the measure and up to this time it has not been thought expedient to bring it forth, and it has lain undisturbed in a pigeon hole of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries. The bill was originally introduced by Senator Hanna and had the strong support of Senator Frye and was known as the Hanna-Frye bill. It is understood that an effort will soon be made to exhume the measure and give it life if possible. A conference of a majority of the members of the cinumittee having charge of the bill in the house is to be called, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the measure cannot be so amended as to get it out of committee upon the calendar even though it is not given a day for consideration on the floor at this session. It is stated that if the bill dies with this session of congress without getting out of the committee it will have a hard time to get enough life to appear in any form in any future congress. Nearly every member of the house committee has an amendment to offer to the bill, and some have several amendments, and there is a general impression within the committee that the bill may be so amended as to have it reported and placed on the calendar in some form.

One of the amendments intended to secure support for the shipping bill from members representing the middle states and the prairie country, not directly interested in the question of shipping, is the one which two or three years ago was placed upon the shipping bill which was passed by the parliament of Canada. It provides that there shall be constructed in every ship participating in the subsidy payments, a fixed proportion of cubic cold storage capacity for exporting perishable products in proportion to the amount of subsidy paid each year. It is stated that Iowa, for instance, produces over $38,000,000 worth of butter for export every year, and that the net profit from the production of butter is the greatest of that of any other product of the Hawkeye state, and that the second or third largest article produced by Minnesota is eggs, while various other states produce for export dressed poultry and other perishable articles, altogether aggregating for the entire country some $300,000,000 or $350,000,000 annually. The adoption of an amendment of this character to the shipping bill would undoubtedly give to the measure great strength where it has been up to this time the weakest—that is, in the West. An interesting statement comes to the committee respecting a provision that has been made for handling American perishable articles of export at Southampton, England. There has been completed at that point the largest cold storage warehouse in the world. It is proposed to receive at this cold storage warehouse the perishable articles imported from all parts of the world, and to deliver them to consignees anywhere in Europe, or, in fact, any section of the world, or to keep them in storage and through the agencies of the warehouse company even find markets for the articles. It is said that the managers of this great cold storage plant are expecting to handle over $150,000,000 worth of perishable produce from the United States alone each year. Consequently there is much interest in any measure that will create greater cold storage capacity in vessels flying the American flag. It is believed by those in charge of the bill that support may be gained for it by tacking on such an amendment, which will attract Western members whose constituents are looking for new markets for their large surplus stock of eggs, poultry, cheese, butter and other articles which cannot now be sent abroad because of lack of proper facilities in ocean vessels for preserving them.

This is a clever scheme to secure support for the bill, but as a matter of fact, American ships do not need to be subsidized. There is a constant increase in tonnage, and shipping pays. As far as cold storage is concerned, when it is needed there will be plenty of shipowners willing to provide it, and without subsidy. The attempt to resuscitate the subsidy bill will hardly succeed.

## MODERN DIPLOMACY.

It is refreshing to observe that the diplomats of the present day are far less given to deception in their dealings with other nations than of yore. In the modern school of diplomacy trickery and sharp practice find little favor, while plain unvarnished truths prove to be much more effective. The outspokenness of the new German ambassador, Baron Von Sternburg, is a pleasing illustration of the new custom. The old members of the diplomatic corps were astounded at the frankness of the remarks made by him to the newspaper reporters the first day of his arrival in New York. He committed the Kaiser to a non-land-grabbing policy in Venezuela in an offhand manner as though he were speaking of the weather, and further laid down the program of his government in the freest sort of way. He talked without reserve on questions that the old diplomats are accustomed to speak of only behind closed doors and in low tones.

Governments are being controlled in their big policies at present by great moral laws. Dr. David J. Hill, who recently gave up the post of assistant secretary of state to accept a mission to Switzerland, referred to this matter one day, saying: "The methods of diplomacy have been completely revolutionized in the past five or six years. The great thing that binds nations in their intercourse with each other now is their given word, and the influence of public opinion. No nation can afford to pledge its word to a policy and then lightly set it aside later on. Any government that would do such a thing would instantly lose caste. The open door policy brought about by the United States rests on a very slight foundation so far as documents and written agreements are concerned. In fact that policy is maintained almost entirely on the promises of the various governments not to depart from it as long as it is observed by other governments. But that is sufficient in these days to bind the parties together more effectually than could have been done formerly by the strongest treaty. I believe that the newspapers and cables are largely responsible for this changed and improved condition of things. The newspapers keep right up with the developments of state, and practically every step that is taken becomes known and is published to the world. This has proved a very powerful influence in diplomacy, and more than anything else has tended to plain and open dealings."

This is a condition of affairs to be commended. With the general advancement of everything, diplomatic intercourse should advance and that it is so doing bespeaks greater and more satisfactory results in all international intercourse.

---

The Missouri house of representatives has passed a bill providing for an official timekeeper for that body. His business will be to keep tab on the host of employes who have been appointed to pay political debts, and do nothing but draw their salaries. He will be required to see that they are in or about the capitol during working hours or they will receive no pay. What a chance he will have to get himself disliked!

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The talking contest between Jeffries and Corbett is proceeding merrily, but it is evident that Jeffries is no match for "Gentleman Jim" as a windjammer.

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Does the transfer of Gen. Funston to Vancouver barracks close to the Canadian border indicate the possibility of trouble between this country and Great Britain?

---

If it be true that the Chinese are planning another uprising, they cannot have learned anything from experience.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth.—Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 13.—The Northwestern high pressure area has increased decidedly in strength and extends from the North Pacific coast over all of the Northwest and eastward to the lake region. It has caused much colder weather throughout the entire West and Northwest, with zero temperatures in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Northwest Canada, the coldest at 7 a. m. being 30 degrees below zero at Prince Albert. The Southwestern "low" remains stationary. Snow fell over the lake region and Southwest and portions of the Northwest.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 28 | Medicine Hat | -14 |
| Bismarck | -2 | Memphis | 44 |
| Boston | 36 | Miles City | -10 |
| Buffalo | 32 | Milwaukee | 20 |
| Calgary | -16 | Minnedosa | -12 |
| Charleston | 48 | Montgomery | 46 |
| Chicago | 24 | Moorhead | -12 |
| Cincinnati | 38 | New Orleans | 54 |
| Davenport | 18 | New York | 42 |
| Denver | — | North Platte | 10 |
| Detroit | 30 | Oklahoma | 28 |
| Dodge City | 12 | Omaha | 6 |
| Duluth | 0 | Pittsburg | 36 |
| Edmonton | -26 | Port Arthur | -10 |
| El Paso | 36 | Portland | 56 |
| Escanaba | 10 | Prince Albert | -32 |
| Galveston | 58 | Qu Appelle | -22 |
| Green Bay | 14 | Rapid City | 4 |
| Havre | -10 | San Francisco | 38 |
| Helena | -4 | Santa Fe | 28 |
| Houghton | 16 | Shreveport | 52 |
| Huron | -12 | Spokane | 6 |
| Jacksonville | 52 | St. Louis | 32 |
| Kamloops | 8 | St. Paul | -2 |
| Kansas City | 22 | S. Ste. Marie | 12 |
| Knoxville | 38 | Swift Current | -22 |
| LaCrosse | 4 | Washington | 36 |
| Lander | -36 | Williston | -12 |
| Los Angeles | 44 | Winnemucca | -18 |
| Marquette | 12 | Winnipeg | -16 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly colder tonight. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly colder in east portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday except possibly snow flurries near Lake Superior.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

## DESERVED SUCCESS.

Crookston Journal: Deserved success and prosperity has come to the Duluth Evening Herald. The new Herald building is opened and its new Potter three-deck color press installed. The Herald now serves acceptably a large constituency, but with these improvements and added facilities its influence will be extended over a larger field.

## SMILING REMARKS.

Philadelphia Press: "He says he offered his heart and hand to Miss Goldrox, but she made light of them."

"Yes; and I understand her father fired the rest of him."

---

Washington Post: "What a luxury a clear conscience is," exclaimed the high-minded statesman.

"Yes," answer Senator Sorghum, "it's a luxury. But it isn't a necesssity."

---

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Von Blumer—We must have the Biggsbys to dinner. We owe them one.

Von Blumer—Of course. We passed an awful dull evening there, and it is nothing more than right that they should pass one here.

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Chicago Tribune: "Astigmatism," explained the doctor, "is an abnormal condition of the eyes, in which they appear to have different planes of vision, and you can see better with one than with the other."

"I see," observed the professor. "One pupil is more apt than the other."

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Somerville Journal: A man never means more than half of what he says to a woman. And a woman never means more than a quarter of what she says to a man.

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Washington Star: "What is meant by the phrase 'grim war has smoothed his ruffled front?'"

"I don't know," answered the student who cares more for the newspapers than for the classics, "unless some fastidious and elaborately dressed general had just sent his clothes to the laundry."

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Philadelphia Catholic Standard: Caller—Well, the nerve of that!

Merchant—What's that?

Caller—Why, didn't you hear that snip of a boy referring to you as "Bill?"

Merchant—Shh! That's our office boy. So long as I can pretend I didn't hear him it's all right.

## FAR ABOVE RUBIES.

What is it all that men possess, among themselves conversing?
Wealth, or fame, or some such boast, scarce worthy the rehearsing;
Women only are men's good, with them in love conversing.

If weary, they prepare us rest; if sick, their hand attends us;
When with grief our hearts are pressed, their comfort best befriends us;
Sweet or sour, they willing go to share what fortune sends us.

What pretty babes with pains they bear, our name and form presenting!
What we get how wise they keep, by sparing wants preventing!
Sorting all their household cares to our observed contenting!

All this, of whose large use I sing, in two words is expressed;
Good Wife is the good I praise, if by good men possessed.
Bad with bad in ill suit well, but good with good live blessed.

—THOMAS COMPTON.

### Somewhat Behind the Times.

Somerville Journal: In these days of skillful modern surgery the man who has never had an operation performed feels somewhat as if he weren't wholly up to date.

### More Scared Than Hurt.

Washington Post: Americans are introducing the quick-lunch system in London, and the editors over that way are warning their readers against it and declare it is wicked. The dyspepsia cure man usually follows the quick lunch.

### Paper From Cornstalks.

Minneapolis Journal: If the department of agriculture succeeds in producing good paper from cornstalks it will have done the country a great service. Spruce trees that take thirty years to grow will be too expensive to compete with the stalks, and we shall not need to worry about our paper supply or about our forests so much as we do. And perhaps we will get better paper.

### Join the Don't Worry Club.

Washington Post: Mr. Cleveland went to a photographing establishment in Philadelphia the other day to have his picture taken. While he was there quite a crowd collected on the sidewalk and when he came out he was enthusiastically cheered. By putting these two facts together and considering what has happened in the past, some people will be able to make themselves extremely unhappy.

### Some Redeeming Traits.

Chicago Chronicle: With all due deference to the shocked statesmen of the senate, it may be said that if the Mormon religion really constitutes the dominant and impelling influence in the lives of its professors the fact hardly constitutes an argument against it. A creed which exercises so much power over men's lives can hardly be utterly and irretrievably false. There must be some redeeming traits in it.

## HOTEL GOSSIP.

The story of the famous "Blueberry War" is an interesting one to those who have not heard it, and few in this generation are familiar with it, though it is history in Minnesota.

C. M. George, of Minneapolis, now engaged in the commission business, arrived at the Hotel McKay last evening. He got off the train at the Union station at 9:30 and for the first time in twenty years trod the streets of Duluth.

"I used to be a news agent back in the early '70s," said Mr. George, as he propped up the writing table with his feet and assumed a familiar attitude toward his cigar. "I used to run into Duluth on the old Lake Superior & Mississippi, that afterwards was the St. Paul & Duluth and later the Northern Pacific's Duluth Short line.

"There was no open way then from one side of the state to the other, and the nearest way to Fargo was to come to Duluth on the short line and then go to Brainerd, and from there to Moorehead, which was as far as the road ran.

"One night when I came into Duluth I heard a lot of people talking about the terrible murder at Brainerd. It seemed that there had been a young miss who became a pioneer in that day and taught the first school in Brainerd. She was going from the school house to her home one evening about dusk, when she was attacked by three half-breeds, criminally assaulted and murdered. Her head and limbs were found in different places near the scene of the crime.

"The whole community had turned out and caught the murderers and had strung them up to a tree. I remember hearing about one of the half-breeds who got his hands loose and tried to shin up the rope. There were a few pops from some rifles, and the bodies were not taken down until the next morning.

"Well, at the time I speak the Indians from the White Earth reservation were pouring into the city of Brainerd, and the settlers were beginning to become alarmed, and they barricaded their homes and massed all the forces they could to resist a surprise and intended massacre until help should arrive. In the meantime the governor of the state was communicated with, and the first troops were in Duluth, starting on their way to the scene of the coming battle. They were the militia, the National Guard, or as we called them, the 'paper collared dudes.'

"The troops at Fort Snelling were also brought out, and 300 or 400 of them were going down to Brainerd also. They simply vacated Fort Snelling, for it was in the time of Indian uprisings. Well, at the end of a week or ten days the troops had all been mobilized, and the attack was eagerly waited for.

"The poor Indians didn't know what to make of it. They had come into town with their packs of blueberries, and they could not sell them, and they were spoiling. They didn't know anything about the hanging of the half-breeds, and they cared less, and the whole turn-out was considered a great joke.

"It was quite a while before the facts became public, and then the papers came out with the story of the 'Blueberry War.' It's history in that part of the state, and they celebrate the anniversary of the occasion each year. Col. C. E. Chittenden of Minneapolis is one of the survivors, and he holds annual celebrations of the event."

* * *

"There hasn't been a change in Duluth," continued Mr. George, "since the days when I used to run in here. The last time I was here was in 1884, I think. It was at the time of the land boom in this country, and we were interested in Ashland at that time. That was a mere bubble, but great for speculative purposes. We, my brother and I, were dealing in real estate in St. Paul and Minneapolis then.

"I remember going to a banquet once of business men of St. Paul. It was when the Twin Cities were bitter toward each other, and the St. Paul business men were talking over how they were going to walk away from Minneapolis. 'Jim' Hill was there that night and it was the first time I ever heard him speak. He is loquacious now, but then he was short and to the point. He said:

"'Gentlemen, you may figure out how you are going to hold down Minneapolis, and Minneapolis may plan how to keep you below her in progressiveness, but I will tell you, neither of you have signed on another city. It will take more than the combined efforts of both of you, or more than you stop fighting among yourselves, to hold down that spot at the head of the lakes.'"

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Balecom, of Winona, registered at the Spalding hotel this morning. They are on their way with a party to Ashland, for which place they left this morning.

* * *

Frank Johnson, the man who intends making Swedish steel from Cook county ore, has returned to Minneapolis, after a short stay at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

W. W. Browne, of Biwabik, a prominent attorney from that city, is at the McKay hotel with his little son, while on a short visit to the city on business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Orr, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

United States Deputy Marshal F. W. Tafts, of Cass Lake, is in the city today. He is stopping at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

C. M. Mackenzie, of Sparta, a lumberman of prominence in that vicinity, is at the St. Louis hotel for a day or two.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: Fred Mocking, Jr., Hollock, E. E. Johnston, Newberry; W. B. Wylie, Minneapolis; Will S. Taylor, Appleton; J. B. Dunnigan, Wausau; William Chase, Seattle; F. M. Mead, Charles Cannon, Milwaukee; J. A. Forbes, St. Paul; T. C. Archer, Prescott, Ariz.; S. M. Smith, C. J. Smith, L. A. Cossier, C. H. Conrad, Minneapolis; Miss Wells, Miss Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. Bolecam, Winona; D. V. Buchanan, Hagerstown; Daniel F. Kemp, Buffalo; A. C. Johnson, Capt. F. Blenkhorn, W. H. Barber, Minneapolis; W. S. Hay, St. Paul; A. M. Warren, Milwaukee.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Thomas S. Ives, Guttenberg, Iowa; M. O. Rutherford, A. J. Lewis, T. B. Vickberg, Mora; Hal J. Hume, Lake Nebagamon; A. Arnold, Hinckley; J. J. Cronan, J. N. Ward, Lawler, Iowa; H. K. Frost, Seattle; James Ryan, Negaunee; D. McNabb, Eau Claire; C. P. McClure, St. Cloud; G. L. Pettingill, Iron River; Frank W. Tafts, Cass Lake; E. J. Farrell, Grand Rapids; C. A. Dunn, Bismarck; W. H. Smith, Cloquet; John Dwan, Two Harbors; C. M. Mackenzie, Sparta; Dr. N. Booth, Ashland; Mrs. C. G. Meagher, Grand Rapids; O. H. Todd, J. B. Mason, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Frank Ringstad, J. Epstein, F. P. Skinner, Chicago; A. P. Moss, L. Knudson, St. Paul; Sam Orr, H. L. Hodgins, Hibbing; H. Jarchow, Grand Rapids; H. J. Owens, Oshkosh; C. M. George, Minneapolis; H. E. Grant, New York; Sam Rapson, Ely; W. W. Browne and son, Biwabik; C. A. Wendaft, W. C. Goldberg, Ashland; G. B. Ogslway, Biwabik; H. L. Hodgins, Hibbing; H. K. Milleo, Des Moines; Roy Dimmick, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Finngard.

# The Professor's Valentine

## By Charles Eugene Banks.

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There never was a more delightfully mischievous girl than Mazie Appleby. Everybody in the boardinghouse liked her, and many were the plans and subterfuges invented by the boarders of both sexes to sit at her table. Mazie's only rival in this little colony of toilers in the big down-town office buildings was Grace Featherstone. There was an air of superiority in every pose of Miss Featherstone's tall slender figure that spoke of family.

It was pretty well understood among the boarders that the professor looked with eyes of adoration upon Miss Featherstone, although he seldom found courage to address her the simplest remark. For one who was supposed to know all the shades of English, from Chaucer down to Sidney Lanier, he was surprisingly diffident and retiring. He seldom advanced an idea, and blushed like a country schoolboy whenever one of the young ladies spoke to him. This shyness was the source of much amusement to Mazie, and she never missed an opportunity to embarrass him with a sudden question when he seemed most preoccupied. Under one pretext or another, she had changed seats at the table until she had landed directy opposite him. Here she lay in wait like a mischievous minx she was, to flash a bright ganee into his eyes every time he raised them from his plate. If he did not give her this opportunity, she would make one for herself by some direct question, which he must answer at once, or be subject to numerous inquiries that only increased the difficulties of the situation. At such times Miss Featherstone would come to the rescue with an interruption that tended to change the topic. The grateful look with which the professor was sure to reward her kindness was so mixed with admiration that the blush was often transferred from his cheeks to hers.

Then the entire coterie giggled and were happy. Had the professor one-tenth of the reporter's assurance, or a modicum of the egotism of the insurance man, he would have brought matters to a climax by making known his love. But whenever he found himself alone with Miss Featherstone, as sometimes happened when she was playing the piano in the parlor of an evening, and the other boarders, tired of sitting on the stiff chairs with no opportunity for conversation, had retired, he felt himself growing hot and cold with apprehension. What if she should divine his thoughts! He felt sure that there would be an end even to the formal acquaintance which now enabled him at least to rest in the joy of her protection from Mazie's teasing.

So he would sit in a dark corner of the room, listening to the music and watching her white finger tips flitting over the keys until she struck the final chord and went away. Ah, if he could only have known how she longed for him to speak to her, to come to her side and demand her voice, her eyes, yes, even her lips! But a woman cannot tell a man some things, especially when they are boarders under the same roof and she is looked up to as the paragon of propriety.

But Cupid is not to have his plans overthrown, even though his subjects be a haughty girl and a very shy and retiring student. And the Cupid that presides over the destinies of the boarders in Mrs. Benson's boardinghouse was no less persevering and inventive than his brothers who held sway in more aristocratic quarters. In this case he made an emissary of Mazie. And this is how it happened.

St. Valentine's day was approaching, and the little god of Love whispered to the student's pretty tormentor what to do.

"Jolly!" she cried to herself, when the hint shot into her active brain. "Nothing could be better. I don't know just what will happen, but there is sure to be a scene with lots of fun in it."

So it came about that as Miss Featherstone was going to dinner on the Fourteenth of February she was met by Mazie in the hall.

"Oh, Grace," cried the tormentor in her sweetest voice, "how pretty you do look in that gown! You lack only one thing to make you fetching beyond expression. You should have a bit of color in your hair. You must have. Wait, this rosebud. Just the thing. No, I don't care for it, really. I have too much color, anyway. There! That is perfect."

"The professor has got a valentine," cried Mazie, as they seated themselves at the table. "Look at the dainty envelope with the Cupids in the corner. We must make him show it to us."

"You surely would not be so rude as to ask him to do such a thing," said Miss Featherstone, with heightened color.

"Won't I? Just you wait and see."

The coming of the professor put an end to further remarks; but he had barely seated himself in his place before Mazie cried:

"You have a valentine, professor, the only one at the table. We have taken a vote and decided that you must pay the penalty of the day and read it to us. No, we will accept no excuses, will we, ladies and gentlemen?"

"Not on your life," cried the reporter.

"It is the custom in all countries," added the insurance agent.

"It will not be a betrayal of confidence," declared the young attorney. "Valentines are never signed. I think we may rightfully, as members of the same family, demand to know the contents."

Miss Featherstone alone was silent.

"I am sure it can make but little difference," said the professor, with a blush. "You are welcome to it, Miss Appleby." He handed the missive across the table and bent over his plate, glad to still the comment.

"Oh, isn't that delightful! I am to open it and be the first to gaze upon the pretty verses." She broke the seal, ran her eyes hastily over the page and then, rising, read:

She who would be your valentine
Is plensed this day to wear
As token of her love for you
A rosebud in her hair.

There was a momentary burst of laughter, followed by such sudden and intense silence that the professor looked up from his plate startled. A glance showed him that all eyes were turned on Miss Featherstone. He looked and, seeing the rose in her hair, sprang suddenly to his feet, pale with anger.

"Give it to me!" he cried, hoarsely, reaching a trembling hand across the table. "Give it to me! How dare you read it! I did not know. Indeed, Miss Featherstone, I did not."

"Did not know what?" she asked, looking up calmly. Then seeing all eyes fixed upon her and remembering the rose in her hair, she blushed crimson, and rising, would have hurried from the room had not the student detained her.

"Don't go, Miss Featherstone, if it is true—if you care for me, what should we care? I love you with all my heart, all my being. I have dreamed of nothing but you for months. Your face has come between me and every page of my books. I have heard your voice in every sound and it has made them all sweet and beautiful."

"But, professor, I didn't send the valentine, and the rose was placed in my hair by acident."

"Nevertheless, I love you," he cried.

The girl cast one quick glance at the faces of those about them, saw the twinkle in Mazie's eyes, and, divining the intended joke, she turned to the student, and holding out both her hands, said, quetly:

"I believe you, professor, and I am glad of it. I did not send that silly valentine, but—now I wish I had!"

The professor took her hands in his and, kissing them tenderly, said: "Whoever sent it, I thank them with all my heart. It has brought me the great blessing of my life."

And that evening, while the professor and his betrothed sat in the parlor making plans for the future, Mazie sobbed upon her pillow and whispered a secret that before she had never owned, even to herself. For she, too, had loved the professor.

### An Inflated Estimate.

Philadelphia Press: The talk about there being 10,853,396 men in this country available for the militia may sound big, but it does not mean much. That is an estimate of the males of militia age. Many are unfit for military service, quite a number are foreigners and not much over 100,000 are armed, and they have for the most part ancient arms. It would take considerable time and money to organize and drill a modest army out of that raw material. But provision should be made for that purpose.

## THE STAGE.

"King Dodo," bright, funny, gorgeous of costume, with a wealth of tuneful melodies, opened its engagement of four performances at the Lyceum last evening and was given a hearty reception. The audience was a large one, but did not fill the house as should have. However it could have hardly been more enthusiastic if standing room had been at a premium and all of the pretty songs and catchy numbers had to be repeated, some of them several times.

Henry W. Savage is easily the greatest promoter of comic opera today and the forces under his direction run high in numbers. Every production presented under his direction is remarkable for its splendid scenic equipment and the magnificence and lavishness of its costuming. Nor does he allow his companies to retrogade in these respects, a fact fully here, for although this attraction has evidenced by the company now playing been out several seasons, it is as brilliant, as vivacious and as gorgeous as ever.

"King Dodo" is one of the brightest and happiest of all the comic opera successes of recent days. Pixley and Luders were at their best when they built this production and the recognition of their excellent work has been spontaneous everywhere.

The cast and chorus of this production are remarkably well balanced. There are several bright stars, all of whom came in for much favor. Charles W. Meyers is a jolly King Dodo, an excellent comedian, bringing out the funny features of the role with much cleverness and without overdoing. He sings well and his numbers met with enthusiastic demands for encores. Harry Carter plays two parts and in both is exceptionally good. In the first act he is the court historian who blows up after drinking the potion that is calculated to restore him to youth In the second act he takes the part of Bonilla, prime minister to Queen Lili. It is an Irish part and in his competent hands it is made very funny. Robert Lett as the court physician, Dr. Fizz, was good. James Fabbott is the best of the male singers and has a very pleasing voice which won his several recalls, his solos being all finely sung.

Among the women, there are four bright stars. Maude Williams, is a charming singer and a handsome woman, wearing the male costume with a fetching dash and naturalness. Ruth Peeble is one of the cleverest of soubrettes, with a pleasing person, a pretty and well trained voice and in dancing is very graceful and clever. She sings the famous "Tale of the Bumble Bee," with Meyers, and they were recalled again and again. Leslie Leigh has a sweet voice, not overly strong, but of fine quality and makes a very pretty Angela. May Emory, the contralto, has a voice of great strength and fullness and should win her way to higher things. Her numbers were among the best.

The chorus, like all of the Savage choruses, has an abundance of pretty and shapely girls, full of vivacity and wearing gorgeous costumes, the changes of which were so frequent as to be almost startling. Vocally, the chorus is finely trained, powerful and composed of excellent voices. The march and chorus in the second act was a brilliant feature and the costuming was as fine as anything ever seen here.

"King Dodo" will be repeated this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

* * *

The change of bill by the Ferris comedians, drew a good house at the Metropolitan Opera house last evening. "East Lynne," an old but still popular dramatic story of five acts, which will be presented for the remainder of the week is well handled by the company. Miss Fletcher, Miss Geary and G. A. Forbes, in the leading roles of Lady Isabel, Barbara Hare and Archibald Carlyle, respectively, were in good form. W. H. White made a very good Sir Francis Levison. George Elmore, as Richard Hare, gave an excellent representation of the young man of good family, who becomes a fugitive from justice. Henry Langdon did pleasing work as Lord Mount Severn and William Lang well filled the mirth provoking role of Mr. Dill.

The specialties have undergone another change and are good.

* * *

Since his tour of this country last season Harry Beresford has concluded to continue for the present in the exploitation of George H. Broadhurst's popular farce "The Wrong Mr. Wright" through which he in the past achieved fame and considerable fortune. This young man possesses undoubted versadlity and delights his auditors with his genuine humor and natural style of acting. The cast with which Beresford has surrounded himself is said to be one of unusual excellence and contains the names of many persons prominent as farceurs on the stage of today. Mr. Beresford will be at the Lyceum Monday.

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The following is the concert to be given Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan by Lanner's concert band:

March—"Pythian" ..... Morrison
Overture—"Zampa" ..... Herold
Soprano solo—"Bonnie Sweet Bessie" ..... Gilbert
Miss Rena Smith.
Characteristic—"A Day in the Cotton-field" ..... Smith and Zublin
Synopsis—Darkies on their way to the cottonfield on the Mississippi river. Darkies singing at their work. Steamboat whistle. Darkies dance with delight as boat approaches. Song on boat, "My Old Kentucky Home." Darkies resume dancing as boat passes away. Homeward bound. Darkies disappear in the distance.
Selection—"Hungarian Dances," No. 1 and 2 ..... Brahms
Clarinet solo—Selected ..... Henry Bourgeault.
Medley overture—"A Merry-Go-Round" ..... Beyer
Soprano solo—"The Swallows" .... Cowen
Miss Rena Smith.
Characteristic—"Indian War Dance" ..... Bellstedt
"Star Spangled Banner" .....

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.


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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, with SATURDAY MATINEE,
HENRY W. SAVAGE
Presents
**King Dodo**
Prices: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

The Comedy Event of the Season
THAT ODD FELLOW,
HARRY BERESFORD
and his excellent company of players, presenting Geo. H. Broadhurst's brightest and best farcical comedy, in three acts,
**THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT**
A play full of fun, of the most charming kind.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

METROPOLITAN..
Both Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
**EAST LYNNE.**
All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama.
Saturday matinee, 2:30.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New specialties.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

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**$2.48** 150 pair Ladies' $3 and $3.50 Shoes, kid or patent tip, welt sewed, new and nobby styles, all sizes, a sure bargain—Closing-out sale price ..... $2.48

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**49c** Ladies' first quality Storm Alaskas, all sizes, Closing-out sale price 49c

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Infants' 60c hand turned button shoes, sizes 2 to 5, in tan, red, or black—closing out price .... **39c**

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Child's kangaroo calf or kid shoes—lace or button, heavy or turn soles—sizes 5 to 8—closing out at ..... **69c**

Child's $1.00 kid shoes, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11—closing out sale price ..... **79c**

Child's $1.25 kid shoes, lace or button—kid or pat. tip, sizes 8½ to 11—closing out price .... **98c**

Child's $1.65 extension sole shoes, patent tip, a bargain at $1.65—sizes 8½ to 11—closing out sale price ..... **$1.39**

Misses' $1.25 and $1.35 kid shoes—extension soles, patent tip, lace only, size 11 to 2 **98c**

All Misses' $1.60 shoes, kid or box calf, lace or button, sizes 11 to 2, at ..... **$1.39**

Misses' $2.00 box calf or kid shoes—new goods, wear guaranteed—sizes 11 to 2—closing out sale price ..... **$1.48**

### Felt Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes for men and women.

**Ladies' $1.25 Red Felt Fur trimmed** Nullifiers or low cut melton slippers—Closing-out price only ..... **83c**

**Ladies' $1.25 Felt Nullifiers and Colonials**—made in all the popular colors—Closing-out price only ..... **79c**

**Ladies' $1.00 Felt Slippers**—Five different styles and colors—Closing-out price only ..... **69c**

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**Ladies' 65c Dongola Felt Lined Slippers** or all felt slippers—all sizes—Closing-out price ..... **39c**

**Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Nullifiers**—melton and quilted satin, fur trimmed nullifiers. Slipper made in colors, red, brown, green or black—closing out price. **98c**

**Ladies' 50c Bedroom Slippers**—in red or black—all felt or leather—Closing-out price only ..... **25c**

### MEN'S SHOES.

**Men's $1.50 All Felt Lace Shoes or** Felt and Leather sole—all sizes, six to eleven—Closing out price only ..... **98c**

**Men's $2.00 Felt Shoes—leather foxed** and sole heavy beaver top—Closing-out price only ..... **$1.39**

**Men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Felt** Shoes, high or regular cut, felt or best rubber sole—new goods, no old trash—Closing-out price, only **$1.98**

## MEN'S SHOES.

**$1.48** 300 pairs Men's $2 and $2.50 shoes, satin calf—plain or tip toes—all sizes—choice at ..... $1.48

**$1.98** Men's $2.50 heavy sole satin calf shoes, perforated vamp a good business shoe—closing out sale price ..... $1.98

**$2.48** Men's $3.00 Box Calf or Vici Kid Shoes — heavy or light sole—new styles—closing out sale price ..... $2.48



**$2.98** 500 pairs Men's $3.50, $4 and $5 shoes — patent leather, box or velour and vici kid, good styles, but broken lots—closing out sale price .. $2.98

**79c** Men's first quality storm Alaskas—closing out sale price ..... 79c

**98c** Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 shoes in satin calf or grain stock—all sizes, while they last—closing out sale price .... 98c

**$1.19** Boys' and Youths' $1.50 Calf Shoes—all solid—closing out price .. $1.19

**$1.39** Boys' and Youths' $1.75 Satin and Box Calf Shoes—nearly all sizes—closing out sale price ..... $1.39

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# VERMILION RANGE

## Is Discussed In Monograph of the Geological Survey.

## Series of Detailed Maps of the District Given.

*FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU*

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—In Monograph XLV of the United States geological survey, now in press, J. Morgan Clements gives an elaborate account of the Vermilion iron bearing district of Minnesota, his endeavor being to make his report a complete epitome of existing knowledge of the Vermilion district. In his letter of transmittal Professor Van Hise under whose direction the work was carried on, notes that the monograph is the fifth one of the series of six which treat of the iron-bearing districts of Lake Superior region. The monographs on the Penokee, Marquette, Crystal Falls, and Mesaba districts have already been published. The last of the series is to be a monograph on the Menominee district, by W. S. Bayley. There has also appeared a monograph on the copper bearing rocks, by R. D. Irving. It is planned to close the work of the United States geogological survey in the Lake Superior country by a final monograph on the Lake Superior region as a whole.

This monograph contains the first series of detailed maps of the Vermilion district, a district in which the rocks of Archean age contain economic deposits. The area mapped in detail is about 1000 square miles. The territory included in the district lies in the extreme northeastern portion of St. Louis county, Lake and Cook counties. It is a narrow belt, trending east-northeast, which ranges from two to eighteen miles in width, and has a length of somewhat over eighty miles, extending from the west end of Vermillion lake to Gunflint lake, on the international boundary.

The iron ore deposits of the Vermilion district show a striking analogy to those of the Marquette district, being found at the bottom of the iron-bearing formation and also within it, the ores in both cases being the same in character. The ores are extremely hard, massive, blue hematites. The original source of the iron ores was the Ely greenstone. Workable ore deposits are known at two localities—Soudan and Ely. The methods of mining in the Vermilion district are briefly described.

Iron ore was first observed in the Vermilion district in 1850. During the sixties there was a small rush to the district in consequence of the reported occurrence of gold near Vermilion lake, but no gold deposits of any importance were found. In 1875 the first exploratory work in this district was begun, resulting a few years later in the purchase by the Minnesota Iron company of large tracts of land, including over 20,000 acres on the Vermilion range proper. In 1884 the Duluth and Iron Range railroad was completed from Two Harbors to Tower, and shipments from the Vermilion district in 1901 amounted to 1,785,809 long tons, and the total shipments from 1884 to 1901, inclusive, amounted to 17,088,124 long tons.

The report is illustrated by thirteen plates, twenty-three figures, and twenty-six atlas sheets.

* * *

Considerable interest has been manifested in the future of Speaker Henderson, who retires from congress on March 4. Various reports have been current to the effect that he would associate himself with law firms, corporations, or engage in other lines of business for which his legal knowledge and his extended congressional experience have qualified him. The latest announcement purporting to forecast his intentions was to the effect that he would succeed the late Hon. Thomas B. Reed as a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher and Barnum, of New York, probably inspired by the fact that Speaker Henderson succeeded Mr. Reed as speaker of the house. When asked as to the authenticity of this report, and others current, Speaker Henderson said: "I have not reached any decision whatever as to my future movements after this session of congress closes."

# TO CONSULT SENATORS

## Chairman of Finland Central Relief Committee Visits Washington.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Dr. C. J. Sorensen, surgeon-in-chief of the Northern Michigan general hospital and chairman of the National Finland Central Relief committee of the United States, arrived here today to consult with Senators Burrows and Alger of Michigan and Nelson of Minnesota, regarding relief for the famine stricken residents of Finland, particularly the securing of ocean transportation for grain and flour which is being contributed by the farmers of that nationality in this country. The northwestern railroads, it is stated, have agreed to transport these supplies over their lines free of charge between Feb. 20 and 28. Dr. Sorensen says that 100,000 people in Finland are entirely destitute.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.

## BANK CLOSED.

### Asbury Park Institution Has Met Severe Losses.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The First National bank of Asbury Park, N. J., was closed today by direction of the controller of the currency and National Bank Examiner John W. Scofield was placed in charge as receiver. The bank was closed because of losses which absorbed the surplus and undivided profits and seriously impaired the bank's capital. The bank's assets are of such a character that additional losses, it was feared, would have been sustained which would wipe out the remaining capital.

### New Orleans and Return $36.55.

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

## HORRIBLE DEATH

### Of Oiler In Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—John Ward, an oiler in the engine room of the Grand Pacific hotel was instantly killed today while oiling the machinery. His body was carried around in the large fly wheel time and time again before the power could be shut off. He was dead when finally extricated from the machinery.

Ward was 21 years old, and was at one time known as a successful jockey at Southern and Western race tracks. He was known as "Jack" Ward.


**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** For hard colds, chronic coughs. Ask your doctor if he has better advice. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


# DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

## Richard Hoar, One of Houghton's Pioneers, Is Dead.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Richard M. Hoar, one of the oldest residents of Houghton, who was instrumental in the incorporation of the Mineral Range railway and contractor for mails between here and L'Anse in early days, died last night, aged 71. At different times he held elective offices from township clerk to member of the legislature.

The old Norwich copper mine in Ontonagon county has been optioned by its owner, Judge Mahoney, of Minneapolis, to a St. Louis syndicate, and will be the scene of extensive exploratory and development operations this summer. The property has not been worked for years.

Wakefield—Vaklav Borekl was killed Saturday by the explosion of a steam pump underground in the Sunday Lake mine at Wakefield, Gogebic county.

Gladstone—Frank Locke, of Gladstone, nearly lost his eyesight as a practical joke. Some persons put giant powder in his pipe, and when lighted it blew up and greatly disfigured his face. He will recover his eyesight.

Ironwood—It is said at Ironwood that Dr. F. M. Coe, for whom the sheriff at Gogebic county holds a warrant, has been located at Winnipeg. He is the man who fleeced horse buyers, it is said, by disposing of animals secured to a Wisconsin concern by chattel mortgages. Great sympathy is held out to his family, who are still at Ironwood.

Manistique—E. E. Waterman, one of Manistique township's progressive farmers, has received from Ottawa, Canada, two full-blooded Ayrshire cattle—a bull and heifer. The animals are registered in the American herd book. The mother of the bull took the sweepstakes a tthe Pan-American exposition and the mother of the heifer has a record of 11,500 pounds of milk during the past season.

Matchwood—Hugh McQuarrie, who conducts a general merchandise store at Matchwood, Ontonagon county, heard a commotion in front of his store at about midday. He thought that it was a dog and he started to drive it away. Imagine his surprise when he beheld a large wildcat scratching at the door in an effort to gain admittance. Through the rear entrance Mr. McQuarrie hastened to the home of a neighbor and he returned to the store prepared to welcome his unbidden guest. He opened the front door and the cat made a spring for the inside, but Mr. McQuarrie met it with a charge of buckshot, blowing the side of the animal's head off. The cat had been driven to the town by a dog and it was trying to seek refuge in the stort.

### The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon and the current events topic will be a report of the federation breakfast held at St. Paul yesterday by Mrs. J. L. Washburn. The history lesson will be discussed by Mrs. R. E. Denfeld, Mrs. Charles Alden Smith, Mrs. Henry S. Ely and Miss Farnsworth and Miss Rae, of the normal school.

APPOINTED MARTINELLI.

Rome, Feb. 13.—The pope has appointed Cardinal Martinelli to be a member of the congregation of rites.

James—Don't figure on marrying a model wife unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

# NERVIEST OF ALL BAD MEN

## Yankee Jim Feared Nothing As Death Showed.

California is the graveyard of more "good" or "bad" men, according to one's viewpoint, than any state in the Union, writes the Frisco correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. In the days when the state was "west of the law" requisitions were coiled about saddle horns and a habeas corpus was worn belted about the waist.

In those days the strong, the virile, the adventurous, the "best breed" of all nations flocked to the gold coast, and the best and strongest survived. They or their descendants are there yet. It was there the bad or good man from one locality met a man a little worse or better from somewhere else.

The man quick on the draw and trigger met the man who could throw, point first, a two-pound bowie knife fifteen paces as straight as a pistol ball. The "good" men who died from other than natural causes generally passed away after that manner; the "mad" men generally passed out at the slip-noose end of a rope with a hard knot of vigilantes at the other end.

The number of "bad" men was so great that their biographies would fill several encyclopedias. Each had an interesting career that was strangled at its zenith. The life of each was a tragedy and the scenes and stage settings were much the same. Each was an outlaw, a road agent, horse thief and gambler. Many were murderers, at times merciless as tigers; but charitable at need even to the extent of depriving themselves.

"Yankee Jim" was such a man. There is no particular apology for selecting Jim as an example, except for the fact that many "forty-niners," in telling of the old days, generally wind up by remarking: "I wonder what became of him?". There are thousands of Argonauts yet scattered over the East who have, no doubt, made the same query.

There is a record of "Yankee Jim's" fate on a faded, time-stained warrant in the files of the sheriff's office down in San Diego county. The last entry on the warrant is Sept. 18, 1852. At that time there were not over 100 English-speaking persons in the county outside the garrison. Of the score or more who knew Jim's fate, all are dead, with two or three exceptions, and only the yellow, faded warrant remains.

No one knew him as James W. Robinson—no one knew that that was his name until he told Podre Juan that September day fifty years ago. Furthermore, he told the padre that he was not a Yankee, but a native of Nova Scotia. But for all that, Robinson may not have been his name. He was an extremely bold character, and after the last sacrament he jested with death.

He was Yankee Jim, from Hangtown, to the Mexican line, and Yankee Jim he died. From the north fork of the American to the south fork of the Merced stage drivers and mining camps had cause to know him. There were many bands of outlaws, but Jim generally operated alone, except when a stage to be robbed was particularly well guarded. Then he took into his confidence two or three of his own race, but left them after the job was done.

He was about 40 years of age, and boasted that he was in California before the discovery of gold. Some believed him a deserting sailor, but his expertness with rifle and pistol and his knowledge of woodcraft disputed that theory. He was a "squaw man" in Indian Gulch, on the Merced, when the advance guard of the Argonauts filed over the mountains.

The Indian woman he deserted was afterward Lucy Hite, the common law wife of the dead millionaire, and quite recently the central figure in one of the most famous suits in the history of California courts. But that is another story. This is not a story of the deeds and misdeeds of Yankee Jim. Their telling would require a book. This is only an account of his passing, and is told for the information of those yet remaining from the brave old days, and is a sequel to the story they have already told their children and grandchildren.

After operating for three years between the American and Merced, Jim realized that in every camp there was waiting for him a noosed rope. It was then he hunted up "Bill" Harris and "Bill" Harney, and on a raid among the rancheros of the San Joaquin valley collected a band of saddle horses and drove them to the Mexican line, 500 miles away.

A revolution was in progress in Lower California, and insurgents and government needed horses. After the sale of the band Jim and his companions returned to the village of San Diego.

Just off the beach at La Playa was anchored the swift little pilot schooner Plutus, owned by Capt. Keating. Idlers along the beach on the evening of Aug. 12 saw a red-shirted man push off in a small boat and row to the schooner. He made several trips from the brush-lined beach, and as his boat seemed heavily loaded at each trip his actions aroused suspicion, and word was sent to Keating. The captain armed himself with a double-barreled shotgun, loaded with buckshot, and arrived at the little wharf just as the stranger was pulling to the shore on his fifth trip.

"Boat ahoy!" yelled the captain. "Whose boat is that?"

"Mine. Whose do you reckon 'tis?" came the reply.

"Come ashore and show me or I'll shoot," and Keating brought his gun to his shoulder. The stranger shouted his refusal in a volley of oaths, and heading further up the beach bent to his oars with redoubled vigor.

Keating fired both barrels without effect, the distance being too great, and before the boat could be headed the man had reached the shore and disappeared in the heavy bushes on the hill of Point Loma.

Keating roused Sheriff Reiner, and by daylight the officer with a posse, consisting of Judge Hayes, Philip Crossthwaite and A. Tebbets was on the way to False Bay to intercept the fugitive. They returned a few hours later with two suspicious characters, who proved to be Harney and Harris.

They were locked in the adobe jail, and the posse again took the trail, going as far as Rose's ranch without finding any trace of the fugitive. A Mexican was in charge of the place, and after telling him that if a wayfaring man wearing a red shirt should pass that way he must use every endeavor to arrest him, the sheriff returned.

The sheriff's knowledge of Spanish was limited, and as he spoke it with a strong Hungarian accent, the Mexican understood that he was to take such a man dead or alive and deliver him at the jail. At midnight the Mexican rode stolidly into the plaza leading a mule on which was tied a red-shirted man, his bloody face and head swathed in a rude bandage. It was Yankee Jim.

Juan, the Mexican, had been a trooper in Pico's squadron. That day at San Pasqual, when Phil Kearney's riflemen shattered the Mexican column, Juan disengaged himself from his dead horse, and limping over to a bowlder, rolled himself a cigarette while he sat and thought. When the battalion of marines hurried from San Diego to the aid of Kearney, and completed the rout of the Mexicans, Juan shrugged his shoulders, and with a "mua mala" stuck his heavy saber under his arm and trudged off over the hills to his home. After the occupation natives were not permitted to bear arms, but Juan hid his saber.

At dark on the night of his appearance on the plaza a red-shirted man had stopped at the ranch and demanded food. It was given him, after which he threw himself in a corner to rest. Evidently something in the actions of the Mexican aroused his suspicions. The trail showed him that a mounted party had passed that way, and after a brief stop he went on. He was armed with a pistol and knife, and taking his saber and riata the Mexican followed him, but cautiously.

Jim's trained ear soon told him of the pursuit, and concealing himself in the bushes he waited. Then he went on a few hundred yards quite rapidly, then doubled back on his trail.

But his pursuer was even better posted in the wiles of Indian fighting, and Jim took the trail again without even a glimpse of him. Once he fired nervously into a bush from which a bird fluttered. Whether his nervousness drove him to flight, or he hoped to distance his pursuer, is not known, but he ran at top speed for 200 or 300 yards and was slowing down when there was a "swish" as of a lash through the air and a riata noose settled about his arms.

Screaming a horrible oat Jim fired from his hip, but the bullet only cut the rim of the Mexican's sombrero. Before he could fire again a jerk of the riata brought him to the ground. Able to move his arms only from the elbows down, he managed to draw his bowie knife, but before he could draw the blade across the coils he received a gash across the left side of the head from the heavy saber. Only his thick felt hat saved him from death. When he recovered consciousness he was bound on the back of a mule and was being led into San Diego.

Harney and Harris admitted that their leader was Yankee Jim, that they had stocked the pilot boat with provisions, and that night had intended seizing the schooner and sailing wherever the wind might drive them.

Jim did not deny his identity. His trial was held the next day, and he not only admitted his leadership, but confessed boldly to other crimes. Some were for hanging him forthwith, thus saving the bother of a trial, for in those days grand larceny was a capital offense. However, the law was given an opportunity to show what it could do and Jim was sentenced to be hanged Sept. 18.

On the morning of the execution Padre Juan, the resident priest and the only clergyman in that part of the country, passed an hour with Jim in his cell, after which the sheriff placed Jim in a wagon and drove under the gallows, from which dangled a rope. When the sheriff adjusted the noose, either his haste or nervousness caused him to place the knot under the right ear.

"Slew it around to the other side; damn it, man, didn't you ever hang a man before?" Those were the last words of Yankee Jim, for the sheriff gave the signal, the driver whipped up his horses, and the next instant the body was twisting and revolving at the end of the rope. He was an educated man and spoke six languages, but the story of his life other than his three years of outlawry was sealed beyond human ken in the confession at the last sacrament. Harney and Harris served long terms in prison.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


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# West End Bargain Guide.

**The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.**

**BUILD UP THE WEST END BY PATRONIZING THEM.**

**Department Store.**
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

**Jewelry and Watchmaking.**
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.

**Painting and Paper Hanging.**
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 W. First street.

**Paints and Wall Paper.**
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

**Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings.**
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

**Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.**
S. W. Hill, 1926 W. Superior street.

**Groceries and Provisions.**
O. Dahlsten & Co., 1928 W. Superior st.

**Teas and Coffees.**
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Sup. st.

**Hardware, Furniture and Dishes.**
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

**Hardware and Stoves.**
O. B. Johnson & Co., 1918 W. Sup. st.
C. E. Benson, 2023 W. Superior street.

**Hardware and Tinshop.**
Leonard's Hdw. Store, 1910 W. Sup. st.

**Boots and Shoes.**
Home Trade Shoe Store, 2013 W. Sup. st

**Druggists.**
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.

**Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishings.**
The Economy Store, 1534 W. Sup. st.

**Photographs.**
The Thompson Studio, 2005 W. Sup. st.

**Installment Goods.**
J. P. Crotty & Co., 1722 W. Sup. st.

**Crockery and Housefurnishings.**
N. O. Nelson & Co., 2017-19 W. Sup. st.


## VICTORY FOR FR. KOSMERL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

was attacked on the ground that an action was pending to collect the same debt at the time of the foreclosure and also that the sheriff's certificate was defective in that the acknowledgement was made by a deputy for the sheriff and not by that official himself.

The court holds that an action was not pending and that the certificate was properly acknowledged. This sustains title on that basis also.

The Schweitzer deed was attacked on the ground: First, that it was a forgery; second, that if not a forgery, it was merely a mortgage. The plaintiffs had also asked for a correction of the description, which was palpably defective by mistake of the attorney who drew it.

Judge Cant holds that the evidence is that the deed was not a forgery. Mueller, whether he signed it or not, and there is nothing to prove that he did not, acknowledged it. He finds, also, that there was no temptation shown for forgery, for the land was not then supposed to be worth anything, and he had not been able to realize upon it.

He also finds that it was not a mortgage but a deed outright. It might have been improvident in him to give his land away, but he had failed to get money on it, knew he was going to die, and was giving it to the man who had befriended him.

The court also allows the correction of the deed, as prayed for.

These rulings make perfect the record title of the plaintiffs.

The court then takes up the question as to who are the heirs of the dead Mueller. He first discusses Katrina Mueller's claims, and goes into a detailed consideration of the evidence with relation to the identity of the Duluth Mueller, and the characteristics and personal points of the Duluth and Detroit Muellers. He finds that "Katrina Mueller, with all her zeal, is thoroughly mistaken as to the identity of the Duluth Mueller. He was not her husband, he had never heard of herself or her children. She is without doubt claiming the estate of a stranger."

After considering the claims of all of the heirs, Judge Cant finds that the real and true heirs of Johann Mueller are the set living in Jesau, in Austria, who were found by Attorney Conway last summer when he went to Austria to get evidence in behalf of another set. They are Andreas Mueller and his brothers and sisters, and they are the brothers and sisters of the Duluth Mueller.

It is but fair to say that there was not at any time any suggestion in the trial that Father Kosmerl or any of the plaintiffs were connected with the purported forgery of the Schweitzer deed. Father Kosmerl did not get any title to the land for more than a year after that. The plaintiffs also showed their faith in the deed by paying Schweitzer $4500 for it.

The pleadings also alleged undue influence by Father Kosmerl over Mueller. There was no evidence to support this claim and the court does not rule specifically upon it in the findings, but concludes with the statement that all other allegations in the pleadings were untrue.

About thirty attorneys appeared in the case. The case of the plaintiffs was tried by Attorney C. A. Severance, but Francis W. Sullivan, who assisted him, was the man who handled the case for the plaintiffs from the first, who worked out all of its details and directed it throughout. Naturally he is receiving congratulations from his brother attorneys. R. R. Briggs was the representative of Mrs. Katrima Mueller.

## WHY MEN WILL GAMBLE.

### Mankind Has Always Loved Games of Chance.

The problem of human impulses and their influence on the action of people is made the subject of discussion at length by Clemens J. France, a student of the subject, says Daily America. Mr. France has devoted many years to the study of the subject of human emotions and their effect, and is perhaps one of the best posted men in the country in his line.

"Gambling is a sort of balance between faith in self and distrust in self," is the proposition set forward by the writer in a recent article in the American Journal of Psychology. It is written in answer to the question: "Why do men gamble?"

Mr. France has data showing the growth and waning of the desire to gamble and take chances at different ages, and the variations shown between the sexes.

Some interesting phases of the psychology of uncertainty, on which his hypothesis rests, Mr. France deduces from replies he received to a topical list of questions. He finds that a curve showing the disposition toward chance follows closely in direction and height a curve showing the changes in the faith or fear as to personal safety. Mr. France continues:

"This curve of gambling impulse varies in direction and in intensity according to age, physical condition, previous experience and sex. Between the ages of 10 and 17 years, naturally a period of mental uncertainty, the curve fluctuates greatly between the sexes; later the prevailing tendency toward risk is stronger among men than among women, a sequence which might be expected on biological grounds, the male being the more iconoclastic, exploiting and venturesome element, and the woman the more cautious and conservative.

"Both of the modes are the result of natural selections. They are hereditary impulses and tempered in turn by the experience of the indivdual.

"The love of chance is merely one expression of that peculiar force which has, through previous ages, preserved the species man. It is an inherent activity of the human mind resulting from man's long struggle with a dangerous and uncertain environment. It is what W. D. Thomas calls the 'conflict interest' through which the primitive man survived. It is a sign of continued animal health and instinct in the race; born in all normal persons, it is, as Thomas says, 'one expression of a powerful reflex far back in animal experience.' In itself right and indispensable, it is, nevertheless, sometimes wrong in its application.

"It is through its environment of uncertainty that the race has been evolved. Without this element in human affairs man would stand today where his remotest forefathers stood, were such a thing possible; for it is by means of this condition that he has developed alertness of the faculties; out of it has grown reflex action, muscular co-ordination, memory, imagination and judgment. It is a tonic influence and keeps the mind healthy.

"When a prize is added to the conditions of uncertainty, with it are added the pleasurable emotion of suspense, all the mental states incident to a feeling of power—hope and fear, joy and sorrow, emulation, aggression, instinct of domination, love of humiliating one's opponent, pugnacity, jealousy and envy.

"That gambling is generally regarded as something more than mere chance is revealed by the particular significance which has always been given to the idea of luck. The primitive man employed the same implements for gambling as for derivation, putting them now to the former, now to the latter use.

"This suggests that luck is associated with the conception of a personal will which rules affairs with the attitude, favoring or adverse, of some hovering spirit—'guardian angel' or 'evil genius.'

"A study of the history of luck reveals that it has never been interpreted as purely accidental; had it been so regarded it would not have persisted in the life of races and been handed down in so many popular expressions. On the contrary, it tells of the passion for certainty enthroned in the human mind. Revealing as it does a hunger for the actual, the certain, it is akin to the underlying principles of all religions, of philosophy, and of the scientific eagerness for knowledge, all of which aim to eliminate the element of uncertainty. This is confirmed by the corresponding intensity in many races of the gambling impulse and the religious sentiment, and also by the correspondence between this chance impulse and the scientific spirit.

"Gambling may be regarded as a universal passion, indigenous among all races of man throughout all ages. The older civilizations of the Egyptians, Chinese, Japanese, Hindus, Persians, Greeks and Romans, the Scythians and the Huns, with their dice throwing, as well as modern European nations with their lottery systems and their various speculations, political, commercial and social, present in varying degrees this same phenomenon of mental activity. The impulse is, however, strongest among savage and barbarous races.

"The American Indian, for example, will stake upon dice or a horse race, not only his possessions, but his wife and children, and even his own personal liberty. As another evidence of the passion for gaming among the red men, take the Senecas' incorporation of the idea of chance in their scheme of theology, their anticipation of a certain gambling game as one of the delights of the future life of the Great Spirit. Likewise the Malays of Sumatra, the Javanese, the Sulus, indeed, peoples all over the globe are infected by the gambling fever.

"Gambling, then, is an inherent activity of the human mind, and, as such, it is not to be done away with by purely prohibitive measures. It it is a menace to social conditions it must be channelized into harmless courses."


**Convinced by Printed Testimony** of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 48 East Eighth street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.


# THRILLING DASHES

## Team Runs Away and Climbs on Elevated Railroad Track.

## Another Horse Jumps Down Steep Areaway of Building.

Frequent and dangerous runaways are again causing the authorities anxiety.

Last evening there were two events of this kind that were out of the ordinary.

One team tried to run up over the Eastern Minnesota elevated tracks, and another frightened horse made a tour of inspection of the Armour Packing company's plant.

The first team belonged to the Clyde Iron works and were driven by E. M. High. He turned down Fifth avenue west from Superior street with both horses on the run.

In turning west on Michigan street the sleigh swung around, throwing the box off and hurling the driver clear across the thoroughfare.

The horses kept on running, turning down into the Union depot freight yards and leaving a little more of the rig tangled up in the wheels of a locomotive.

The engine frightened the animals more, and they ran up on the Eastern Minnesota elevated tracks, being stopped on the trestle just beyond the street railway power house near Twelfth avenue west.

Mr. High was quite badly hurt by the fall and his mind was temporarily out of gear.

"That was a bad fall you got," said Capt. Resche, as he picked the injured driver up.

"Fall? Why, I didn't fall! Who said I fell? I've been sitting here all day!" rattled the bewildered man.

"You were driving that runaway team, were you not?" asked the captain, who was an eyewitness of the affair.

"Haven't driven a team today," replied the injured driver.

"Where do you live?" asked the officer.

"Colson house, on First street."

He was taken to the Colson house, but the proprietor said that he had never lived there, and later it was found that the man's right address was down on St. Croix avenue. He was removed to his home after his wounds were dressed.

The other singular runaway was that of a horse belonging to P. H. Kiely, of 225 East Superior street. At the corner of Fourth street and Second avenue west, a flying bit of paper started this horse, and the way he got down to Superior reminded one of the shoot of the burning incline car a few years ago. He made a jump into the areaway of the Armour building, on Michigan street, leaving the cutter on the sidewalk.

The areaway was so narrow that the horse could not turn around, and so deep that he could not be pulled out. He was finally worked through a narrow doorway, and it was in getting out on the street again that the animal made his inspection of the company's cold storage system.

The police say there is entirely too much fast driving on the part of deliverymen, and claim that that is responsible for the numerous runaways of late.

## STATEHOOD BILL

### To Be Tacked on to Postoffice Measure.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads today decided to amend the postoffice appropriation bill by adding as an amendment the omnibus statehood bill. The vote on the motion to amend was 8 to 5. The members who voted for the proposition were: Elkins, Mitchell and Penrose, Republicans, and Clay, Culberson, Dubois, Simmons and Taliaferro, Democrats.

Those who voted in the negative were: Beveridge, Deboe, Dolliver, Lodge and Proctor, all Republicans. Senator Mason, chairman of the committee, presided and did not vote.

## Going East.

J. J. Moe, of Johnson & Moe, the West End big department store, leaves tomorrow for the Eastern markets, and on his return will show a stock of spring merchandise second to none at the head of the lakes. The firm buys in very large quantities for spot cash and is thus enabled to secure merchandise of the best at the very lowest price concessions the market affords, the benefit of which is reaped by its patrons.

Before coming back Mr. Moe will probably visit Chicago.

## CHAMBER IN AN UPROAR.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The sitting of the chamber of deputies today was suspended amid an uproar, which was precipitated by charges brought by Maurice Binder, Nationalist, against the premier and other ministers in connection with the Humbert case. M. Binder refused to withdraw or apologize and was censured and the sitting was suspended, but Binder remained in possession of the tribune until the house reassembled. He then refused to leave the tribune until threatened with expulsion.

## New Orleans and Return $36.55.

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.


**$13.50** For Men's Hand tailored overcoats worth $20, $25, $28 and $30. **The Big Duluth**



You Save 25 to 50 per cent.

# WIELAND'S

**123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.**

Best Shine 5c

# SHOE SALE

Is growing in favor from day to day—it is no wonder, for the Bargains offered here are real. Buyers are surprised at the values received in good stylish and comfortable Footwear. For tomorrow's big trade more lines of stylish shoes have been put on sale. You will not regret to come from a long distance to attend this sale.

**Men's Shoes.**

Men's Shoes — Nettleton's $5.00 and $6.00 box calf, kid, patent leather and enamels, your choice per pair..... **$3.98**

Men's Shoes—$4.50 and $5 —high-cut or regular—box calf and enamel colt, cut to..... **$3.48**

Men's $3 to $4 Shoes—at..... **$2.48**

Men's Shoes—Odd lots of Men's $2 to $5 Shoes—per pair. **$1.48**

Men's Congress Shoes—sizes 5½ to 7, former price $4 to $5... **98c**

**Boys' Shoes.**

Boys' Shoes—$2.50 to $3.00 grades—good style—per pair.. **$1.98**

Boys' Shoes— $1.75 and and $2.00 box calf at..... **$1.48**

Youth's and Little Gents' Shoes—$1.50 to $1.75 goods, at.. **$1.19**

Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes—$1.25 grade —per pair..... **98c**



MEN'S $4.00 and $5.00 stylish Shoes — heavy or light soles — in various leathers—dress or heavy wear, only **$2.98**

MEN'S $2.50 to $5.00 Shoes, light or heavy soles, various leathers and styles..... **$1.98**

**All Felt Shoes**
AT COST AND BELOW.
Men's, Ladies' and Children's.
Ladies' Felt Shoes—$1.50 and $1.75 goods, leather soles—your choice..... **98c**

**Rubbers and Overshoes.**
Ladies' Storm Rubbers— 75c fleece-lined grades, newest and cleanest goods. **59c**
Ladies' 50c Storm Rubbers—latest style— per pair..... **39c**
Children's Arctics— per pair..... **39c**

**Exceptional Bargains**
Misses' Shoes—$1.75 to $2.50 grades of Cox's and other makes—your choice —per pair..... **$1.48**
Misses' Shoes—$1.25 to $1.50 grades—good styles— per pair..... **98c**
Children's Shoes—$1.00 and $1.25 Shoes— at, per pair..... **79c**
Infants' 75c Shoes— per pair..... **49c**

**Men's Rubbers.**
Men's Storm Over-Shoes—$1.00 grades.... **75c**
Men's Rubbers— per pair..... **49c**

**Ladies' Shoes.**

Ladies' Shoes—$4.00 and $5 grade—Gray's and Laird, Schober & Co., turn sole and welt extension soles, choice..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Shoes—$3.00 and $4.00 kind—kid and patent leather, welt soles—per pair... **$2.48**

Ladies' Shoes—$2.50 and $3 grades—kid and calf, extension or plain soles, choice.... **$1.98**

Ladies' Shoes—heel or spring heel, $1.75 to $2.50—choice.. **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes—$1.50 to $2.50 —heel or spring heels, odd lots, while they last —per pair..... **98c**

**Ladies' Slippers.**

Felt, fur trimmed and plain leather sandals and slippers, worth $1.25 and $1.50—your choice... **98c**

Call early tomorrow—Remember our number and sale sign is above the door.

**No. 123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.**


# IS OPPOSED BY NELSON

## Bill Forbidding Brewers to Put Up Beer In Eighths.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson said this morning that he would oppose the passage of the bill to forbid brewers from putting up beer in eighth barrels and making the smallest fraction of barrels sixths, which bill has passed the house and was favorably reported to the senate yesterday. This bill is said to benefit the brewers operating great plants, who desire to increase their bottling trade and is detrimental to the interests of small brewers, who make more or less a specialty of the 'pony' keg in supplying the country trade. Senator Nelson has succeeded in defeating this legislation in the past, although strong pressure was brought to bear to secure the adoption of this amendment to the internal revenue law. Senator Nelson would not hazard a prediction as to what the outcome would be, but as the session is soon to close there is every prospect, he thinks, that he can defeat the proposition.

## BEWARE OF LOBBY POKER.

This is the story of an amateur lobbyist. It is a tale of Mr. Buttinsky, as George Ade would say. It tells of a youth who thought he knew something of the "Phelpsline" ways, but unfortunately the chief actor forgot to consult the patron saint of all lobbyists and thereby hangs the tale of the loss of two jackpots, writes the Jefferson City correspondent of the Kansas City Star.

This young man came from St. Louis, whence come legislators with valets and things. He had been sent by many wise business men from the World's Fair town to look after a most important piece of legislation, which, if passed, will be of great benefit, not only to the business interests of St. Louis, but to every other town in the state.

Now this youth had heard a great deal in the few short years that Providence had allotted to him and he felt that when it came to being a real lobbyist, study and observation had made him all that was desirable he needed no kind words of instruction from the king of all—William H. Phelps. Before he came it was suggested to him by admiring friends that above all things he must be sociable, and smilingly go into almost every thing that came along, particularly if legislative members might be amused by his willingness. With these words of good, but worldly advice ringing in his ears he "lighted" in Jefferson City. The youth talked. The youth bought. His purchases included things liquid and combustible.

A few days ago a state senator from his own town said, in a tone of more or less indifference:

"Say, Bubbs, how would you like to play a little game of draw with a small bunch of us Indians?"

The youth remembered that among the other things that his friends had told him was, that if a game of poker should be suggested by a member of the legislature to be sure and sit in "just to show them that you are sociable." The youth sat. He was the only layman in the game. The four others were statesmen. The senator who had proposed the game shuffled the cards with a show of indolent indifference.

The mateur lobbyist was on his left. The cards were dealt. he youth picked up his hand. Nestling within the five cards he found three little, enormous aces. The senator previously informed him that the limit was $8, but that much was rarely ever bet, as "they didn't want any wise ginneys to think that they were playing real poker."

The amateur opened the jackpot, for it was a jackpot—for a dainty little dollar. Three senators dropped out, but the fourth saw the dealer. remarked casually that "bein' as it's between just you and I" he would raise it $3. The amateur lobbyist suddenly remembered the eight-dollar limit and in doing so forgot his friend's admonition about being sociable.

"Eight more'n you," he said.

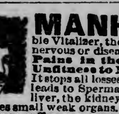
"Sounds like as if you might have threes," he remarked. "Howsoever, out of proper respect to — hand. I'll bet you another eight." The youth felt that it was now time to show a little sociability, so he called. He took two cards. The senator one card.

When the smoke had cleared away and the senator was pulling in the chips from the center of the table and remarking casually, "young man, you take all these some pots," it was found that the amateur lobbyist still had his three aces and the senator had four tens.

The youth, however, was something of a philosopher. He had lost $70 in that pot, but what of it? He was no quitter, and, besides, he had been told that it was the thing to be sociable. The deal went around until the senator who had first dealt was indifferently shuffling the cards again. The youth was pleased to again find three aces, for he felt that this time he would regain his losses on the same hand. It's hardly necessary to relate the bets back and forth, but it is sufficient to say that when it was all over the youth had his three aces and the senator had the self-same four tens. Strange as it may seem, another $70 went in this pot as it did in the other.

The amateur lobbyist quit. As he left the room he turned and asked:

"Do any of you know when Colonel Phelps will be here?"

**MANHOOD RESTORED** "OUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked, leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.


## BATTLE WITH LOBSTER.

### Monster Shellfish Attacked a Young Hunter.

Charles McVane, of Long Island, four miles from this city in Casco bay, has had many queer experiences while fishing in these waters, but recently he met with the most peculiar adventure he has yet encountered, a midnight battle with a giant lobster, writes the Portland, Me., correspondent of the Philadelphia Record.

Mr. McVane, after fishing all day with indifferent luck, loosened the sail of his 16-foot dory and came bowling in from the cod ledges.

As he neared Ram island, a barren strip of land with bold rocky shores, he spied a large flock of sea duck in one of the tiny coves that hun up into the shores. He is an ethusiastic sportsman and seldom starts out without his gun.

The sight of the ducks had aroused his sporting instincts and made him forget the cheerful fireplace of his own cottage. So ardent did he pursue the game that he was caught in the chilly gloom of an April night almost before he knew it. The wind, too, was rapidly developing into a gale.

With a glance at sea and sky, and not even stopping to pick up the last duck he had shot, he turned his boat's bow toward the island, and beached her well up on a narrow strip of sand on the lee shore.

With a knowledge born of many similar experiences, he turned his dory upside down, and with the aid of the sail and oilskins made himself a resting place for the night.

Despite all his precautions, McVane made one serious mistake. He neglected to pull his dory out of the reach of the highest tides.

McVane had been asleep, he states, three or four hours, when he was suddenly awakened by a mighty rush of water that took him, his boat and everything else in its way pounding up the beach. A heavy piece of driftwood was hurled against McVane's head with sufficient force to render him unconscious.

When he recovered he was lying high and dry on the beach, with a horrible choking sensation, and his neck and throat felt as though clasped in a vise. Reaching out with his hand, he grasped the hard, cold shell of a monster lobster. He seized the claw that gripped his throat and tried to break its hold, but he had been weakened by the blow on the head, and the giant crustacean clung with all the strength of its unusual size.

McVane rolled over on his stomach and pinned the lobster under him. Then he tried once more to force the cruel jows apart, but he was yet too weak.

After a five minutes' struggle the weight of the man's body proved too much for the lobster, which suddenly relaxed the strangling grip, and in a second McVane had released himself and seized the lobster just back of the head, with a safe grip a fisherman knows so well.

He then carried his captive to high ground, and in a deep, smooth hollow in the ledge kept him safely until daybreak.

McVane brought the lobster to Portland and had it mounted. The monster measured 4 feet 1½ inches from the tip of his tail to the tip of the longest claw, and weighed 27¼ pounds.

### A Senatorial Surprise.

Indianapolis Journal: If the senate did not surprise itself in passing the Elkins anti-railroad discrimination bill it surprised the country. Just how that body got at the bill is one of the things which is not explained.


Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


## "TOREADOR TURBAN."



Turban of dark blue satin straw braid, low dome crown, trimmed with straw rose edged with white straw cable, which also trims the brim. Large painted wings are laid in the wide brim in front and to the left.

# GRAY-TALLANT CO.

**Do not forget our coming benefit concert for starving Scandia.**

## A Sale of Black Skirts.

Every lady knows that there is a difference between a cheap skirt and a good skirt at a low price. It is the latter quality we are offering at these low prices:

**MOREEN SKIRTS**—Silk and wool—skirt accordian plaited flounce—extra dust ruffle, edged with ruffles—two qualities—$3.50 and... **$4.50**

**BLACK BRILLIANTINE SKIRT** — Fine quality — double flounce—nicely strapped and stitched — extra flounce—fitted yokes — a special value at... **$4.00**

**BLACK TAFFETA SKIRT**—hemstitched flounce — is an exceptionally well made garment and a very special value at the price... **$5.50**

**MERCERIZED BLACK SKIRT**—Double flounce, neatly trimmed with straps—full width—$1.50 the regular price—Saturday you opportunity ... **98c**

**BLACK SKIRT, HIGHLY MERCERIZED**—four small ruffles—double flounce — nicely stitched — they are a regular $2.00 value, but for Saturday the price is cut to... **$1.49**

**BLACK SKIRT**—trimmed with neat small ruffles — fine quality material—cut full width — $2.50 the price—Saturday ... **$1.98**

### Drug Dept.

*Sundries at fraction of value for tomorrow.*

**Castor Oil**--the regular 12½c size, Saturday at... **8c**

**Jamaica Ginger**--large 25c bottle on sale Saturday at tee bottle ... **15c**

**Powdered Borax**--a large box—selling regularly at 25c—Saturday... **12½c**

**Precipitated Chalk**—large box — sells everywhere for 25c —sale price ... **15c**

**Epsom Salts** — Another Saturday bargain —15c is the regular price—sale price... **9c**

**Swansdown Face Powder**--White and tints, 15c the regular price—Saturday... **12½c**

### Notions.

*Money savings on little articles tomorrow.*

**Shell Back Combs** -- assorted patterns—35c kind—Saturday... **25c**

**Hose Supporters**—with belt—all colors, fancy frilled elastic, 35c kind at... **25c**

**Pearl Buttons**—very good quality—our Saturday price —a card of two dozen... **5c**

**Mohair Skirt Binding**—5 yard pieces, all colors, regular price 12½c, at... **10c**

**Knitting Cotton**—colors only—regular price 5c ball—Saturday's special 3 for... **5c**

**Finishing Braid**—white and colored, six yard pieces, regular price 12½c, Saturday... **8c**

### Men's goods.

*We have never shown greater values.*

**Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts**—$1.00 and $1.25 values, on sale Saturday at... **79c**

**Boys' Flannelette Night Shirts**—50c and 75c qualities—on sale Saturday ... **39c**

**Men's Underwear**—Natural grey—$1.00 values—on sale Saturday at... **79c**

**Heavy Ribbed Underwear**—Gray or tan—broken sizes—$1 quality—Saturday at ... **59c**

**Men's Sweaters**—Plain or fancy colors—$1.50, $1.75 and $2 values—Saturday... **98c**

**Men's Wool Hose**—Blue, grey or tan mixtures—15c qualities—Saturday the price ... **10c**

## Hosiery and Underwear Specials.

Qualities insuring comfort for present weather conditions. Prices greatly reduced for Saturday selling.

**FLEECE-LINED VESTS** — Heavy cotton, 50c quality, our Saturday price... **39c**

**VESTS AND PANTS**—Flat weave, camels hair, reg. price $1.25, Saturday ... **$1.19**

**CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR** — Natural wool—size 28, regular price 95c, Saturday **89c**; size 30, regular price $1.00, Saturday... **95c**

**A FEW NATURAL WOOL VESTS** —In large sizes, sell regularly at $1.25 — Saturday the selling price will be... **98c**

**WOMEN'S HOSIERY**—Black, fleeced, ribbed and plain with ribbed tops, 19c quality **15c**

**WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSIERY**—Plain black, reg. 35c value—Saturday ... **29c**

**HEAVY HOME-MADE HOSIERY**—Sizes 9, 9½ and 10—sell at 75c—Saturday's selling price, the pair ... **69c**


## SHOULD TURN ON THE GAS.

### Route Recommended By Hotel Keepers For Suicides.

Gas for the generation of heat, light and power is one of the marketable commodities in Chicago, but gas for the purpose of suicide has never been listed among the revenue producing stocks of the local monopoly, says the Chicago Tribune. That it does a figure in dividends, however, hardly will be doubted. Several of the obscure small hotels in the downtown district have occasion to regard the gas meters with protruding eyes, and yet when everything has been reckoned with in the case of a shuffling off mortality by means of a gas jet, it is cheaper and quieter for the house, whether or not the deceased is taken advantage of before the fifteenth of the month.

"There are few people a year come in here to quit," said the clerk of a Madison-street place, which has seen its share of such business, "but I don't do it for the best, but in the main we prefer the use of the gas jets. Luckily they are more popular than is almost any other means of egress; they don't mess things up nearly so bad as the pistol or the knife.

"For instance, you take a big man who wishes to shuffle off his coil by cutting his throat or his wrists, or by shooting himself in the head. There's a mess for you. Frequently we have had men and women take the best room in the house to die in, and on one occasion the bullet that finished one fellow went through a mirror on a fifty-dollar dresser.

"There's no such drawbacks to gas. While it is possible for us to have $50 worth of furniture and carpets ruined by a suicide who goes by a violent route, we figure that any reasonable man or woman may die in the house at a cost not to exceed $1 to the house. Our rooms average about 100 cubic feet of air each, and ordinarily have two gas jets burning four feet an hour. Within seven hours we can count upon finding a suicide who takes the gas route, and with two jets throwing off four feet each for seven hours we have the total of 56 feet. This is dirt cheap, being 5.6 cents for the job. When one compares this with the things possible in the case of a desperate man with a revolver, even 100 feet of wasted gas is nothing."

It is not so much in the hotels as in the tenements and cottages that the gas company becomes an interested party to asphyxiations. In the hotels the landlord becomes responsible for the readings of the gas meters, and the company has its strength in the assumption that its jurisdiction ends with the meter. However the joke writer may joke, only gas passing through a meter can move the dial fingers and as these fingers indicate, so the landlord must pay.

In South Chicago the other day the gas company had an experience with a family of suicides in which the profits from the hotel form of asphyxiation were cut into heavily. A man and his wife had concluded to die and had turned on every available gas jet in the cottage, and these are supposed to have been wide open for at least five days before the smell of gas in the streets attracted the attention of the neighbors. In this particular case it is estimated that the killing of the man and his wife cost the gas company at least $10 worth of gas.

In a general way gas has become popular as an agency in suicide. It is a handy means to the end, its one drawback being its uncertainty, for, while other means of asphyxiation, such as hanging and drowning, may lend themselves to secrecy, the opening of the gas jet may serve to notify half a dozen noses within its screening range.

Then, too, long after the victim of gas seemingly has passed to the other side of things a busy doctor may bring him back to all the old worries from which the victim had tried to flee. There is little after effect from the condition. The worst feature is the disarrangement of the stomach, extreme nausea following the poisoning of the system. Frequently men in the construction department of the gas companies are knocked out by the commercial product dispensed by them, and then seldom experience any unpleasant after effects.


$20, $25, $28, and $30 overcoats for **$13.50**

**The Big Duluth.**


## POKER BROWN'S BIG GAME.

### He Held Cards But Bear Took Pot.

Christmas is acknowledged to be a pretty fair kind of a day, I guess," said Poker Brown to the Anaconda Standard, as he raked in a jackpot on a pair of deuces and a bluff after one of the players had opened the pot on three eights. "but I have not spent a real good 25th of December since the year I first landed in Montana, and that was in 1869. I am a blacksmith by trade. Thinking that Montana would be a first-class place to heat a few pokers at top prices, I got on a steamboat somewhere below—let me see; where was it I got that boat anyway?

"Well, it was down below somewhere. I came up to Fort Benton and began to look around for a blacksmith shop. Every man keeps his eye on his own trade or occupation. If a man is a baker he will look for a bakery when he strikes a new town; if he is a carpenter he will look for a pile of saw logs; if a barber he will look for a barber shop, and if he is a horse thief he will look for a band of horses.

"Being a blacksmith I, of course, looked for a blacksmith shop, but I did not find one. In a joint where there ought to have been a poker-beating proposition, however, I found a hot game of poker, which looked easier to me than pumping a bellows, pulling a hot iron from the forge and pounding the sparks in all directions. I joined the game and soon had all the money in sight. My luck was so good that the men with whom I was playing thought I was a ringer and began to make inquiry as to my identity. One big fellow, that looked like the picture of Alkali Ike, asked me my name and where I came from, and I told him my name was Brown, and that it was none of his blanked business where I came from. From that time on I was known as Poker Brown.

"Things were coming so easy for me that I made no pretentions at anything except poker. I played every day, and the more I toyed with the game the more fascinating it became. On Christmas of 1869 we had the warmest game of the season. Everybody had money and everybody was after everybody else's money by fair means or foul. Our Christmas game started in the morning and continued, or would have continued, until the next day had it not been broken up just before dark. How was it broken up? Well, that was the funny part of the whole snap.

"We were playing in Sam Caldwell's cabin, a great big place, a room large enough to accommodate half a dozen six-handed poker games, a restaurant, bowling alley, billiard table, a threshing machine and four stacks of hay. The day was not very cold. As we all had money, we hired the boss of the place to cook up a Christmas dinner because we knew we would lose time going elsewhere for it. We offered him a good price, and as he had spent all the money he had putting up that big barn, he jumped at the chance and soon had things smoking. We were to eat about 6 o'clock.

"In preparing the food Sam made a roaring fire and we all found it necessary to open the door of the building to keep from being roasted. The smell of the cooking food must have been wafted quite aways, for while we were busy with the game a huge brown bear walked in at the door on all fours and created a stampede. The largest jackpot of the day was on the table, and I was just about to rake it home on three aces when that varmint came into the room.

"With a roar that could have been heard seven miles he started around the table, at the opposite side to which I was sitting, and the boys, not caring to question his right of way, began to move ahead of him. All got out of the room safely, except myself, and I would have escaped all right, too, with a good lead had it not been for the fact that I wanted to get the bulk of that jackpot, but I carried too long, and the bear did not like it. As he came around he made a swipe at me, but I ducked and went under the table.

"In my haste I upset the table between the bear and myself, which gave me a slight advantage. I darted toward the door, about twenty feet away, and reached it before the bear knew what I was about. Reaching the outside I started for the river with the intention of jumping into the icy stream and swimming to the other side, but in my haste I took the wrong direction, and when I reached the bank I found myself on the verge of a precipice fully 500 feet above the water. The bear was right after me and I could not turn back.

"Looking to the right I discovered a road leading around the cliff. It was as wide as a wagon road and I lost no time getting into it. After running about 100 yards I discovered that the road was narrowing very fast toward the edge of the precipice, and that I would be compelled to either stop in a few more steps and let the bear finish me, or jump into the yawning abyss below. The animal was coming and coming fast and the trail—it was then only a trail—was growing narrower. Fifteen yards more found me at the end of my string—the trail narrowed to the edge of the high cliff like the point of a dagger and the bear was at my heels snorting and growling like a hyena. How did I get out? Who, me? Oh, I did not get out. I just stayed there and let the bear eat me."

### Coming Out By Degrees.

Chicago Journal: The case of the Indiana man who died of old age at 43 may throw some light on the perternatural wisdom of Senator Beveridge.

### Can Beat Two Kings.

Atlanta Constitution: Minister Bowen is playing Venezuela's hand just like a man who knows the value of two small pair.

# NEW TRIAL GRANTED

## In Case of Craig Against St. Mary's Hospital.

## Supreme Court Holds Jury Must Decide All Questions.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the case of G. H. Craig, appellant, vs. Benedictine Sisters Hospital Association of Duluth, the supreme court today granted a new trial, Justice Collins and Brown dissenting. Leslie J. Craig, a ten-year-old boy, was a patient in the hospital. He was riding on the elevator and stepped out of the elevator door on the fourth floor and fell down the shaft, and was killed. His father sued and lost in the lower court. Justices Collins and Brown think the charges of contributory negligence proved, but the rest of the court say it was a matter for the jury to decide. Justice Brown in the syllabus of the court, says:

"First—Whether a corporation organized for purely charitable purposes and dependent upon voluntary contributions for its support is liable in damages for the negligence of its officers and servants, quaere.

"Second—Gould vs. Fuller, 79, Minnesota 414, and other similar cases to the effect that the articles of incorporation are the sole guide in determining the nature and character of a corporation, followed.

"Third—Defendant was incorporated under the provisions of title 2, chapter 34, G. B., 1894, providing for the formation of corporations for a pecuniary profit and upon the face of its articles of association appeared to be an ordinar ybusiness corporation; it is held that evidence offered for the purpose of showing that it was in fact a charitable association and not what its articles purported to make it was incompetent and inadmissible.

"Fourth—The charge of negligence relied upon in the complaint being in part the alleged improper construction of an elevator used in defendant's building in carrying persons and freight to and from different floors of the building, the question whether the same was properly constructed is held a proper subject for expert testimony.

"Fifth. The trial court charged the jury on the subject of the contributory negligence of plaintiff's intestate.

"If deceased was negligent in any degree, even the slightest, and his negligence contributed in the slightest degree to his death then plaintiff cannot recover," held erroneous. The question of contributory negligence in any case of this kind is to be determined by the rule of ordinary care and prudence."

# LEGISLATURE OF WISCONSIN

## Several Bills of a Radical Nature Are Introduced.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 13.—A joint resolution was introduced in the assembly today requesting congress to forthwith issue a call for a constitutional convention to pass on the amendment relating to election of United States senator by popular vote.

The joint resolution for a constitutional amendment increasing the number of justices of the supreme court from five to seven, was adopted unanimously.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Preventing divorced persons from marrying within two years after divorce. The bill provides that when residents of Wisconsin go to other states to marry in order to evade the law, such marriage shall be void in Wisconsin.

Establisning a state pulmonary hospital, appropriating $100,000 therefor, and $12,000 annually for the support of the hospital.

Prohibiting bucket shops and bucket shopping.

A bill was presented in the senate providing that tobacconists selling cigarettes must pay a license fee of $300 and give a bond of $1000.

Senator Beach introduced a bill permitting steam railroads to consolidate.

## FEARED INSANITY.

### Recent Bride of Bloomington Ends Her Life.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Charles Johnson, wife of a prominent merchant of Lexington, came to this city last night and swallowed laudanum. Her body was found today. She left a pathetic letter explaining that she feared insanity. She was a recent bride, formerly residing in Rockford, Ill., where her parents reside. She requested that she be buried in her wedding gown, and left explicit directions concerning the disposition of her property.

## PROPOSITION BY REGULARS.

### Will Agree to Election of Addicks Republican.

Dover, Del., Feb. 13.—The regular Republicans held a caucus this afternoon and framed a proposition which was presented to the Addicks faction, agreeing to the election of one regular Republican senator and one Addicks Republican senator. The proposition proposition states that that the union Republican senator must not be J. Edward Addicks.

Henry C. Ellison, president pro tem. of the senate, said: "We want to settle this matter. We do not want the responsibility to rest on us if senators are not elected."

### PLANT RESUMES WORK.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The plant of the Western Steel Car and Foundry company at Hedgewisch, which had been closed for a week on account of a strike of the engineers and firemen, was reopened today under police protection. About ten non-union engineers and firemen were secured from Chicago, and it is now feared that the members fear the car makers' union will strike in support of ousted engineers and firemen. Fifteen hundred men are employed at the plant.

### Tasting Our Own Medicine.

Detroit Free Press: A tariff bill modeled after the Dingley product looks like a horned and spilt-hoofed dragon when it is written in German, French or Russian.

# ELKINS BILL PASSED

## Goes Through House With But Six Votes Against It.

## Gen. William Booth Offers Prayer In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Immediately after the approval of the journal in the house today, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.), from the committee on rules, presented a special order for the consideration of the Elkins rebate bill.

The rule provided for an hour's debate and a vote on the bill and committee amendments at the end of that time without intervening action. The previous question being ordered on the adoption of the rule, twenty minutes' debate on each side were allowed under the rules.

Mr. Dalzell said it was one phase of the measure which should receive consideration.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, protested that there was no emergency which required such a drastic course as the special order proposed. It permitted no opportunity to amend or recommit the bill.

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) said he favored the passage of the bill, but he protested that it did not go far enough.

Mr. Hull (Iowa) said no one contended that the bill was perfect, but it was a step in the direction of the regulation of trusts.

Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that less than three weeks of the session remained. Public sentiment demanded trust regulation. The pending bill, he declared, would do more to solve some of the troublous questions than any other. It would prevent favored rates to favored shippers and placed all on an equal footing. He urged the house to take what it could get now and try for more later on.

Mr. Littlefield got a minute from Mr. Richardson and called attention to the word "willful" before "failure" in the provisions imposing penalties for the "wilful" failure of carriers to publish and observe rates. He said the word ought to come out, and that Senator Elkins, the author of the bill, agreed with him.

Mr. Cannon replied that if that were the case, Senator Elkins could air his views in the senate. "He is a very considerate senator," said he, "but I never heard that he was a great lawyer."

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) said there was nothing in the bill that was not in the statute books, except the clauses repealing existing penalty provisions of law. To repeal those penalties, he said, was the real purpose. The bill, he declared, was an attempt to "bunco" the people and prevent the offering of amendments, the majority "dare not vote against." It was a mere "demagogic play" to stifle legislation.

"The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon)," he said, "says the author of the bill is not a great lawyer. He may not be, but is great in other things—a master in the art of this sort of legislation."

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) said the rebate bill for the consideration of which the rule provided was practically identical with that in the bill the house passed on Saturday. If that bill could not become a law, it was the part of practical wisdom to pass this.

Mr. Richardson and Mr. Grosvenor concluded the debate for their respective sides.

The roll was called and the rule was adopted, 140 to 110, a strict party vote. Mr. Littlefield (Rep., Me.) did not vote.

The Elkins bill finally passed the house by a vote of 241 to 6. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Cochran and De Armond, of Missouri; Glass, of Virginia; Cooper, of Mississippi; Klutz, North Carolina, and Neville, Nebraska.

### IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate chamber was crowded today as it has not been since the opening day of the session. Nearly all the senators were on the floor, many members of the house were present, while the sides of the chamber were lined with employes. The galleries were filled, many visitors standing in the aisles and corridors. The attraction was Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army, who delivered the prayer at the opening of the session, which was quite extended for the senate, occupying six minutes. In the gallery was his chief assistant and son-in-law, Booth Tucker. Many other members of the Salvation Army were present.

Mr. Stewart reported the Indian appropriation bill.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan, calling for the correspondence of naval officers regarding the military occupation of the bays of Panama and Colon, was agreed to.

for the correspondence of the bays of Panama and Colon, was agreed to.

The statehood bill was taken up, but Mr. Quay yielded the floor for consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

## FOR HOUSE INTERIORS.

### Ingenious Ways of Making Them Very Attractive.

An ingenious combination of small tacks, leather and thin sheets of metal cut into various emblems and patterns is a new and effective type of decoration arranged against a background of wood, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The work is easily done. The metal may be obtained at any hardware depot, where materials for hammered brasswork are sold. The tacks used are the small-headed type usually, but matting tacks, with their shiny nickel finish, are occasionally introduced with artistic results. A group of these tacks arranged in a square makes a good pattern for a border. The leather used is either of the soft suede finish or the smooth, hard pressed variety used for furniture covering.

A letter box to hang in the hallway of a city or country residence is of wood, covered with panels of leather tacked on with small tacks close to the edge of the leather, in an even line and about a quarter of an inch apart. A bird flying with outstretched wings is the design on one such box, cut from a sheet of thinly rolled iron. This emblem is seen on the front panel of the box, and at the sides are several very small birds, shown flying, and grouped as in Japanese fan or screen effects. A card box is made of wood and covered with panels of soft olive green suede, also tacked on. On this design appears a group of tiny [illegible] having peforations showing the [illegible]ular figure of the club, spade, diamond or heart. These are cut from brass and applied over the suede, the perforated figure showing up well.

A tobacco box makes an appropriate gift for the owner of a smoking den. Covered with maroon colored leather and ornamented with a design of crossed pipes cut from a thin sheet of iron, it is very effective.

A calendar mount of yellow chamois studded with tiny brass nails, and adorned with a winged griffin in brass, is an artistic bit of decoration in this style.

A picture frame having a wide border of leather and a small square opening in which to insert the picture is another article, both useful and ornamental. A design of a running vine cut from a thin iron sheet borders this frame. The leather is tacked on with small-headed tacks.

A bookrack with the ends showing a panel of soft dark green leather and a cut silver decoration in the form of a spray of leaves, is more costly than the brass or iron adornment, but it makes a very choice piece of library furnishing.

A shirt waist box, covered with a course kind of leather, is very effective and there is an opportunity to make a very decorative border from arrangements of matting tacks, as the larger extent of surface calls for stronger designs than the smaller boxes. A group of tulips in cut brass and iron, arranged somewhat conventionally, makes a striking and effective design for such a box.

### A Warning to Beveridge.

Denver News: It seems that Chauncey M. Depew ran full tilt into Senator Quay recently. Quay is still there.

### Shadows of Coming Trouble.

Baltimore American: There are faint signs that the twentieth century is going to see a rebellion against the sardine system of street car traveling.


# Johnson & Moe

**The West End Busy Big Store.**

## OUR GREAT "Mill End" Sale!

**NOW GOING ON HAS PROVED**

A most phenomenal success—a remarkable event in modern merchandising, turning usually dull February days into "busy" spring like activity in the store. New, bright spring merchandise in "Mill End" lengths being sold *MUCH UNDER REGULAR VALUE* and odds and ends brought to light during inventory, being sold at fractional prices accounts for this pleasing activity here. You are invited to be with us tomorrow—take a peep at what we are doing—it will pay you.

### In the Wash Goods Section We Offer Tomorrow:

1000 yards fine new Percales—dark patterns for waists and wrappers in red, blue and black, neat figures; regular 8c sort. Tomorrow "Mill End" sale price, yd... **5c**

1000 yards fine Zephyr Ginghams in dainty pink and blue stripes and checks, 10 to 20-yard lengths. Regular 10c kind—Tomorrow, "Mill End" price, yd... **6¾c**

2000 yards fine Zephyr Ginghams, Madras Cloth in handsome stripes and corded effects; regular price 12½c and 15c—all week "Mill End" sale price, per yard ... **10c**

1000 yards fine Mercerized Ginghams, beautiful new patterns —25c kind; all week "Mill End" sale price, a yard ... **20c**

### New Spring Waistings.

Imported white fleeced Pique Waistings, beautiful figured patterns—special value, yard... **29c**

Mercerized Silk Finish Waistings, heavy stripe and corded effects—comes in cream, pink and grey; beautiful patterns—special value ... **49c**

Mercerized Heavy Silk Finish Waistings: comes in plain linen, pink and blue—special value, yd... **35c**

### Fancy Wool Waistings.

25 pieces plain and fancy Wool Waistings in leading spring shades; regular 35c and 38c values—all week "Mill End" sale price, yd... **25c**

### New Laces and Embroideries

**At Mill End Sale Prices.**

10,000 yards Embroidery Edgings and Insertions—assorted patterns and widths ranging in price from 5c to 25c—we arrange the assortment in 3 different lots at 5c, 10c, 18c.

Lot 1. 2000 yards Embroidery Edgings, Insertions—regular price up to 9c; great "Mill End" sale price, choice, yard... **5c**

Lot 2. 3000 yards Fine Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, regular price up to 15c; great "Mill End" sale price, yard... **10c**

Lot 3. 5000 yards Fine Embroidery Edgings, regular price up to 25c; great "Mill End" sale price, choice yard... **18c**

### Great Mill End Sale of Fancy Silks.

1000 yards fancy Silks in stripes and figured novelties, also black, cream and colored Moire Silk for waists and trimmings—regular price $1; all week "Mill End" sale price, choice... **68c**

### Outing Flannels---10c kind at 6½c.

1000 yards fine Outing Flannels and Cream Daisy Cloth in 10 to 20 yard lengths; well napped; splendid value, 10c kind. Tomorrow "Mill End" sale price at per yard... **6½c**

### IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT

**We Are Still Selling Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Coats at Half Price and Less.**

It will pay you to come and look over the line—you are apt to find just what you want at only a fraction of what you would expect to pay in season for a stylish garment.

A SPECIAL LOT OF Ladies' 45 and 50-inch Auto Coats, made in tan only; fine wool Kersey, satin lined. Regular price $20, $22.50, $25 and $28. TAKE YOUR PICK NOW AT ONLY... **$7.50**

Ladies' 27-inch Box Coats, in black, blue and castor. Regular price up to $11.50. Take you pick now at only... **$3.50**

Infants' 50c soft sole shoes in colors,

**19c**

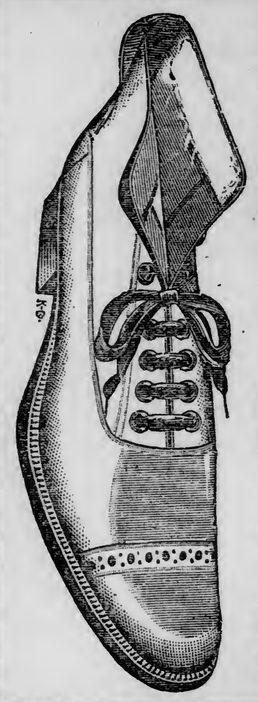
# PHILLIPS & CO. BIG SHOE SALE

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

Boys' $1.50 Calf Shoes,

**98c**

**READ** These Items Carefully. } The fact that we are giving more than we claim is proven by our great increase in sales over all clearance sales heretofore given. { These Items Carefully. **READ**



Gent's cordovan enamel, water proof, calf lined—S. & G. & Stetson make; double soles—just the shoe for this time of the year—sold the world over at $6—for this sale only

**$4.48**

All our Gents' double sole enamel and box calf shoes—$5.00 grades—for this sale they all go at one price—

**$3.48**

Two hundred pairs gents' $3.50 and $4.00 shoes—double sole, enamel and box calf—Not all sizes in this line—sale price only

**$2.48**



150 pairs Ladies' vici kid welt Shoes, patent leather or kid tips, all sizes—our regular $3 and $3.50 grades. at ..... **$2.69**

225 pair Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes—heavy and light soles—in order to close them out—per pair, only ..... **$1.98**

150 pairs Ladies' $2.00 vici kid Shoes—lace and button—sale price for this big sale—per pair only ..... **98c**

Ladies' first quality Storm Alaskas—all new goods and all sizes. We can fit any style shoe in this lot—sale price only ..... **69c**

One lot of three hundred pairs of Ladies' Storm Alaskas—one style only—all first quality—sale price—per pair ..... **49c**

Child's Buckle Arctics—good grade—sizes are broken, but maybe you can find just what you want—sale price, per pair ..... **25c**

Child's Storm Alaskas—all sizes—here is your grand purchasing opportunity—for this sale—per pair only ..... **39c**

300 pairs of Ladies' Small Size Rubbers—this is another opportunity to save—they go at the ridiculously low price of—per pair only ..... **8c**

Men's $3.50 Felt Shoes—tomorrow we place them on sale at—per pair ..... **$2.39**

Men's $3.00 Felt Shoes—tomorrow we place them on sale at—per pair ..... **$1.98**

Men's $2.50 Felt Shoes—tomorrow we place them on sale at—per pair ..... **$1.78**

Men's $2.00 Felt Shoes—tomorrow we place them on sale at—per pair ..... **$1.49**

Men's $1.50 Felt Shoes—tomorrow we place them on sale at—per pair ..... **98c**

Ladies' $2.00 Felt Romeo slippers—tomorrow we will place them on sale at—per pair ..... **$1.39**

Ladies' $1.50 Romeo Felt slippers—tomorrow we will place them on sale at—per pair ..... **98c**

Boys' Moose Hide Moccasins $1.00 grade—tomorrow sell at—per pair ..... **79c**

Ladies Felt house slippers 75c grade—tomorrow we will place them on sale at—per pair ..... **39c**

Boys' Pacs, high cut, with solid leather heels—these pacs sell regularly at $1.50, but for this sale we cut the price to ..... **$1.19**

One lot of one hundred pairs of Boys' Calf and Box Calf Shoes in all sizes—$2.00 grade—cut price for this sale only ..... **$1.39**

Little Gents' One-Buckle Rubbers made to wear with sox—sizes 10 to 2—90c grade—special price for this sale ..... **49c**




Child's fine kid lace and button Spring Heel Shoes—turn or stout flexible sole—sizes 5 to 8; the 90c grade—big sale price, per pair ..... **69c**

Child's kid and box calf double sole lace Shoes—sizes 7 to 11—every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction—sale price **98c**

Young ladies' School Shoes—extension soles—low school heels—heavy kid or box calf—$2.50 value—big sale price, per pair ..... **$1.98**

Children's Rubbers—all sizes ..... **19c**


# MEANINGS DEEPER

## How Alaskan Treaty Paves Way For Canadian Reciprocity.

## The Effect on the Tarif and Reciprocity Campaigns.

W. W. Jermane telegraphs to the Minneapolis Journal from Washington as follows: The ratification of the Alaskan boundary treaty means that the joint high commission will meet in the spring and resume active operations. Senator Fairbanks is chairman of the American section of the commission, and Sir Wilfred Laurier of the Canadian section. It will be recalled that the commission, at its last meetings, several years ago, was unable to agree regarding a settlement of the boundary, and deadlocking over that question, adjourned without accomplishing any results. It is understood here that Senator Fairbanks proposes very soon to open communication with Sir Wilfred Laurier and to suggest that the commission meet in the spring to take up the question of reciprocity and other matters in which both countries have common interest.

The ratification of the Alaskan treaty also means that congress will not make a serious effort to pass either the Lodge or the Tawney resolution, providing for an investigation of the maximum and minimum tariff, and other questions which go to the heart of reciprocity in general and bear especially on reciprocity with Cuba.

Eugene G. Hay, of Minneapolis, who is here in the interest of Canadian reciprocity, told the Journal correspondent today that he regarded the ratification of the Alaskan treaty Wednesday as a long step in the direction of a reciprocity agreement with Canada. He thought that if the joint high commission met in the spring it would find the most serious stumbling block in the way of concerted action would be removed. He was very anxious that Minnesota and the Northwest should appreciate the full force of Wednesday's action by the senate.

"I regard the ratification of the Alaskan treaty as meaning very much for Minnesota and the Northwest," said Mr. Hay. "One purpose of my present trip to Washington was to see what could be done to bring this treaty to a favorable vote. I confess that the outlook for some days was not promising, on account of the blockade in the senate over the statehood bill. I feared nothing could be accomplished as to Alaska. Imagine my surprise and gratification, therefore, when the senate was able late yesterday afternoon to bring the treaty up and secure its ratification. The whole question of reciprocity with Canada now, practically for the first time in years, begins to assume a favorable character. Should the joint high commission meet this spring, as I think it may, it will find the way open to a fair and unprejudiced discussion of reciprocity in its several phases, and in my judgment it may be able to reach an agreement which will take concrete form in a treaty to be presented next winter to the senate."

The Alaskan treaty, as stated in these dispatches recently, will enable Great Britain to concede the American boundary demands without bringing down on the head of the British foreign office in London the fierce denunciation of Englishmen and Canadians. Great Britain has been convinced for some time that the American demands were just and would eventually have to be accepted to but she wants the treaty because she will be able to shield herself behind it, and ward off criticism at home.

"It is discovered that the text of the Alaskan treaty is based on the text of the boundary proposition submitted by the American members of the joint high commission to the Canadian members at the last session of the commission in Canada and by them rejected. Great Britain knows this fact and is prepared to accept the findings of the commission to be named under the treaty without a word of protest. The treaty commission will have no authority to fix the boundary lines. It will simply construe the language of the treaty in an abstract manner. That construction, however, will make necessary the acceptance of the American position, and give us all that we have claimed officially since the boundary dispute originated years ago. The American members of the joint high commission are:

Senator Fairbanks, chairman; Charles J. Faulkner, Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee, Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, John A. Kasson, the reciprocity expert, and T. Jefferson Coolidge.

With reviving of official interest in Canadian reciprocity, reciprocity as a whole will undergo revival and it is entirely possible that the next session of congress may not have before it any question in which the country will have a more determined interest.

Meanwhile, the Northwestern Reciprocity organization is in on the ground floor, and ha paved the way to the taking of some important part in the settlement of the question. It is very likely that the data Mr. Hay is now collecting in Washington, and other data which is more easily to be had nearer home, will be of considerable use when the "high jointers again get to work.

# VERY LUCKY HUNTSMAN

## Embarrass Settler Gets a Valuable Silver Fox Pelt.

John Kangris, a settler, residing near Embarrass station, on the Duluth & Iron Range road, is a very lucky huntsman. This morning he turned in at the county auditor's office the scalps of three wolves, two males and one female, and received from the county treasurer $41.66. The wolves were killed Feb. 9 and 10. Mr. Kangris' luckiest find, however, was a silver fox pelt. He killed the animal near his home, and exhibited the entire pelt at the county offices this morning. The pelt was not a perfect silver gray quality, but very close to it, having a sprinkling of black. It was very handsome, and the owner asked $80 for the skin. He claims that if a black fox skin is worth $200, a silver fox skin is worth $100, that the fox he killed was evidently a cross between the two, and the pelt should be worth $100. Silver gray foxes are very scarce in Northern Minnesota, and it is said to be the first instance that the skin of one has ever been shown in this city.

There is no record of the killing in St. Louis county of a black fox, and there are very few hunters or trappers in this part of the country that have ever seen one.

## REVOLVER PRACTICE.

### The Police Shoot Under Very Unfavorable Conditions.

The weekly revolver practice of the police department yesterday was about the first in which not a man made a "possible." The scores were good considering unfavorable conditions. Out of a possible fifty the ratings were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Detective Frank Schulte | 46 |
| Captain F. E. Resche | 46 |
| Patrolman Roberg | 44 |
| Jailer Fiskett | 43 |
| Chief Troyer | 43 |
| Patrolman Stahl | 39 |
| Patrolman Tully | 37 |
| Sergeant Fritz | 36 |
| Patrolman Schulte | 35 |
| Detective Irvine | 35 |
| Driver Murray | 33 |
| Sergeant Gillon | 33 |
| Patrolman Bartlett | 30 |
| Driver G. Drennan | 31 |
| Patrolman McDonald | 31 |
| Detective Terry | 29 |
| Secretary Lahti | 29 |

## NOTHING DONE

### In Case of Anderson Supposed to Be Insane.

No action had been taken up to this afternoon in the case of August Anderson, who was taken in charge by a number of his countrymen yesterday under conditions that made him appear to be insane. It was stated at the sheriff's office this morning that Anderson showed signs of a religious mania yesterday and wanted to pray all the time and in all places, but that he apparently recovered his senses and was at large again. The judge of probate's office was open yesterday morning, but no application for examination of an insane person was made to Judge Middlecoff. Anderson came from Pennsylvania, and is said to have no friends here. Some of his countrymen who became interested in his case, have been making inquiry at the judge of probate's office relative to sending him back to Pennsylvania, but the county can do nothing in such a case. The expense would be large and no provision is made for it.

## QUICKLY MARRIED

### Couples Lost No Time After Getting Licenses.

Two couples visited the county court house for marriage licenses this morning and lost no time in having the marriage ceremony performed. The couples were Albert White and Miss Annie Bangertson, both of Duluth, and John D. Denomie and Miss Emma Nancy Thomas, of Ashland county. As soon as the licenses were issued in the clerk of court's office the young people hurried into Judge of Probate Middlecoff's office and two respective knots were tied. Mr. and Mrs. Denomie arrived in the city yesterday, but were too late to get their license as the county offices were closed early in the day on account of a legal holiday. They came too far, however, to let so small a delay bother them so waited over until today.

## NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Oak Park, Benton county, vice John Williams, removed.

## GREAT JURIST'S BOOK.

Chief Justice Fuller was pouring over some volumes in a Washington book store when Congressman Littlefield and Landis entered. "Great lawyer," said one in subdued tones. "Remarkable jurist," assented the other. Both agreed that the distinguished Chicago man was doubtless examining some rare legal work and that perhaps uncounted millions depended upon his search. Just then the chief justice beckoned to a salesman and said in matter-of-fact tones: "Please wrap me up this copy of 'Jack and the Beanstalk,' will you?"

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

# AT WEST DULUTH

The work at the Jenswold street subway is rapidly shaping itself. The big timbers for the bridge over the Northern Pacific spur are on the ground, and a crew of men is at work fitting them to their places. The excavation under the St. Paul & Duluth track is being rapidly deepened by a crew of about thirty pick-and-shovel men, and is now of nearly a sufficient depth to allow the cars to pass under.

The rails and ties for the street railway tracks are on the ground ready to be laid, and the posts have been erected for the wires, although the latter are not strung as yet.

The present fine weather is very favorable for the work and the contractor is taking advantage of it.

## NEW FRATERNAL ORDER.

A new fraternal order entered the West Duluth field last evening. The Knights of the Modern Maccabees held an organization meeting in the Republican club headquarters and from 35 to 40 members were initiated. S. C. Thompson, of Michigan, who has been in the city enrolling members for the new lodge, was present at the meeting. With the exception of a branch recently established in Duluth, the West Duluth lodge is the first chapter at the head of the lakes.

It was decided to call the new lodge the "St. Louis Bay Tent." The following were the principal officers installed: Past commander, Robert Stone; commander, S. C. Caruthers; lieutenant commander, Edward Shanks; record and finance keeper, S. W. Hanchette.

## WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. J. C. Cook, of 3916 Oneota street, entertained last evening in honor of Mrs. J. Holberg, who is leaving West Duluth to take up her residence in Idaho. The following is the list of the guests: Mesdames Holberg, Culbertson, Sherman, Myers, Cook, Fleischer, Braydon, Secor, Bevier, Cook, and Misses Anna and Bertha Braydon, Nettie and Ella Juveland, Secor, Silvey, Bevier, Nelson and Brage. Luncheon was served and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

West Duluth people who attended the Commercial club banquet last evening are throwing bouquets at the committee which had charge o fthe arrangements, Messrs. Wade, Scott, Mallory, Hanchette and Victor Method.

Miss Emma Jacoby is confined to her home with a severe attack of the grip.

William Braydon is visiting friends in Proctorknott.

Andrew Norin, who was struck by a street car Tuesday evening, is in a very serious condition. At first it was not thought that his injuries were serious, but he has never recovered consciousness since being taken to the hospital, and his condition now is causing grave fears of his death to be entertained by the physicians in charge.

The carnival of nations will be given this evening in the Oneota church.

B. Huckner, of Kalamazoo, is in West Duluth today. He expects to take up his residence here.

Wilbur Franklin returned yesterday from a trip through the East.

The pupils of the Fairmount school will repeat their operettta this afternoon and evening in the Irving school building.

The children of the Congregational Sunday school were treated to a sleighride yesterday afternoon.

See "The House That Jack Built," at the Irving school, Friday evening.

Beautiful valentines from 1c to $1.50 at Olander's Drug Store.

In every city there is one paper favored by local advertisers. In Duluth it is The Herald.


**Skaters.**

Excellent ice and music at the West Duluth covered rink tonight.


## MOROS A LOST TRIBE?

### Returned Teacher Gives Reasons For Believing It.

"I believe," said Robert Curran, as he sat in the Union depot yesterday waiting for a train, according to the Denver News, "that I have discovered one of the lost 10 tribes of Israel." Mr. Curran was talking to a friend at the time, but the eavesdropper, who takes a great deal of interest in the lost 10 tribes, could not restrain his curiosity and broke into the conversation with an abrupt—"Where? Do tell me where." Mr. Curran evinced some astonishment at the interruption, but on being told that it was customary in this part of the country to acquire information at whatever cost, became resigned to his fate.

"I of course don't really know that I have made this discovery," said Mr. Curran, who is returning to his home in Natchez, Miss., from the Philippines, where he has been instructing the little brown children in the three "r's" at the expense of the government, "but I think that in the tribe of Moros living near Bacolor, in Mindanao, the sultan of whom has lately been very saucy, a delver into the musty history of past and forgotten people will find from their customs that the Moros, now Mohammedans of the worst type, were once far back in forgotten ages ornamented with the facial appearance now worn by the descendants of the two tribes which did not get lost.

"My reasons for thinking so are numerous, but perhaps the strongest is that they believe in the Jewish rite of circumcision and hold no man friend or brother who does not. Another things is that they most cordially hate and despise the Americans because they eat pork, and the third and strongest reason is that they hold the old testament in the grandest veneration next to the Koran, and their sages and wise men can repeat it word for word, backward or forward. The ancient history of the Jews is known to the smallest children who are entertained by their fathers and grandfathers with stories of David and Moses and all the rest of the Jewish heroes, in much the same way that American parents tell their children of the wars of the revolution and the hero, who figured in them.

"Many of the pure blood Moros in this region have all the facsimile resemblance of the race, but no other attributes.

"They are proud, boastful and haughty in the extreme and delight in nothing so much as giving exhibitions of their prowess with the kriss and barong. Talking about weapons, there's another thing which adds to my belief that they are one of the lost 10 tribes. The children, when too young to be given weapons such as the men wear, are armed with slings, fashioned much like that I suppose was used by David to put a pebble in Goliath's head, and the strangest thing about it is that these boys, 5 or 6 years od, take their slings and using mud balls play at David and Goliath. They divide off into pairs, and when one of the men land a mud ball on the other one's head in the authenticated place the victim sinks slowly to the ground as if cumbered with armor, and the youth who is playing the title role of David comes over to his victim with a stick and pretends to cut off his head.

"In talking with some of the old men who once in a while come into the towns occupied by the Americans to get rid of a load of cocoanuts, they have told me that far in the interior of the island there is a mosque built entirely of stone and so old that the memory of the oldest man of the tribe is only that of his great-grandfather, that it was there in the Lord's kingdom of the world and always has been there. In this mosque they said there is a sacred box on which two genii bow in prayer. That in the box, which, though made of wood and covered with precious stones is older than the mosque, there lies a rod which once headed in the hands of Aaron, and the two tables of stone on which are inscribed mysterious characters which no one now living can read. Back in the beginning, they said, there was a man with fair skin who guarded the box and who was so old that he knew of things which happened when the great, great, great-grandfathers of the ones were children. This man never died, said the old men, but faded away and is now the terrible guardian of the sacred box and the mosque and is worshipped by the followers of Mahomet as a terrible genii, who, if any harm should come to the mosque would make the country one vast ruin. I told the old man that we should one day come into the country and see the wonderful mosque and the still more wonderful box, but he only smiled a superior smile and said, 'Allah is Allah, and is the only merciful and true God. Mahomet is his prophet, and then the old, old man who guards the mosque. With these three against you—we shall see what we shall see.'

"I am inclined to think that the old man having sold his load of cocoanuts had imbibed too much 'bhang,' their native drink, but be that as it is, he was most certainly a wonderful dreamer and I should have liked to hear more strange stories about the interior, but he left that night and soon afterward I had to come home on account of sickness.

"To show you, however, that I am not joking about the Moros' observance of certain Jewish rites of faith, I will show you a copy of a letter which the recalcitrant sultan of Bacolod wrote to the American commander at Camp Vicars. The letter was received there on July 4 and is as follows:

"'We ask you to return to the sea because you should not be here among civilized Moros, for you are not circumcised. If you stay here we will fight you this month and in no event will we be your friends because you eat pork. We say to you that if you do not leave this region, come here and the sultan will sacrifice you and if you do not wish to come, we "that I have discovered one of the lost


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# W. J. BRYAN SPEAKS

## To the Jefferson-Jackson Lincoln League at Columbus.

## Severely Condemns the Deserters From Democratic Party.

Columbus, O., Feb. 13.—A presidential boom in behalf of William R. Hearst, and a bitter attack on the alleged deserters from the Democratic party by William J. Bryan were the dominating notes at the barbecue given last night by the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league, organized a year ago by former Congressman J. J. Lentz and others. Twelve hundred people, men and women, were present. The program of toasts was as follows:

Toastmaster's address of welcome, J. J. Lentz, Columbus O.

"Local Self-Government for Cities," Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland.

Address on "The Plain People and Their Champions," ex-Governor James H. Budd, California.

Address, "The Test of Democracy," Col. W. J. Bryan, Nebraska.

Clarence S. Darrow, counsel for the United Mine Workers, who was to have responded to the toast, "The Industrial Slave," telegraphed during the day that owing to his speech before the strike commission he would be unable to come.

The invocation was pronounced by Rev. H. Bigelow, the Cincinnati clergyman, who made an unsuccessful run for secretary of state on the Democratic ticket last fall.

W. R. Hearst, who had been invited to address the banquet, sent his regrets in a telegram, in which he said in part:

"The history of a country is really the history of a few great men. In these men are crystallized the country's real life and worth. Theirs is the genius which gives expression and reality to the convictions and principles of the people whom they represent. The three names that you have chosen to be represented in unison are the greatest names in the American people's history, save, of course, the foundation name of Washington."

The ovation tendered Mr. Bryan was the most enthusiastic of the evening.

He asserted that if there is any one man in the country who has suffered on account of lack of Democratic harmony he is that man, and charged that it was the opposition of alleged Democrats within the party that brought him to defeat in 1896 and 1900.

He said that he knew all the men who had gone astray in these years and that since that time they had suffered severe heart burnings.

"If it is such a serious affair to change party allegiance," Mr. Bryan said, "I hope these men will stay out of the Democratic party. There can be no harmony between Democrats who carry knives for each other and hate each other. There is a better chance to make Democrats out of Republicans than out of Palmer and Buckner Democrats.

"These men can never be in harmony with us unless they or we change our political convictions. I still believe in the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 and in Kansas City in 1900. I have no thought of surrendering my convictions. Our principles were true then; they are true now. I would not change them if I could. Neither would I surrender my principles to win any victory, however great, for my party. A party, like a man, needs a character and a membership that knows what is right and will do it in the advocacy of political principles."

Mr. Bryan said he did not propose to take his Democracy from any Democratic leader who received his training from Wall street.

## TO GET RID OF LOVER.

### Eighty-Seven Ways Recommended By Indian Sage.

New York, Feb. 13.—Edmund Russell, lectured to the Electric club at its meeting at Delmonico's on some ancient writings of historic India and selected from one of these as his main topic a chapter on "eighty-seven ways of getting rid of a lover." These are some of the eighty-seven various ways.

Step often on his feet.

Move you hands a little every time he opens his mouth. It will make him nervous.

Underrate his friends.

Ridicule his friends.

Ridicule those he resembles.

Let him see you with men who are his superiors, while he sits bored and unnoticed in the background.

Should he offer a caress, turn head a little to left side.

Ask him to love you when he is tired.

Never laugh when he laughs, or should you both happen to laugh at the same time, let him clearly understand that you are not laughing at the same thing he is laughing at.

When he begins to tell you a story always interrupt him and begin another that has no relation to the one he is trying to tell.

Find fault with all his plans for your pleasure.

Ask him for things he cannot possibly give you.

Mortify him before servants.

Invite your mother to visit you frequently.

## BUSINESS MEN BLAMED

### For the Gambling Taking Place at Colleges.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Betting as a feature of college life, to be classed with mandolin playing and other harmless pursuits, was condemned by Walter Camp, of Yale, who said, at the annual dinner of the Yale club, of Chicago, given at the University club, that the ranks of the "sports" were not recruited from university sportsmen. Gambling among the students, he asserted, was not so much the result of excitement over football games as it was the effect of examples set by men of the business world.

"They say betting is one of the evils of football," the athletic authority said, "and try to prove it by the fact that betting has increased in college communities. It is an inherent vice, and not the product of college sports. The British museum and Westminster bridge were built from the proceeds of a lottery held on the front porch of St. Paul's. There's civic gambling, as an example. When the business world, too, holds up such redoubtable poker players as Gates and Schwab, one cannot wonder that the boys at college should be fired with a certain emulation.

## YOUNG COLLAPSES.

### Murderer of Mrs. Pulitzer In Serious Condition.

New York, Feb. 13.—William Hooper Young, the murderer of Anna Pulitzer, collapsed completely yesterday in the Tombs.

His condition grew so serious that a physician was forced to administer strychnine to accelerate the action of the heart. Young then yielded to treatment, but his condition at last reports was so serious that it was thought he might not be removed to Sing Sing today.

# THE CLUB WOMEN

## Midwinter Luncheon of the State Federation at St. Paul.

## Mrs. J. L. Washburn Responds to Toast to "Club Progress."

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—Yesterday at the Standard club rooms there assembled the most brilliant gathering of club women that Minnesota can produce.

The midwinter luncheon is the social feature of the year in clubdom, and never has the state federation been more splendidly entertained, either intellectually or materially.

The attendance of club women from over the state surpassed all expectation—even all preparation.

Fully 650 were present, and all those from out of the city were feasted first, to insure their being feasted at all.

However, since the preparation had been but for 500, many St. Paul and suburban women contented themselves with a cup of coffee and an opportunity to hear the toasts by standing on the edge of the crowd.

The decorations were extremely tasteful and effective. In the banquet hall were dozens of small tables, each with a centerpiece of red tulips in their natural settings of green.

On a raised dais was the president's table, presided over by Mrs. E. M. La Penotiere. A large floral piece occupied the center of this table, white tulips providing a contrast of color. Red and white bunting adorned the room, and great flags fell from the balcony.

The service was ample, smartly-liveried colored waiters bringing on the courses with such rapidity that the afternoon was not far spent before Mrs. La Penotiere, as toastmistress, began to present the speakers.

These were Mrs. C. E. Conant, of Wells; Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Duluth; Miss M. J. Evans, Northfield; Professor Maria Sanford, Minneapolis; Judge F. T. Wilson, Stillwater.

Before the luncheon the executive board held a brief meeting, during which they discovered the attitude of the art bill and decided to do all in their power to make it successful. Mrs. R. N. Marble, of Duluth, told what had been done thus far toward the introduction of the bill, and the board voted to formally ask the club women of every district to do what they could to influence their legislators to vote for the passage of the bill.

Mrs. La Penotiere recommended that the federation endorse a bill pending before the house for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The board unanimously accepted the recommendation.

The proposed reformatory for women was discussed and formal endorsement of the bill was made. The projected girls' school was approved with the provision that it is not situated near the reformatory.

Shortly before noon the state officers formed in line in the long card room of the club and a group of St. Paul women, including Mrs. A. T. Bigelow, Mrs. George R. Metcalf and Mrs. Henry C. James, introduced the guests. In the receiving line were Mrs. La Penotiere, of Minneapolis; Misss Margaret J. Evans, Northfield, honorary president, Mrs. William F. Graves, St. Paul, vice president-at-large; Mrs. W. W. Sykes, Minneapolis, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. T. Bigelow, Merriam Park, recording secretary; Mrs. C. S. Crandall, Owatonna, treasurer; Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Duluth, auditor; Mrs. Thomas Campbell, Merriam Park, historian.

Another receiving line, composed of the district vice presidents, and a large number of prominent St. Paul club women, was stationed in the club drawing room. All through the rooms the hostesses were scattered and they were most efficient in their task of introducing strangers. They were all unbonnetted and when the luncheon was served, each presided at one of the small tables.

The toasts were exceedingly bright and full of good suggestions.

Mrs. La Penotiere was an excellent toastmistress, introducing briefly and wittily each speaker. Judge Wilson, she presented as typical of the club husband.

Miss Evans made the first response. She discussed club hospitality in all its aspects, but particularly that which should be cultivated by the individual club, the state federation and the general federation.

"The Bookworm" was the subject of Mrs. Conant's toast, which closed with an appeal to the club women to help in all ways possible to form the reading taste of the present generation of young people.

Judge F. T. Wilson, of Stillwater, speaking on "The Club Women's Husbands," took for the keynote of his address the following quatrain:

"He is a half of a blessed man,
Left to be finished by such as she;
And she a fair divided excellence,
Whose fullness of perfection lies in him."

Mrs. J. L. Washburn, in a toast to "Club Progress," spoke in bright allegory, and in part as follows:

"Certain milestones which we have pessed as we traveled along in our club wagons, have assured us that our vehicles are taking us in the right direction, that we are going up hill, not down—progressing not retrogressing. The milstone standing at the end of the country road called 'self-culture,' was the first of these. What a delightful ride we had through that fascinating lane. Long years before as children in school, we had traversed a similar road, but then we were having such a jolly time with our fellow-travelers that much of the beauty of the scenery along the way was lost on us. Now every sight and sound charm eye and ear. Each flower and leaf, each fluttering bird, the cedar sky, the pure air—all unite to inspire us with a sense of beauty and harmony in the world about us.

"The feelings aroused by the remembrance of that part of our journey are not, however, entirely unmixed. We realize that the road might have been named 'self-seeking,' instead of 'self-culture,' when we remember how many of us, like little children—ill-bred children; not yours or mine—sought for the most desirable places in the wagon, sometimes even thrusting ourselves into the very driver's seat. And when scouting parties were wanted to go forward, spy out the land and determine in what direction our further couse should lie, the confidence with which we assumed that we could best lead such expeditions bordered on the sublime. Fortunately, this period lasted but a short time, and there were mitigating circumstances."



MRS. J. L. WASHBURN.

Continuing with her allegory, Mrs. Washburn described the period of prosperity, making it appear something of a picnic party. But, said she:

"It was with a sigh of satisfaction that we finally passed the milestone and came out into the broad, though somewhat stony and difficult, highway marked 'Altruistic Effort.' Now for the time, it dawned upon us that we were not taking this ride solely for our own pleasure, though pleasurable it still was, this road having many of the attractions of 'self-culture' lane, but added to these were other features which served to give the road its name.

"We found women plodding along by the wayside, anxious to travel in the direction which we were taking, but making progress but slowly, and often dropping discouraged by the way. For these we made room on our wagon. Others galloped by at a breakneck pace, on hobby-horses. These laughed at the clumsiness of our vehicle, and urged us to ride with them on 'hobbies.' A few of our members, beguiled by the speed and other apparently good points of the chargers, joined them frequently, to be picked up later on the way.

Others there were who needed help on their way, but for whom the club wagon made not a conveyance adapted to their needs. Then began with us a perfect furor of wagon-planning. The club wagon had been such a help to us on our journey that we felt sure that conveyances might be invented to fit the need of every possible traveler. To be sure vehicles would have to be furnished for many of the helpless ones, but what were our state and national firms of wagonmakers at St. Paul and Washington for if not to provide conveyances which should make the way possible for these stranded and helpless travelers? The plans and models for such conveyances we would gladly furnish them. And we did."

In closing, Mrs. Washburn urged the clubs to send in their models when the time was ripe, such a tremendous backing of educated sentiment that our public wagonmakers will not dream of refusing our request.

Professor Sanford toasted "Tomorrow," closing the program.

The musical numbers were by Miss Hope's orchestra, Mrs. Marie W. Graves, soprano; Harry E. George, tenor; Harry Dorr, violinist.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Max Wirth.

## PRESIDENT PALMA

### Will Sign the Treaty For Coaling Stations.

Havana, Feb. 13.—President Palma has expressed his intention to sign the treaty ceding coaling stations to the United States. Regarding the value of the land, it is said that it has been decided to value it according to the present rates. It is also said that the Platt amendment will be incorporated in the treaty. The question of the ownership of the Isle of Pines will be settled apart from other questions.

At a meeting of the cabinet today it was decided to annul the loan of $350,000 made by the city of Camajuani, on the ground that no municipal laws have been adopted yet, and the old law is still in force, which provides for the letting of the loan at auction. A vote of two-thirds of the people was taken in favor of the loan, according to the constitution, but the cabinet decided that the constitution cannot be applied yet.

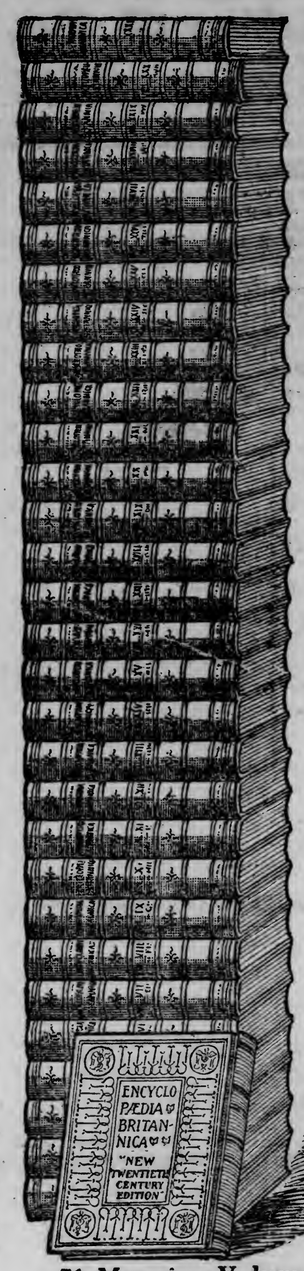
INVITED TO MEXICO.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Professor J. W. Jenks of Cornell university has been invited by the Mexican government to go to Mexico to consult with the authorities there regarding the establishment of a new monetary system. The Cornell trustees have granted Professor Jenks leave of absence for one month, and he will leave for Mexico March 1.

YOUNG MAN STABBED.

New York, Feb. 13.—Henry Freese, a 19-year-old youth, was stabbed twice in the throat last night in a fight in Harlem. He died soon afterwards in the Lincoln hospital. The police say Freese was stabbed by George Fink, 40 years old. Fink has disappeared and his relatives believe he has committed suicide. The stabbing occurred after Freese had interfered in an [illegible] between Fink and his wife.

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# KILLED TWO; WOUNDED TWO

## Serious Tragedy In Small Town In West Virginia.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 13.—John Frith shot and killed Witten Height and Frank Williams and wounded two persons at Eckman, W. Va. Frith and Height were partners in a restaurant business at Bucha, a few miles from Eckman and Tuesday night Height had Frith and Mrs. Height arrested on account of some domestic troubles. Theye were later released and Wednesday night when Mrs. Height and her three children arrived at Eckman, Frith walked up to Height and shot him in the heart. Williams, who is an uncle of Frith, caught him and took the revolver away from him to prevent him from killing Height's children. Frith then walked up to Height, who was lying dead and taking his revolver shot Williams dead. Another man who attempted to hold Frith was shot through the jaw. He then, in an attempt to shoot the children, shot a bystander through the leg. Frith escaped.

# APPLICATION OF TILLMAN

## For Bail Postponed From Lack of Service of Papers.

Newberry, S. C., Feb. 13.—Owing to the failure of the defending attorney of former Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the tSate, in Columbia, Jan. 15, to serve the prosecution with copies of the affidavits to be presented at yesterday's hearing for an application for bail, Chief Justice Y. J. Pope ordered the application postponed until Thursday, Feb. 19.

In his application he claimed he had been abused and maligned by the editor of the State. He heard rumors that Mr. Gonzales had threatened him and had been advised to be on his guard. He was informed that Mr. Gonzales inquired for him at the state house, saying he would make him show the white feather, that on the day of the shooting he happened to be moving some of his effects, including two pistols, from the state house to his rooms. He saw Mr. Gonzales coming, glaring at him, saw him run his hand deep in his overcoat pocket and turn toward him and believing his life in danger, he hurriedly said: "I received your message," and fired.

An affidavit by Richard Holtzenbach, of Edgefield, stated that he ceard Editor Gonzales inquire of Doorkeeper John A. White, where his boss was; that he had made Tillman show the white feather several times and would do it aagin.

He subsequently saw the meeting between Tillman and Gonzales and his version and that of Tillman as to this version are identical.

J. A. White substantiated what Holtzenbach stated as to the conversation, except that he did not know it was Gonzales who was talking.

# AFFAIRS OF THE INDIAN

## Senate Committee Makes Changes In Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate committee on Indian affairs has concluded consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The committee recommends a number of changes, and its amendments add $1,488,185 to the aggregate of the bill as passed by the house, making a grand total of $10,423,213. The most important item of increase is $1,200,000 to pay awards to loyal Creek Indians, whose property was destroyed during the war of the rebellion.

The house appropriations for the pay of Indian agents at the following agencies were stricken off: Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, Oklahoma; Fort Berthold agency, North Dakota; Kiowa agency, Oklahoma; Iamath agency, Oregon; Ponca, Pawnee and Otoland agency, Oklahoma; Sisseton, South Dakota; Umatilla, Oregon and White Earth, Minnesota.

The secretary of the interior is authorized to sell in tracts of 160 acres, 250,000 acres of land in the western part of Red Lake reservation, Minnesota, no sales to be made less than $1 per acre. The court of claims is given jurisdiction over the claims of the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and Mississippi, of the Delaware Indians in the Cherokee nation and of the confederated bands of Utes in Colorado and Utah.

## BRIDGE AND TRAIN

### Swept Away By Avalanche In Coeur d'Alenes.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—Fuller details of the disastrous snowslide on the Couer d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific Tuesday night are to the effect that seven bents of the gigantic "S" bridge, one of the largest pieces of trestle work in the Northwest, were swept away by an avalanche of snow and rocks. Over 125 feet of the structure was destroyed.

The bridge is 300 feet long and its highest point is about 200 feet. At the point where the freight was struck the height is from seventy-five to 100 feet, and through this distance the caboose, with five members of the train crew was hurled.

The injured trainmen were taken on improvised hand sleds to Mullan, Idaho. The condition of Engineer J. Phillips and Fireman A. Sattersmoon, who were buried beneath their engine, is serious.

The rotary snowplow from the Livingston car shops reached the Couer d'Alene today and it is at work on the mountain of snow sovering the track. The fall in this section is unprecedented, the drifts easily hiding the cars from view.




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Miss Maud McCollioch 1103 E. 5th St. Dayton Ohio, says: I was sick and suffered with my Kidneys quite a good deal. I tried nearly everything and got no relief until I tried Dr. Gossom's Kidney and Bladder Cure which helped me at once. I think it is a great medicine.

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# MARKET IS LOWER

## Wheat Started Out Lower and Kept Within Narrow Range.

## Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Weaker.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 13.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, the chief causes of the bearish sentiment being weakness in the foreign markets, lack of foreign demand and large Argentine shipments. The lower range continued throughout most of the morning there being a few slight rallies. The cash situation is slow and the weather conditions generally good. The Modern Miller is bearish. The Liverpool market closed ½@¾d lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 891,000 bus, last year 407,000 bus. Shipments 189,000 bus, last year 179,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 464,000 bus. Argentine shipments were 1,189,000 bus this week, against 1,274,000 bus last week and 475,000 bus last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 756 cars, and at Chicago 31, a total of 787 cars, against 334 last week and 208 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower to ½d higher. May corn in Chicago closed ⅛c lower and May oats ⅝c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 1,009,000 bus last year 297,000 bus. Shipments 752,000 bus, last year 756,000 bus. Clearances 420,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn were 224,000 bus this week, against 113,000 bus last week and 16,000 bus last year.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to increase 500,000 bushels this week and flax stocks 125,000 bushels. Flax shipments from Argentina this week were 1,192,000 bushels, against 1,688,000 bushels last week and 608,000 bushels last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was quiet. The market opened ¼c off at 77¼c, sold at 77⅝c at 9:34 and then fell off to 77¼c at 10. It rallied to 77⅜-⅝ at 10:30, fell to 77c at 11:46. After that it rallied occasionally to 77⅛c, but always slipped off again and closed at 77c. This was a decline of 1½c.

Cash sales advanced somewhat. No. 1 northern to arrive advanced from ¾c under May to ⅛c under, and in store from 2c under to ⅛ under. No. 2 sold at 2c under No. 1, and No. 3 at 5c under.

Flax lost ⅝c in the day, closing at $1.16¼.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat: Cash, 1 hard, 77; 1 northern, 76; 2 northern, 74; 3 spring, 71; to arrive 1 hard, 77½; 1 northern, 76½; May, 77; July 76¾. Oats, May 35; to arrive 34½; on track 34½. Rye—May, 50; on track, 49; to arrive, 49. Barley, 255@61. Flax—Cash, $1.15¼; on track, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.16¼; July, $1.16¾.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 189; last year 138; oats, 58; barley 14; flax 30.

Receipts: Wheat, 118,111; oats, 54,212; barley, 23,538; flax, 30,219.

Shipments: Oats 2714; barley 7465; flax, 15,882.


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Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

*WE SELL BY SAMPLE.*

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.


CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat 2 cars.....$0.77⅛
No. 1 northern 6 cars.....77¼
No. 1 northern 3 cars.....77⅛
No. 1 northern, 1000 bushels.....77⅛
No. 1 northern wheat, 1500 bushels..77
2 northern, 1 car.....76¼
2 northern, 2 cars.....75¾
2 northern, 1 car.....75
Rejected, 3 cars.....75½
Rejected, 1 car.....74½
Oats, 2 cars.....35
Barley, 1 car.....48
Flax, 3 cars cash.....1.14⅜
Flax, 1 car cash.....1.14½
Flax, 1 car cash.....1.15¼
Flax, 4000 bushels to arrive.....1.14½
Flax, 6000 bushels to arrive.....1.14¼
Flax, 2 cars rejected .....1.13¼

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Prospective Cold Causes Demand For July Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Wheat opened lower today on the weakness in foreign markets, and May was off ⅜c, opening at 77⅞@78c. The lack of foreign demand caused considerable offering of May, and after selling at 78⅜@⅝c, prices steadied around 77½. There was a good demand for July on prospects of a cold wave in the Northwest and that option was firm, outsiders being the best buyers. Large Argentine shipments were a weakening influence. Local receipts were 787 cars, with contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 151 cars, against 354 cars last week and 263 cars a year ago.

The market was decidedly weak the latter part of the session on liberal Argentine shipments and on predictions of snow throughout the West, which would protect the growing crops from frost. There was heavy liquidation of long stuff and after selling up to 78¼c May declined again to 77¾c. There was a rally toward the close, but final figures were ⅝@⅞c lower at 77⅜c.

Prices in the corn pit were influenced by the weakness in wheat and lower cables were also a bear factor, and the opening was a trifle easier, with May unchanged to ⅛c lower at 45¾c to 45⅞c. Trading was light early in the day, and commission houses were the best buyers, with offerings coming from scattered sources. A fair cash demand helped the speculative trading and a firmer feeling developed, May advancing to 45½c. Local receipts were 280 cars, with none of contract grade. Oats opened easier in sympathy with other grains, May being shade lower at 37½c. Trading was not heavy and the offerings were extremely light, which caused a better tone in prices. May selling up to 37¾@⅞c. Local receipts were 290 cars.

Corn followed wheat in its downward course and the close was easy and ⅛c lower for May at 45¼c.

Opening prices in provisions were firm, higher prices at the yards being responsible for the advance. May pork opened 2½ higher at $16.22½. May lard was unchanged at $9.45, while ribs were up 2½ at $9.22½. Trading was dull but there was a fair demand from shorts and packing interests, which caused a slight gain in prices.

Close: Wheat—February, 74½c; May, 77½c; July, 73⅝@74c. Corn—February, 43¾c; May, 45½c; July, 45¾c; September, 42¾c. Oats—February, 42½c; May, 36½@⅞c; July, 33⅝@½c; September, 29⅝@⅞c. Pork—May, $17.00; July, $16.37½. Lard—February, $9.55; May, $9.47½; July, $9.25. Ribs—May, $9.32½; July, $9.15½; September, $9.07½@9.10. Rye—May, 51c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.13; southwestern, $1.14; May, $1.20. Timothy—February, $4.00. Clover—February, $11.75. Barley—Cash, 44@58c. Cash, wheat—No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red, 70@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 79@80c; No. 2 northern spring, 76½@79c; No. 3 spring, 70@80c. Corn—No. 2, 44½@45c; No. 3, 43@43½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c; No. 3, 34@34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market was heavy. The Kansas City market is steady for wheat. St. Louis weak. The cash situation is generally dull and unsatisfactory. The winter wheat belt is mainly without snow, although snow is today predicted. Temperatures in Northwest very low. Trading here was slow in volume and in the main featureless. It has had three or four days' break and on any further decline it should be a purchase for a turn. Estimated cars, 45.

Corn—Market was quiet and a little easier. The weakness in wheat was the depressing factor. There is no great selling pressure on corn and as near as can be judged in the absence of cars the cash demand is good. The Ohio state crop report is bullish. Estimated cars 535.

Oats—Market was active and weak. Cash demand is a little slack and there seems to be considerable local selling through brokers. Elevator people were offering moderately, indicating possibly some increase in the movement from the country. Estimated cars, 290.

Modern Miller: "There is abundant moisture throughout the wheat belt and conditions are favorable for the wheat plant. So far this winter the crop has been well favored by the weather, but the dangerous period is at hand, as much depends upon the weather of the next six weeks. There is no snow protection, except in the Northern section of the wheat country. Transportation to and from the markets is still greatly hampered by lack of cars.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 75⅝@75¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 76@76¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 75⅞c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Close: Wheat—May, 75⅞@76c; July, 76¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 75⅞@76⅞c; No. 2 northern, 74⅝@75⅛c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 13.—Close: Wheat—May, 81⅛; July 78¼. Corn—May, 61⅝@⅞; July 49⅝.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 77¼B | 76⅛ | 77⅝-78 | 81⅝ |
| High | 77½ | 76⅞ | 78¼ | 81⅞ |
| Low | 77 | 75¾ | 77¼ | 81-⅞ |
| Close | 77B | 75⅞-76 | 77½B | 81⅛B |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 77¼B | 76¾ | 74⅛-⅞ | 78½B |
| High | 77⅜ | 76¾-⅞ | 74½ | 78⅝-¾ |
| Low | 76¾B | 76¼-½ | 73⅝-¾ | 78¼ |
| Close | 76¾B | 76¼ | 73⅝-74A | 78⅛B |

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. | Corn. | Pork. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May. | May. | May. |
| Open | 37⅜-37½ | 45¼-45⅜ | $16.92 |
| High | 37⅜-⅞ | 45⅜ | 17.02 |
| Low | 36⅝ | 45⅛ | 16.92 |
| Close | 36¾-⅞ | 45¼ | 17.00A |

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Spot 2 red western winter, steady, 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring, quiet, 6s 9½d; 1 California, quiet, 6s 11d; futures steady: March, 6s 3½d; May, 6s 1⅞d; July, nominal. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, firm, 4s 7¼d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures, quiet; March, 4s 5¾d; May, 4s 3½d; July, nominal. Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 131,000 centals, including 77,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 89,000 centals.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The wheat market today was nervous and unsettled and at times quite sharply lower, the May dropping back from 78¼c to 77¼c on liquidation of long lines, and a generally bearish showing made by statistics. The market was at its best early in the day. English and continental cables were lower all around, London and Liverpool ½ to ⅝d off, Paris 10c to 40c down and Budapest ⅞ lower for the day. The liquidation began early, caught a good many stop loss orders, and continued until well after noon. Trade publications were quite distinctly bearish, the Price Current reporting condition good and weather on the whole favorable. The Modern Miller says that there is abundant moisture throughout the winter wheat belt and conditions are favorable for the plant. The bulk of long wheat appears to be fairly well liquidated now. A lack of support may possibly carry prices lower, but on any decline, we believe wheat is a purchase. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 45 cars.

Corn was a strong market early in the day, the May up from 45¾c to 45¾c, breaking back to 45¼c with wheat. Cables were lower. The large movement is not especially a weak influence. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 505 cars.

Oats were heartily sold by a leading long interest, the May price breaking from 37⅜c to 36⅝c. There was only an indifferent demand for the large offerings. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 290 cars.

The provision list was fairly strong today, prices generally 10c to 15c better than on Wednesday. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 19,000 hogs.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Feb. 13.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the sales of farm mares the largest of the season. Activity was prevailing in all departments of the market. North Dakota and Manitoba dealers were well represented and bought in car load lots. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $180@225 |
| Drafters, choice | 150@180 |
| Drafters, common to good | 125@150 |
| Farm mares, extra | 135@165 |
| Farm mares, choice | 115@135 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 90@115 |


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References—108 National and State Banks.

Private Wires to all Leading Exchanges and to 87 Leading Towns of the Northwest.

General Offices, Bank of Commerce Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. E. GOOCH, Local Manager.


## THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery prints | 27 | | |
| Storage, creamery, tubs | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Dairies, fancy | 19 | @ | 21 |
| Packing stock | 15 | | |

EGGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fresh | 20 | | |
| Storage | 17 | | |

CHEESE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Twins, full cream | 14 | | |
| Twins, full cream, old | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Full cream, young America | 13 | @ | 14½ |
| Brick cheese, No. 1 | 15 | | |
| Limberger, full cream, choice | 15 | | |
| Primos | 8 | | |

HONEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| New fancy white clover | 17½ |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 14 |
| Goldenrod | 14 |
| Dark honey | 14 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 14 |

MAPLE SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vermont, per lb | 13 |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 1 10 |

FEAS AND BEANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy navy, per bus | 1 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 25 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |

NUTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Filberts, per lb | 13 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 16 | | |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 65 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 11 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 12 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |

FRUITS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Turkey figs | 1 10 | @ | 1 85 |
| California pears | 60 | | |
| Cranberries | 11 00 | | |
| Bananas | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cal. lemons, per box | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 | | |
| Sugar walnut dates | 10 | | |
| Mexican oranges | 2 75 | | |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| California oranges, seedlings | 2 25 | | |
| California navels | 3 00 | | |

VEGETABLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mushrooms | 60 | | |
| Dry onions, per 100 lbs | 1 25 | | |
| Beets, bus | 50 | | |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 | | |
| Cabbage, per cwt | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, bus | 40 | | |
| Parsnips, per 100 lbs | 1 50 | | |

FRESH VEGETABLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lettuce | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green onions, per doz | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz | 2 00 | | |
| Cauliflower | 2 75 | | |
| Mint, per doz. bunches | 30 | | |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Potatoes | 43 | @ | 45 |
| Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl | 5 00 | | |
| Red cabbage | 75 | | |
| Squash | 1 50 | | |

CIDER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common juice, half bbl | 2 75 | | |
| Fruit juice | 4 00 | | |
| Duffy cider | 3 25 | | |

POPCORN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice, per lb | 3½ |
| Rice corn, shelled | 6 |

DRESSED POULTRY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geese | 14 | | |
| Hens | 14 | | |
| Turkeys | 18 | | |
| Ducks | 15 | | |
| Spring chickens | 16 | | |

MEATS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mutton | 7 | | |
| Lamb | 9 | | |
| Veal, good | 8½@9 | | 9½ |
| Dressed beef | 6 @ | | 8 |
| Hogs | 8½ | | |
| Pork loins | 10 | | |
| Pure lard | 10½ | | |
| Compound lard | 7½ | | |

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Butter: Quiet; steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs: Easy; firsts, cases included, 15½c. Cheese: Steady; twins, 12½@13¼c; daisies, 13@13½c; Young Americas, 13@13½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 14.—Butter receipts 7551 packages. Firm; state dairy 15@24; extra creamery, 26; held creamery 18@25; creamery, common to choice 18@25. Cheese—receipts 1754 packages. Firm; state full cream fancy small colored, fall made 14½; late made 13¾@14; fancy small white fall made 14¼; late made 13¾; fancy large colored, fall made 14¼; late made 13¾; fancy large white, fall made 14¼; late made 13¾; fancy large white, fall made 13¾; late made 13½. Eggs receipts, 18,768 packages; unsettled. State and Pennsylvania average best 16; western fancy 15; southern 14½; refrigerated 9@12.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Cattle: Receipts, 1,500. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $4.80@5.50; poor to medium, $3@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.40@4.40; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.50@8.00; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs: Receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 7,137. Market 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.65@7.05; good to choice, heavy, $6.55@7.15; rough heavy, $6.60@6.90; light, $6.35@6.65; bulk of sales, $6.60@6.85. Sheep: Receipts, 4,000. Market steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.35; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.75; western sheep $4.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.40; western lambs, $4.75@6.40. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6,775; hogs, 73,771; sheep, 7,588. Shipments—Cattle, 4,691; hogs, 7,439; sheep, 519.

## THOUGHTS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union (Rep.): The less this legislature does, the better. Precious little doing so far.

President Roosevelt it will be for four years more, and New York can be counted against him.

The city candidate for any office is the easiest fish in the political pond. Most any old scheme catches him.

Just the same, Speaker Babcock is a plain, everyday fellow, with no extra frills. No wonder he is well liked.

The state press fails to take kindly to Thomas Lowry's candidacy for United States senator and seems to prefer some other man.

The suggestion of Sam Van Sant for governor the third term, is enough to make the angels weep and the devil to leave the infernal regions.

There is a great political game already started, but if the people knew where they are well off, they would block it too quick to talk about.

If this legislature could but realize the fitness of things, it would never appropriate another dollar towards the new state capitol, until the city of St. Paul pledged itself to give the state free grass all the land needed for the new building. It would be but a just punishment for putting the big structure on so small a plat of land.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.


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# HEAVY IN STOCKS

## Scarcity of Money In London Caused Lower Prices.

## Selling of the Eries Was the Chief Feature.

New York, Feb. 13.—The first trading in the Erie stocks after the announcement of the new bond issue found a weak market for them. The common opened ⅝ lower than Wednesday, the first preferred 1⅝, and the second preferred 1¼. The scarcity of money in London caused lower prices there this morning, which were reflected here at the opening, all through the international list. The opening purchase of 2000 shares of Missouri Pacific lifted the price ¾, but it immediately ran off to below Wednesday's level. General Electric advanced 1¼. Declines were fractional throughout the list. Bear traders did not immediately follow their opening advantages and prices hardened slowly. Active buying of a few specialties contributed much to the rally. Smelting, Delaware & Hudson, Northwestern and Hocking valley advanced over a point, and there was a good rise in Amalgamated, Leather and Missouri Pacific. Near 11 o'clock Rock Island, the Eries and Southern Pacific fell lower than before, carrying the general list with them.

The selling of the Eries was the feature, the common losing 1⅝, the first preferred 2 and the second preferred 2⅞. The whole market was affected, but the declines were mostly fractional. Rock Island, Southern Pacific, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan, Leather preferred and General Chemical lost a point; American Grass Twine, 1½; Metropolitan West Side Elevated, 3, and Commercial Cable, 8. There were gains of 1 to 2 by Sloss Sheffield, Cotton Oil preferred and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie stocks. Bonds were irregular at noon.

The steady declines of the Erie stocks diffused a feeling of depression around the room and all classes of stock were let go. Declines of a point were numerous and included all of the speculative favorites. In the case of Southern Pacific, Leather preferred and New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred, the advance reached 2@2½. The Eries sold a good fraction below the noon level. Some buying to cover in the general market steadied the list when it became dull.

Prices generally improved, led by the Erie stocks, which rallied a point or more from the lowest. Recoveries averaged about ½. The advance invited renewed selling for the bear account, but was vigorously supported and the rally proceeded.

The covering movement by the bears, induced by support of the Eries caused 1 point rallies in Missouri Pacific, Wabash preferred, Reading and Southern Railway, th elast named rising a fraction over Wednesday. The support seemed to be withdrawn when the bears desisted from selling of the Eries and prices slipped back. The closing was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 70⅝ | 69½ | 69⅝ |
| American Sugar | 131¼ | 130¼ | 130¾ |
| American Tobacco | 111⅞ | 109½ | 111 |
| Atchison, Top. & S. Fe | 88⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |
| do pfd | 101⅛ | 100⅝ | 101 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 100⅝ | 99⅝ | 100¼ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 69¾ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ |
| Canadian Pacific | 137⅞ | 136¾ | 137¼ |
| Chesapeake & Alton | 52⅝ | 51¾ | 52⅝ |
| Chicago & Alton | 36⅝ | 35½ | 35¾ |
| Chicago Great Western | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Chic., Mil. & St. Paul | 179½ | 178 | 178¾ |
| Chic., Rock Island & P | 50¼ | 49 | 49½ |
| R. I. pfd | 81½ | 81 | 81¼ |
| Erie Common | 40¾ | 39⅝ | 39⅞ |
| General Electric | 202 | 199½ | 200 |
| Illinois Central | 146 | 145½ | 145½ |
| Iowa Central | 45¼ | 43¼ | 45¼ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 126½ | 125½ | 126½ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 145 | 141 | 141½ |
| Metropolitan Street Ry | 137¾ | 136¾ | 137¼ |
| Minn. St. P. & S. M. | 76¼ | 75½ | 76¼ |
| do pfd | 128½ | 127 | 128 |
| Missouri Pacific | 114⅜ | 113⅜ | 114¼ |
| New York Central | 150 | 149¼ | 149⅝ |
| Norfolk & Western | 75¼ | 74½ | 75 |
| Pennsylvania | 150⅞ | 150 | 150⅝ |
| People's Gas of Chic | 107¼ | 106½ | 107 |
| Reading | 64 | 62¾ | 63⅝ |
| Republic Steel & Iron | 21¼ | 21 | 21⅛ |
| Southern Pacific | 65½ | 63⅞ | 64½ |
| Southern Railway | 36⅛ | 35⅝ | 36 |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 64¼ | 63¼ | 63¾ |
| Union Pacific | 102⅜ | 101½ | 101⅝ |
| United States Leather | 15 | 14½ | 14½ |
| U. S. Steel | 38⅜ | 38¼ | 38⅜ |
| do pfd | 88⅝ | 88 | 88⅝ |
| Wabash | 31½ | 31 | 31¼ |
| Western Union | 90⅜ | 90 | 90 |
| Wisconsin Central | 28½ | 28¼ | 28⅜ |
| do pfd | 54½ | 54 | 54¼ |

Northern Securities, 121⅛ bid; 112½ asked.

The total sales were 645,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Miller to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was active in the first hour with a little selling pressure. The selling was ascribed to various causes but we do not think there is any doubt about a prominent Broad street operator having sold a good line. There was a good deal of liquidation in railroad stocks, especially St. Paul. Buying in smelters said to be for Guggenheimer interests and they seemed anxious for the stock in a weak market. The market seems to be moving in about a unit and there is very little interest either way. We hear from sources in which we have confidence that stocks are a purchase on breaks, but we must confess that our enthusiasm is chilled by character of the selling.

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Exports of grain much larger than last year and the balance of trade seems to be running more in our favor. Indeed, the only clouds on the horizon are the discontent of labor, the Venezuelan wrangle and possible complications between Russia and Turkey later on. As to the rumor of gold shipments, you need not be alarmed about that. We produce gold and can afford to export some of it the same as we do grain. If we should send out any gold such shipments will have little or no effect on the market. The Richards bill, if it becomes a law, will have an important bearing on the market next September and October. Its object is to loan surplus government funds to the banks at low rate of interest such times as funds may be needed, thus providing an automatic movement to counteract the treasury's arbitrary exactions withdrawals and special demand from the harvest states for crop-moving purposes. So far winter wheat is coming on nicely. If present conditions continue Kansas alone will produce a hundred million bus this year. In my judgment, Atchison, St. Paul, the Pacifics and market generally can be bought moderately on weak spots this a. m.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened quite irregular and rather heavy, realizing which was so prominent in the trading on Wednesday at the close. The influences at work were the new bond issue of the Erie railroad and the firm rates for sterling which indicated a resumption of gold exports in the near future. While the market was weak, the transactions were not large and around the noon hour the traders have joined in the selling in the forenoon, started in to cover which carried the list up to very near the highest prices of the day. The strong features of the railways in the afternoon session were the Gould stocks which recovered all their loss and sold up to the closing prices of Wednesday. We do not look for any large shipments of gold, but a small amount may go out next week. Considering the lack of buying pressure today the market has not acted badly and we believe it will do better.

* * *

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co: There is little change in general stock market situation. No especially unfavorable development has occurred. Underlying conditions continue to be good. The outlook for the bank statement tomorrow favors a fair showing. Under the circumstances therefore we are inclined to look for an attempt to bid up prices to a moderate extent today. Barring sudden unexpected bad news. Speculative temper is bullish and the outside interest manifests a disposition to draw near. If bullish manipulation be continued it will be wise to play for turns only for a time. Erie seconds are going higher. We feel bearish on N. Y. C., R. I. and N. P. should do better. The situation in Montana may cause a reaction in amalgamated copper.

## THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

| Stock— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 14½ | 15 |
| Arcadian | 5¾ | 5½ |
| Allouez | 5¾ | 6 |
| Anaconda | 27 | 28 |
| Amalgamated | 69¾ | 70 |
| Calumet & Hecla | 525 | 535 |
| Centenial | 30½ | 31 |
| Copper Range | 73¾ | 74 |
| Franklin | 12¾ | 13 |
| Isle Royale | 15½ | 16 |
| Bingham | 38¼ | 38½ |
| Mass | 15¾ | 16½ |
| May Flower | 2¼ | 2½ |
| National | 1 | 1½ |
| Mohegan | 56½ | 57 |
| Michigan | 10½ | 11 |
| Old Colony | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Old Dominion | 21¼ | 22 |
| Osceola | 76 | 77 |
| Parrot | 33 | 33½ |
| Phoenix | 7⅞ | 7½ |
| Quincy | 122 | 123 |
| Rhode Island | 3½ | 4 |
| Tennessee Copper | 29 | 30 |
| Santa Fe | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Tamarack | 180 | 184 |
| Tecumseh | 1 | 1½ |
| Tri-Mountain | 98¼ | 99 |
| Utah | 31¾ | 32 |
| Victoria | 8 | 8¼ |
| Winona | 9¼ | 9¾ |
| Wolverine | 69 | 70 |
| Wyandotte | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Elm River | 3¾ | 4 |
| Trinity | 13 | 13½ |
| Dominion Coal | 129 | 130 |
| Greene Con | 21¾ | 22 |
| U. S. M. | 26¼ | 26½ |
| Dale-West | 28½ | 29½ |
| U. S. Oil | 14½ | 14⅝ |
| U. S. & Pittsburg | 72½ | 75 |
| Calumet & Pittsburg | 75 | |
| Calumet & Arizona | 110 | |

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $221,566,832; gold, $103,602,984; silver, 19,377,-143; United States notes, $6,096,407; treasury notes, $19,930,670; total receipts this day, $914,233; total receipts this month, $21,142,920; total receipts this year, $256,-772,842; total expenditures this day, $1,385,-000; total expenditures this month, $20,569,-000; total expenditures this year, $327,085,-840; deposits in national banks $149,841,279.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 13.—Close: Money on call at 2¾@3 per cent; closing, 2¾. Time money steady, 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days, 4 per cent; 6 months, 4½@4¾. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.55@4.87.60 for demand and at $4.84.50 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84½; bar silver, 48c; Mexican dollars, 37½c; government bonds, weak. State bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 7 to 16 points on sensationally strong cables. The advance here was in the face of less favorable accounts from Fall River as suggested by dissatisfaction on the part of employes. For fifteen minutes after the opening call here, prices scarcely varied more than a couple of points, but for the entire foreign transactions, were upon an enormous scale with the New England bull syndicate reported to be unloading rapidly and shorts covering.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 9.65; middling gulf, 9.85; sales, 710 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, February, 9.41; March, 9.42; April, 9.48; May, 9.51; June, 9.38; July, 8.35; August, 9.05; September, 8.48; October, 8.28.

# THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Detroit, Feb. 13.—Capt. J. S. Slyfield, for several years in command of the Detroit and Cleveland steamer City of Mackinac, and one of the most valued captains in the Detroit and Cleveland fleet, died from pneumonia today at his residence in this city. It is said of him that on a cruise under his command ever met with a serious accident.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Capt. Wiley M. Egan, member of the board of trade, and for years a business man in Chicago, died of heart disease at his residence last night. Mr. Egan was 72 years old. As early as 1852 he was prominent in lake shipping and chartered vessels to carry grain to Buffalo and other lake ports. eH was elected president of the Chicago board of trade in 1867 and was the oldest living ex-president of that board.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Rev. Horatio Gray, a retired Episcopal clergyman, of distinguished ancestry and a wide acquaintanceship, is dead. He was a Brown alumnus, was ordained to the priesthood in 1853, later serving as assistant rector at St. Andrew's church, Philadelphia, and rector at Grace church Waverly, N. Y.

Charlotte, S. C., Feb. 13.—Dr. J. L. M. Curry, one of the most prominent educators in the south, died in Asheville, N. C., at 11:20 o'clock last night of Bright's disease. Dr. Curry had been critically ill for the past two weeks. Mrs. Curry, who arrived from Philadelphia last week, was at the bedside of her husband when he died. Dr. Curry was born in 1825 and was a native of Georgia. He served as a representative from that state in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth congresses. When Alabama seceded from the Union, he resigned from the United States congress and became a member of the Confederate congress. During former President Cleveland's first administration Dr. Curry was envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain. He also was general agent of the Peabody fund and chairman of the educational committee of the John F. Slater fund. Dr. Curry was a veteran of the Mexican war and was a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army.


The Appearance of Antique Silver

**GORHAM SILVER POLISH**

Produces the fine clean finish peculiar to old English plate

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package


# STREAM OF CREDIT

## Brought Under Control of a Few Groups of Men.

## The Evolution of a Strong Financial Oligarchy Described.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Wall Street Journal prints the following striking article, showing how the stream of credit has been brought under the control of a few groups of men:

In the past few years, there has been in progress something in the nature of a consolidation of banking intcrests. This process has resulted in certain banks and large institutions extending control over other banks and thereby forming groups of institutions under one control. It has also found expression in the enlargement of certain individual banks as to capital and surplus. Another form in which its activity has shown itself is the creation of new trust companies and the enlarged interest of trust companies in purely banking business. The effect of these various developments has been uniform, and it has been largely to concentrate in few hands the direction and administration of institutions together governing the disposition of an extraordinary mass of credit.

Ten years ago there were two banks in New York that had a capital of $5,000,000; one that had a capital of $3,200,000 and one of $3,000,000. The total capitalization of the sixty-four members of the clearing house was $60,422,700. Today, there is one bank having a capital of $25,000,000, and three that have a capital of $10,000,000 each. The fifty-eight members of the clearing house have a total capitalization of $109,651,900. Thus, while there has been a reduction of six in the number of banks, there has been an increase of $49,229,200 in their capital.

By the concentration of banking power is shown in a more striking way by the item of outstanding loans. Ten years ago of the total of loans reported by the clearing house, $464,910,200, eight leading banks made $168,664,700, or about 36 per cent of the whole. Last Saturday, the clearing house reported outstanding loans of $924,958,600, of which $439,768,900 were made by the six leading banks, or over 47 per cent of the whole.

In the New York money market there are now seven great groups or chains of banks, trust companies and insurance companies. These groups in some cases represent common ownership and in others such an alliance of interest that the various institutions are controlled practically under a common policy. Then tendency has been to merge the large banks by ownership several smaller banks, and to be in close alliance with one or more trust companies. The seven groups, to which reference has been made, may be classed as follows:

| | Amount of loans outstanding. |
|---|---|
| Group 1— | |
| National City bank | $129,213,600 |
| National Bank of Commerce | 9,427,000 |
| Lincoln National bank | 9,896,600 |
| Bank of the Metropolis | 7,892,800 |
| National Citizens' bank | 6,014,700 |
| National Butchers and Drovers

# SELECTION MADE

## Bishop Hoyme Hospital Site Is Chosen Here.

## Will Be Fine, Modernly Equipped Home For Sick.

Duluth's new, modern hospital will be located at the corner of Mesaba avenue and First street.

At a cost of $50,000 the building will be erected during the coming spring, and it will be equipped with all the latest improvements.

It will be known as the Bishop Hoyme hospital, and is to be erected and maintained by the Norwegian Lutheran churches of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

It was reported this afternoon that the location committee had secured a quarter of a block of ground at the corner of Mesaba avenue and First street, but the price paid was not announced.

In securing this hospital Duluth had a lively rival in West Superior. The municipality across the bay even offered the Trade and Commerce building on Broadway at a most liberal figure, to secure the hospital.

In deciding in favor of Duluth the committee took many things into consideration. The location was convenient for patients coming from iron range towns as well as from Wisconsin. Had the hospital been located in West Superior a sufferer coming in from either the Duluth & Iron Range or Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads would have had to be transferred to another train or hauled an extra five miles in an ambulance.

The promoters have incorporated under the name of the Hoyme Hospital association, of which the officers are: Rev. N. B. Thvedt, president; C. H. Bjortholm, vice president; L. S. Marvick, secretary; O. M. Saevig, as istant secretary; S. Morterud, treasurer.

There is no capital stock, as the association is not organized for profit, but for charitable purposes. The terms of admission to membership are the payment, by any person who is an active member of the Lutheran church, of $1 a year, or $10 for a life membership. Members must be admitted by a majority vote of the entire association. To those paying $10 will be issued a nontransferrable, non-assessable certificate making them life members as long as they are members of the Lutheran church.

# PURCHASE OF GROUNDS

## For Addition to Duluth Building May Be Authorized.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An omnibus public building bill now seems likely to be framed and passed at this session. A sub-committee of the committee on public buildings and grounds was today designated to consider all measures which have been introduced this session as well as recommendations made by the treasury department for increases of appropriations for existing projects.

The recommendations of the commission which visited Duluth last summer and reported that it would be advisable to at once secure additional grounds adjacent to the present federal building, to meet certain future needs, will be among the matters considered, and if a bill is drawn it is safe to say an item will be included to provide for the purchase of the additional property recommended to be purchased. Crookston also will undoubtedly receive an additional appropriation.

# THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY

## Given Much Attention At Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 13.—For an hour and a half today President Roosevelt and his cabinet were in session. While no statement of the details of the meeting was made it is known that serious consideration was given to the status of the Panama canal treaty in the senate and it is understood that an aggressive fight for its ratification will be urged by its advocates in the senate.

Secretary Hay presented some of the details of the Cuban treaty bill which has been passed by the Cuban house of representatives, but no action was taken.

## G. Goodrich Goes East.

Charles G. Goodrich, manager of The Great Eastern, is in New York selecting the spring stock of furnishings for the store. It is the intention of Mr. Burrows to carry a much larger and finer stock of haberdashery than ever before, and his instructions to Mr. Goodrich were to exercise such care that hereafter the wants of the most exacting and fastidious dressers could be satisfied at The Great Eastern as quickly as at the most exclusive stores on Broadway.

### In Liquid Air Storage.

Knoxville Sentinel: Where in the world is Bob Evans keeping his language in a time like the present?

Any Overcoat in the House
**For $13.50**
THE BIG DULUTH.

# THE MAKING OF OPERA CONTRACTS

## Different Kinds of Agreements for All of Them and Some Odd Clauses in Some of Them.

New York, Feb. 13.—Theatrical contracts are involved and frequently complicated documents, says the Sun. Any of the successful managers is practically able to make his own terms with all but the most popular performers and can compel them to accept any condition that he may put into the terms of their engagement. Those actors most in demand are usually able to make any condition that pleases them as to what and when and how they are to act—just what they are willing to do and no more.

As a result of this condition, many curious exactions are made by managers as well as by performers; but it may be said as a rule that there are fewer of those clauses today than there were. The situation in the theater now makes for business common sense more than it ever did, and both artists and managers have learned that it is better for their interests to exclude from all their contracts anything that is not businesslike.

So the fantastic and capricious has disappeared from nearly all theatrical contracts; but it still crops up from time to time in the contracts of operatic artists.

An opera contract is always a highly intangible and transcendental agreement in comparison with a contract between a manager and an actor. There is less of the extravagance of the singers' imagination in these papers than there used to be, because the introduction of commercial common sense into amusements has not entirely escaped the tenors and sopranos. But they still make conditions that would take away the breath of the average theatrical manager whose artists tried to make any such terms with him.

The business of engaging a great company of operatic celebrities like that at the Metropolitan is a much more complicated matter than anybody unfamiliar with the method would suppose. In all that aggregation there is probably no single singer outside the chorus that has the same contract as any other.

Every principal sings under conditions in most cases different, and of course with different rules, but even the less important conditions of the engagements are varied. One or two things are always demanded by one artist which, fortunately for Mr. Grau, none of the others ever thinks of. And few of the artists are engaged for the same period of time—or, at all events, for the same number of appearances in a given period.

Such singers as Mmes. Sembrich, Eames, Nordica, Gadski, Ternina, Calve and others of their rank are engaged "by the representation," as it is called, and receive a fixed sum for every appearance. It is the same with such male singers as Jean de Reszke, Ernest Van Dyck, Albert Alvarez, Emilioue Marchi, Albert Saleza, George Anthes, Edouard de Reszke, Anton Van Rooy and the other high-priced men.

As these singers receive a fixed sum for each representation, it is their object to make as many appearances a season as possible, although they are, of course, able to sing only a few times a month. Most of them demand two appearances a week, making eight a month, usually separated by a period of at least forty-eight hours. It is in this respect that the skillful makers of operatic contracts are able to show their value most.

Some men have such a reputation for making good contracts that they receive large sums from the singers who employ them. One agent in Vienna once made a contract for a tenor at the Metropolitan which caused his associates to blush for shame whenever they heard it mentioned. This particular tenor, who had not been in good vocal health for several years, was to come to the Metropolitan for the first time. Mr. Grau did not know whether or not he would live here up to his great continental reputation. But it was worth while running the risk, so he was engaged for two years.

In addition to his long list of appearances, which approached sixty, the maximum at the Metropolitan, he had one term in his contract which assured to him, in case he had been announced for one week on the programs and could not sing on account of illness, one-third of the large amount that was paid to him if he did sing.

Whenever the other singers heard of this they would gnash their teeth.

Of course, if Mr. Grau had not needed this particular singer very much, he would have shown the door to him, his agent and his contract. Even when a singer is needed, the agent who makes such a contract for him is a genius. The ground on which the third was demanded was the power of the tenor's name in drawing a big audience.

The singer came back afterward without any such clause in his contract and was glad of the opportunity. All the agents in the world could not have succeeded in making for him then any contract but the kind that the manager of the Metropolitan proposed.

Other eccentricities of the artistic nature show themselves in the operatic contract. One prima donna struggled in vain a few seasons ago for an increase in salary and the privilage of appearing on every first night when the company started its long tour through the country. She did not get the increase of salary, but the director gave her the privilege of singing at all the first performances. The great advantage of the arrangements to her was, of course, the satisfaction of knowing that even the cities which could not support a short season of opera might be able to turn out one large audience. It made no especial difference to the management and this privilege cost less than raising her salary, so the soprano got what she wanted.

One tried to get the management to put into her contract that she should sing a certain number of times every year with Jean de Reszke, who was certain to draw a large audience whatever opera he appeared in. This was, of course, not allowed. It would certainly have caused trouble, as most of the sopranos were struggling for the same privilege.

Another condition which used to be inserted in contracts has not been allowed for several seasons, and never will again, as the direction at the Metropolitan is too enlightened nowadays for such a relic of the operatic dark ages. One soprano was allowed to have the exclusive right to the roles in the Gounod operas. Without her permission, no other soprano could sing "Juliette" and "Marguerite."

To live up to this she sang one night with such a cold rather than give the part to another soprano that she was out of the cast for several months. While she was too sick to sing at all, her manager gave the same opera with another soprano in the leading role. That made her so indignant that she would not speak to him for months.

That sort of thing went in the palmy days of Jean de Reszke, when Romeo et Juliette" was one of the imporiant operas of the repertoire and drew a large house. But with the departure of M. de Reszke there vanished also the glory of that particular opera.

For one of the principal singers the regular conditions in the opera contract allow him or her to sing first the role he or she chooses, in case that opera is in the repertoire of the theater. It is customary for the artist to select three parts, although there are some who will wish to sing first but one, so very much superior to the rest of the repertoire does he or she consider this one role.

The less important artists are compelled to sing whatever parts in the repertoire that they are engaged for. The terms on which they sing depend on whether they are engaged by the month by the representation.

Singers engaged by the month are usually required to sing ten times at a fixed sum for the entire month. If possible they are allowed to sing in such a way as will not fatigue them too much. Thus they are not required to appear on several nights in succession if it is possible to avoid that.

As these singers frequently have very small parts, they are able to appear oftener. In nearly every case of this kind, the singer who is called upon to sing after he has completed his allowance of ten appearances, receives extra compensation, amounting to the fee for every performance under the monthly rate. Sometimes he tries to get more.

On one occasion an audience was gathered to hear "Les Huguenots" in Boston, and it was learned at the last moment that Jean de Reszke could not appear. Rather than dismiss the audience, Mr. Grau turned to one of the tenors, engaged by the month, who had already sung his allotted number of times. This singer was quite willing to appear, but he wanted $1000—about four times as much as he usually received. And he got it. There was nobody else for the part, and the audience represented a number of thousands very much needed in that particular Boston engagement.

The artists engaged by the representation receive for every appearance the amount called for in their contract. Then there is always a stipulation as to the number of appearances to be made at Sunday concerts and the popular price Saturday night performances.

The repertoire may be extended at the discretion of the artist; but the roles which he or she does not want to sing are left out if the manager is willing. Sometimes he insists and, as a larger repertoire means more appearances or at least the probability of more, not many roles are left out.

A prima donna at the Metropolitan, who for the last five years has steadily refused to learn a certain role in French, has sung it for years in Italian. She is to sing it in that tongue again this year, although the management has begged her to learn it in French. It is only in such cases that singers are likely to refuse to undertake the roles that the manager asks.

Some singers have the right to give certain concerts without the participation of the management in the profits.

Usually singers must have the permission of the management before they are allowed to sing outside the opera house.

These are only some of the things thought of by the makers of contracts. Their usual purpose is to protect the artist against the manager. The stipulations are accepted so far as the manager thinks it necessary that he should respect them. If he wants a singer very much he is compelled to yield even to what seems the worst sort of imposition.

But he is luckily able to protect himself now against exactions that are too over-bearing. Most of the singers are anxious to come here, and when it appears that the terms of their conditions are too oppressive, Mr. Grau has only to intimate that he may fail to come to an understanding with the singer to bring him or her to a proper sense of the situation.

The most difficult problem the manager has to deal with is the question of appearances. The singers all want too many. The largest number ever guaranteed to any singer here is sixty, and very few have had so many. It is said that a prima donna who is customarily in the New York company stayed in Paris this year because the management wanted to reduce her usual number of appearances one half. But this was denied.

One other singer has never yet succeeded in getting into her contract the condition that her appearances shall be separated by the same interval allowed in the case of every other singer of her rank.

The whole question of the operatic contract is one that is as troublesome to the singer as it is to the manager, for whose special confusion and undoing it is primarily devised.

# JOCKEY WON BIG FORTUNE.

## Archer Took Mount on Valour and Won.

The recent death of Capt. Machell, in his day one of the greatest plungers on the English turf, recalls to mind Frederick Archer, the world's greatest jockey, by whose aid Capt. Machell engineered the largest coup of his career with the Irish bred horse Valour, in the Manchester cup of 1881. While Machell's estate only amounted to some £45,000, or $225,000 of our money, he frequently won and lost more than that amount on a single race, says the New York Telegraph.

Among jockeys of the century in all parts of the world Fred Archer's star easily shone out the brightest. George Fordham, Charles Wood, Tom Challoner, J. Snowden, Mornington Cannon, Tom Cannon, J. Watts, the Loates brothers, John Osborne, Rickaby, Alsopp, Madden, Carstable, Chifney, Buckle, Robinson, F. Webb, J. Day, Grimshaw, Goater, Custance, G. Barrett, Arnull, Templeman, T. French, Maidment and Wells were a brilliant array of English talent, but Archer's meteoric career, until cut short by death in its most tragic form, was a succession of triumphs gained by the head as well as by the body. Never in all his labors on the pigskin was there the slightest aspersion on his character. He was the Chevalier Bayard of his profession—sans peur et sans reproche!

One raw, gloomy day early in the winter of 188— I was glancing over the register of the Hotel Brunswick, this city, when the name

"F. Archer, England,"

caught my eye. Inquiry soon established identity, and after a short interval I was exchanging "horse talk" with the greatest exponent of jockeyship in the world.

The recent death of his wife had brought the famous horseman across the Atlantic for the first time in his life, and much of our early conversation was on the sad topic of his bereavement as he mournfully exhibited a locket chain bracelet on his wrist.

"She gave it to me just before she died," he said, "and, as she locked it on my wrist, said: 'Fred, wear it always in remembrance of your loved one.' And it shall be buried with me when I die," added the sad-faced young Englishman.

Imagine a tall, smooth faced young man, of quiet demeanor and thoughtful expression, looking like a theological student or minister's son—for he was dressed in the conventional black from the ground up—and you can picture to yourself England's great jockey.

Long of leg, with arms of proportionate reach and a lithe, wiry figure, the great rider much resembled in conformation America's greatest sprint runner, the late L. E. Meyers. And looking him over one could well understand Archer's much-talked of "knee grip" on a horse, used to such advantage in his races.

Ever since at Lincoln, as a featherweight of seventy-three pounds, Fred Archer won his first big event, the Lincolnshire handicap, on Tomahawk, he steadily mounted upward on the ladder of fame. United to his natural qualities as a horseman, he brought to bear head work and generalship that clearly notes the qualities of opponents—both horses and jockeys—as far as possible.

While as to his own mounts, Archer would study their peculiarities of disposition and temper as a schoolboy would his book. As a judge of pace, Archer was an expert in long as well as short races—something in which many very good jockeys are at times woefully deficient—while in getting away from the post, in a "jam" or "jostle," or in a close fit at the finish, his superlative qualities of head, hand, knee and heel fairly gained him his proud title of the world's foremost rider.

A few incidents related to me by Archer in our talk at that time-honored old hostelry but served to show some of these qualities of the man.

The Manchester cup of 1881 was yet some weeks away, and speculation in London and elsewhere was very active. Sir J. D. Astley's well-known horse Peter was the favorite in the betting at a short price, as it was an open secret that Sir John sdy ETA ETA ETA ETA ETA ETAN had engaged Archer to ride the horse. Public money in consequence was so much in evidence that the stable commission hung fire, the price not being good enough for play or pay transactions so far ahead.

One day about this time Archer received a visit at Newmarket from Sir John, and the matter of Peter's short price for the Manchester Cup was brought up. After some comment, Sir John bluntly proposed to Archer to stand down and let some other jockey have the mount—Fordham being mentioned—so that they could get a better price about Peter in the market.

Peter's owner offered to put Archer on £500 to nothing in the stable commission, and showed so much anxiety for Archer to agree that the latter consented, and Sir John went his way.

The next morning the London sporting papers noted that "Archer does not ride Peter for the Manchester Cup," and the horse's price lengthened in the market to a degree. At the end of a week nearly double the odds were obtainable that ruled before Archer's withdrawal from the mount was made public, and Sir John "got on" his stable commission at a fair price.

Now came Archer's mentality, skill, headwork, judgment or whatever one chooses to call an "inspiration," acted on at a moment of "pique" over wounded pride, for the great jockey liked to ride winners, and had ridden Peter often enough to believe that he better than anyone else could keep the son of Hermit from sulking—his one fault. And if Peter did not sulk, there was nothing in the Manchester race that looked to be near him.

So Archer was that "miffed," in spite of the money stipulation—in case of a win—that he sent for Capt. Machell, one of his closest friends. After the captain had sat down, the following colloquy took place. Archer the first to speak:

"Well, captain, I don't ride Peter at Manchester."

"The d—l you say," gasped the astonished ex-guardsman. "Why not? Peter can win, my boy."

"So he can," rejoined Archer, "but Sir John wants me to step down, so he can get a price, and has put me on £500 to nothing, and I obliged him."

After a pause for reflection, Capt. Machell answered: "Well, that's not so bad, and you can increase your stake on the day of the race. Not a bad stroke of business for you, my boy, not bad at all."

With a smile Archer said: "Now, old friend, do you really think I have sent for you only to tell you this? That would have kept until tomorrow, but what I am going to say to you won't. To cut a long story short, captain, I am going to ride the winner in the cup—the winner, do you understand? And it won't be Peter, either."

At this sally Machell lay back in his chair and grunted. "Why, man, you're crabby. There is not a horse engaged in the race that can beat Peter if Astley's crack is properly handled. So much do I think of his chance that I was about to scratch my horse Valor today. But when I got your note something told me to wait until I saw you. I know you are a great horseman, but you can't achieve impossibilities, you know."

Archer's eyes twinkled as he said: "So you nearly had Valour scratched, captain, dear. Well, it is a good thing you did not scratch your horse, for I am going to ride him at Manchester and beat Peter in that cup race. Do you understand me now, captain? Do you understand me now?"

This statement brought Capt. Machell to his feet in true military style. Stretching himself, he took a turn or two around to see whether he was asleep or awake. Then he crossed over to his now laughing vis-a-vis and felt of him to see whether he was in reality flesh and blood.

Then, scratching his head, he muttered: "Yes, I'm not dreaming, and that is Archer over there looking as large as life and twice as natural, except that talk of his about Valour." again with:

"Bless my soul, sir! Do you know that my horse is only a miler? Nothing more. A good miler, I admit, even in the company we are discussing. But a mile and three-quarters, and against Peter, too! Pshaw! It can't be done."

Then, with an amusing shift: "Look here, Archer, if you are in earnest there is 66 to 1 against my horse at Tatter salls—or was yesterday. And if this is no joke of yours, I'll wire up a couple of hundred pounds at those odds, and put on more if I can get that price."

Nodding his head in assent, Archer answered: "Never more in earnest in my life, my old friend. Do you know, you are my first confidant? Not even Father-in-law Matthew has had an inkling of this as yet. Now do you believe I am in earnest?"

Grasping the great jockey's hand, the ex-guardsman blurted out in evident excitement: "Thank you for the compliment, my dear boy; thank you for the compliment. I don't deserve it. But if this goes through as you have planned I shall consider you the greatest of generals, as well as the greatest of riders. Yes, a greater even than the Iron Duke (may heaven rest his soul!) and we will give these bookmakers such a turning over as they have not had in many a day."

And with a pressure of the hand which lay in his, Capt. Machell was gone. Next day among the London betting transactions was one of £33,000 to £500. Valour for the Manchester Cup, taken in one hand, a well-known leviathan bookmaker being the layer. This transaction was at odds of 66 to 1, and in a fortnight the best price against Valour was 20 to 1.

Still, all the turf critics made light of Valour's chance, and prophesied that he would not be in the first three at the finish, for no one outside of the party connected with the horse knew as yet that Archer would ride.

Even when the jockeys were announced on the eve of the race, few of the general public looked to see even Archer coax and nurse successfully the Irish-bred horse over a route so much beyond his liking. So at the post 30 to 1 was to be had, at which figures the Machell combination got on still another commission.

As Archer described his tactics in the race to me, he said:

"I just took my old horse Valour right to the front, for he had a good bit of speed always and could be easily placed. I set the field a hot pace on the straight stretches—which was the best way to get Peter to sulk, as he never did relish having any horse our-run him at any time in a race, and was liable to pin back his ears in such a contingency.

"On the turns I eased up, giving Valour a breather and letting the second horse almost reach me, when I straightened out again, and away I went, opening up another gap. So, when it came to the last quarter, I still led by daylight and had one little run bottled up in my old horse for the finish.

"The tussle came in the last furlong. Peter closing fast on me in the run to the judges' chair. But in the final strides I let out that last link I had still bottled up in Valour, and just stalled off Peter's rush by a short head.

"It was one of the most gratifying wins to me that I ever secured in my life. Yes, I guess Capt. Machell, Matthew Dawson and myself got about as much out of that race as either of us had ever taken from the ring on any occasion before. It was in excess of £120,660, or $600,000 of your money."

Archer went back to England that spring and contracted typhoid fever. The disease placed him in temporary delirium, during which he continually raved of his dead wife, and he was closely watched to prevent him doing himself an injury. One morning while his attendant was absent from the room for a few moments the delirious horseman sprang from his bed to the window, and, falling out, fractured his skull. He left an estate much larger than that of his friend and partner, Capt. Machell.

# TO STOP RAILROAD HORRORS

Telescoped cars, and the horrors which result from such accidents are no longer necessary. At any rate George E. Dickson, a Chicago inventor, has patented and is promoting a car building scheme which he claims will make telescoping an impossibility, writes the Chicago correspondent of the New York Herald.

The scheme is simple enough in principle. It consists of building a car end pointed instead of almost square, as it now is. The point is not directly in the middle, but to one side, the left side, as viewed from the inside of the car. When two cars are coupled together they are not, literally speaking, "end for end." The points lie past one another. The idea is that the force of collision will send these ends past one another, derailing the cars, but not telescoping them. To keep the cars on a level and prevent one jumping above another each car end is furnished with a deflecting flange at the upper and lower point of the frame.

In describing his invention Mr. Dickson says:

"The particular object of my invention is to improve the construction of railroad cars to the end that when the same are brought forcibly together they will glance one upon the other and will be laterally displaced, so that while the cars will be derailed they will not be telescoped or crushed together, and the danger of fatalities among the occupants will be largely averted.

"My invention consists, primarily, in a railway car the ends of which have an angular or curved form, whereby two cars that are placed end to end will tend to overlap and glide by one another if the cars are forced suddenly together, and my invention further consists in a novel framing for cars or coaches whereby the same are provided with extremely strong angular or deflecting ends, capable of withstanding the impact of another car; and, further, my invention consists in particular constructions and in combination of parts."

The invention pertains particularly to the sides and ends of the car. The main body of the car and the roof and the floor remain much the same. When the invention is applied to old coaches the pointed frames will be built beyond the ends of the coaches, the corners of the coaches extending beyond the pointed frames. In this case when a collision occurs the corners of the coach must be shorn off, but the car will not be seriously damaged. When new cars are built according to this pattern they will show the pointed end, unless a more symmetrical appearance is desired, when a false portion may be built opposite the long curve or bevel of the car end.

The end frames of the car may be of any construction, but it is the inventor's proposed to make them in two main parts, one placed on the plane of the car sills and the other just below the car roof. These frames he proposes to make of heavy curved rails or channels properly braced and trussed, and the upper and lower frames may be connected by any number of uprights, in addition to the regular framework of the car.

The points proper, upper and lower, are connected with heavy vertical posts. When two cars are coupled together these posts overlap or are offset so far that the gangway between the cars passes between them. When the body of the car takes the form of these pointed ends only a narrow vestibule is permitted with steps on one side, that of the long curve. Two cars coupled together would thus furnish in one vestibule one set of steps, leaving the vestibule on either side.

By the building of a false end to widen the side at the long curve of the point a larger vestibule and a double set of steps can be furnished. The inventor, however, proposes that this false end shall be so constructed that in case of collision and great pressure it would be severed from the car without restricting the operation of the pointed end.


# Saturday's Market Basket




**VIKING**

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

**GRONSETH & OLSEN**
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

**O'LEARY'S**
CASH GROCERY,
199—Both 'Phones—199.
17 East Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

| | |
|---|---|
| STRAWBERRIES, per qt box | 40c |
| Sugared Walnut Dates, per lb | 15c |
| Fresh Tomatoes, per lb | 15c |
| Fresh Cucumbers, each | 15c |
| Domestic Swiss Cheese, per lb | 13c |
| Full Cream Cheese, per lb | 15c |
| Table Raisins, per lb | 15c |
| Seeded Raisins, per pkg | 10c |
| Three packages for | 25c |
| Dried Apples, 7c lb, or 4 lbs for | 25c |
| Evap. Prunes, small, 6 lbs for | 25c |
| Evap. Prunes, large, 4 lbs | 25c |
| Catsup, per gallon | 40c |
| Catsup, in 10-gal kegs, per gal | 35c |
| Whole Cod Fish, per lb | 5c |
| Boneless Cod Fish, per lb | 7c |
| Sugar-cured Hams, per lb | 13c |
| Shoulder Hams, per lb | 10c |
| Lard, 2 lbs for | 25c |
| Butter, fresh dairy, per lb | 20c |
| Butter, storage creamery, per lb | 22c |
| Butter, fresh Creamery, per lb | 25c |
| Navy Beans, per peck | 60c |
| Coffee, 10-lb Good Coffee | $1.00 |
| If you want a delicious Cup of Coffee, buy our 3-lb can for | 85c |
| Tea Dust, per lb | 15c |
| Jap Tea, per lb | 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c |
| Ceylon Tea, nothing beter at any price—per lb | 50c |
| Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3 cans | 25c |
| 10 bars Soap | 25c |
| Apples, per peck | 25c, 35c, 40c |
| Oranges, per case | $2.00 |
| Oranges, per doz | 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c |

We carry a complete line of choice fresh Fruits and Vegetables at lowest prices in the city.

**D. O'LEARY**

**RATHBUN'S**
29 East Superior St.
Telephone 656 — SIMON CLARK, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS---Representing extra good values in Table Goods.

EGGS — Three varieties in the market.
Strictly New Laid, for boiling, poaching, or frying—per dozen— 25c
Country Held— not storage— for cooking—per dozen— 20c
Storage Eggs— for cooking purposes —per dozen— 18c

BUTTER
New-Made Creamery, extra fine—per pound— 27c
Storage Creamery, per pound— 25c
New-made Dairy— per pound— 22c

SALT WATER FISH
Finnin Haddies, extra fine lot—per lb 10c
4 K K K K Salt Herrings—3 lbs for 25c
Bloater Mackerel—extra fat—per lb— 20c

SUNDRIES
3-lb cans Success Java and Mocha—perfect quality—for 85c
2-oz bottles pure Vanilla and Lemon Extract, per bottle 10c
4 dozen Seedless Juicy Oranges—for 25c
Fancy Navel Oranges—per dozen 25c

Full line of Green Vevetables at Popular prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Genuine Jersey Sweet Potatoes—6 lbs for | 25c |
| Large fancy Red Table Apples—per peck | 35c |
| Pure Leaf Rended Lard—per lb | 12c |
| Best quality Snowflake Potatoes—per bus | 50c |
| 3 heads fancy Leaf Lettuce for | 10c |
| 3 cans Standard Corn, Peas or Tomatoes | 25c |
| 2 cans Superb Corn, Peas or Tomatoes | 25c |

**RATHBUNS,** 29 East Superior Street.

**Bargains Tomorrow.**

If you want the bsat quality for the least money, then this is the store to buy your Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder and flavoring extracts.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Santos Coffee, 2 lbs | 25c |
| Regular 22c Golden Santos, per lb | 18c |
| Or 6 lbs | $1.00 |
| Extra fine Java and Mocha, per lb | 25c |
| Or 4½ lbs | $1.00 |
| Regular 35c Java and Mocha, per lb | 30c |
| Or 3½ lbs | $1.00 |
| Particular people should try our Old Government Java and Mocha, none better, per lb | 38c |
| For an extra fine Tea try our 60c Ceylon. Tomorrow only, per lb | 45c |
| 3 lbs choice Japan Tea for | $1.00 |
| 3 lbs Cleaned Currants | 25c |
| 3 lbs Seeded Raisins | 25c |
| 12 bars Laundry Soap | 25c |
| Or 4¼ lbs | $1.00 |
| 4-lb package Swift's Washing Powder | 19c |
| Cocoa shell, per lb | 1c |

FREE! TO EVERY ONE BUYING 50c WORTH OF OUR TEAS OR COFFEES, WE WILL GIVE A SACK OF WORCESTER TABLE SALT.

Goods Delivered Everywhere.

**Malcomson Tea Store,**
G. F. Amborn, Mgr. 8 First Ave. W.
'Phones--Zenith 529; Old 1098.
Yellow front off West Superior Street.

**OSTBY'S GROCERY**
23 EAST FOURTH STREET.

THE FIRST GREAT SALE
At Our New Store, Commencing Saturday Morning, Feb. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR—49-lb sack of Flour for | 85c |
| TEA—Good Japan Tea—per lb | 25c |
| COFFEE—Rio Coffee—per lb | 10c |
| BUCKWHEAT—Pure Buckwheat, 8 lbs for | 25c |
| LARD—Silver Leaf Lard—per lb | 11c |
| BUTTER—Roll Butter—per lb | 17c |
| BUTTER—Fresh print Butter, per lb | 19c |
| EGGS—Fresh Eggs—per dozen | 21c |
| GINGER SNAPS—Home made—per lb | 6c |
| APPLES—Russets and Greenings, per peck | 25c |
| CANNED APPLES—per gallon can | 15c |
| SOAP—Zenith Soap—big bars—8 bars for | 25c |

FIFTY TUBS OF DAIRY Butter Direct From Western Minnesota.

**J. G. OSTBY,**
23 E. Fourth St.

"As good as the wheat."
**Commander Flour.**
Try it next time.

# The Herald is now on First street

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

## OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE SQUARE.

BOTH 'PHONES--Business Office 324. News Room 1126.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$2600** Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

**$2000** Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

**$3400** Takes double house on Mesaba avenue.

**A. C. Volk & Co.,** 202-203 Palladio Building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Wilson F. Showerman, Plaintiff, vs. Matie O. O'Keefe, Charles J. O'Keefe, Clyde Seward Showerman and all persons unknown, having or claiming an interest in the property described in the complaint in this action, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 21st, 1903.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn., No. 400-406 First National Bank Building.

The lands described in the complaint in the above action and which are sought to be divided in said action, all of which are demanded to be set off to plaintiff, are situated in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lot forty-one (41), in block one hundred twenty-seven (127), and lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), in block eighty-seven (87), Duluth Proper, Third division, according to the original plat of said division of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-23-30-Feb-6-13-20-27-1903.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William Helmer, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lots numbered eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, in block numbered forty-five, in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same being in St. Louis County, Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Downer, Henry H. Bell, W. M. Tompkins and George F. Merrill, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1903.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.

(Seal of Clerk of the District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; price $1200; easy terms.

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for $700.

Lots in all parts of West Duluth. Now is the time to buy.

A 50-foot lot on South street, near Eighteenth avenue East, $400.

100-foot corner on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

**INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.**
Both 'Phones. 405 Palladio Bldg.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mina Thoreson, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Mathea T. Gunderson, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Mina Thoreson, late of the county of Otter Tail, in the state of Minnesota, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1903, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a daughter of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Lawrence A. Gunderson, granted;

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1903.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

James Wright Hunt, applicant to have registered the land described as follows:

Lot numbered eight, in block numbered ten, in New Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same being in St. Louis County, Minnesota,

Plaintiff,

vs.

And all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1903.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.

(Seal of Clerk of the District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-30-Feb-6-13-1903.

**PILES** Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO. Prop's, CLEVELAND, O. For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

**FOR DRUNKARDS**
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; el at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

**CROSBY** will sell at once to quick buyer, 8 lots 25x140 on upper side of Second street, in good location west of Sixteenth avenue east for $660 each—200 feet facing Second street, and 140 feet on avenue. This is an unusually good value and the street has all the improvements. Apply in person or by letter. Fire Insurance written. **$660 EACH.**

GEO. H. CROSBY, 106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

# Lots and Acres

**at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.**

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

**J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,**
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$5000**
TO LOAN AT
**5½ %**

**$2100** 9-room house, water and sewer, four blocks from postoffice.

**$3000** 6-room house, modern conveniences, stone foundation, hardwood floors down stairs; very central.

**$2500** 6-room house, corner lot 100 by 140 feet on London road, in Lester Park.

**$6500** 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| P.M. | A.M. | | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:50 | 7:40 | Lv. ...Duluth ...Ar. | 10:30 | 3:40 |
| 4:20 | 8:15 | Lv....Proctor ...Lv. | 10:00 | 3:10 |
| 6:13 | 10:12 | Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv. | 8:01 | 1:13 |
| .... | 10:40 | Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv. | .... | 12:20 |
| 7:07 | 10:35 | Ar....Virginia ...Lv. | 7:00 | 12:50 |
| 6:33 | 10:20 | Ar....Eveleth....Lv. | 7:42 | 12:57 |
| .... | 10:56 | Ar....Sparta ...Lv. | .... | 12:34 |
| .... | 11:20 | Ar....Biwabik...Lv. | .... | 12:12 |
| 6:54 | 11:05 | Ar....Hibbing...Lv. | 7:15 | 12:27 |

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

### Duluth & Iron Range R R

| A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS. | M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:30 | 3:15 | Lv....Duluth....Ar. | 12:00 | 6:30 |
| 7:25 | 7:25 | Ar....Virginia....Lv. | 8:05 | 2:40 |
| 7:30 | 7:30 | Ar....Eveleth....Lv. | 8:00 | 2:40 |
| 2:05 | 7:55 | Ar.....Ely.....Lv. | 7:35 | 2:00 |
| P.M. | P.M. | Daily except Sundays. | P.M. | P.M. |

### THE GREAT NORTHERN

| Leave | | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *1:25 p.m. | St. Paul and Minneapolis. | | *2:00 p.m. |
| *11:10 p.m. | | | *6:30 a.m. |
| *7:55 a.m. | Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast. | | *6:45 p.m. |
| *8:30 p.m. | Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana. | | *7:30 a.m. |
| †2:20 p.m. | Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range. | | *12:40 p.m. |

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv—North Country Mail—Ar. *10:00 a.m. All Points East.

†8:15 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †7:55 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| a 4:00 p m | Ashland and East | a 11:15 a m |
| b 8:00 a m | Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited | b 6:55 p m |
| b 9:00 p m | | a 7:55 a m |
| 6:40 a m | "DULUTH SHORT LINE." | a 4:55 p m |

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| b 9:00 a m | St. Paul Minneapolis | b 6:20 p m |
| a 1:55 p m | | b 2:10 p m |
| a 11:30 p m | | a 7:00 p m |

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

### NORTHWESTERN LINE.

| Leave Duluth | * Daily. †Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| *8:50 am | ...St. Paul, Minneapolis... | *3:05 pm |
| *4:00 pm | ...Twilight Limited.... | *9:45 pm |
| *5:00 pm | ...Chicago, Milwaukee... | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | .....Appleton..... | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | ...Oshkosh, Fond du Lac... | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | .....FAST MAIL..... | *10:55 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made to me by Caroline T. Olson, under the provision of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof; for a deed to so much of lots nineteen (19), twenty-four (24) and twenty-six (26), West Dick street, in that part of Duluth, formerly called Portland, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, as lies within the limits of lot ten (10) block one hundred five (105) in Portland division of Duluth in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said application will be heard before me at the Court House in the city of Duluth in said county upon Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest in them, or any of them, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in the Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 5th day of February, 1903.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 6-13-20, 1903.

**An Admitted Fact**
*Real Estate, Financial Men and Merchants*
*ALL SAY*
*That Quickest and Best Results Are Obtained by Advertising in the*
**Evening Herald!**

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW MAHOGANY piano. Snap. 19 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—ROTARY WASHING Machine. P. R. Shea, Nygren's drug store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CARLOAD FRESH milch cows just arrived at A. Anderson, 718 Fifth avenue East.

FOR SALE—SUITS OR OVERCOATS made to order for $18.00. Jno. Rindahl, 1911 W. Superior street.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE ENGINES WITH FEW PARTS and those in PLAIN VIEW. No chance to get confused. "Beats them all." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

CLEARING SALE—SUITS TO ORDER, $16.00; union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, HEAVY, SOUND, acclimated horse. Call 622 Garfield avenue.

**Good Square Piano $75**
$5.00 cash, $3.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE — OHIO STEEL RANGE, hall rack, metal folding bed with mantel, first-class condition. Inquire 128 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM house, lot 50 by 140, good stone foundation, barn and chicken coop. 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Feb. 11th. Some Holstein Jersey and Devon, at Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

**Upright Piano—$125.**
Mahogany case used six months, $10.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

**Upright Piano—$250.**
High grade, slightly shop-worn, worth $350. $10.00 cash, $7.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME HARD coal screenings. Inquire at 210 West Superior street. George E. Brooks.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE BREED JERsey cows, just calved; ideal family cows. Peter Grant, Lexington Place, near Poor Farm.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

**Upright Piano—$158.**
Mahogany finish case, used less than four months. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

**Walnut Piano, Upright, $160.**
Large size, slightly used, good condition. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

TYPEWRITERS, $25 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 103 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

**FOR SALE**
LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
**C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.**
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

**Horses for Sale**
Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

**Horses! Horses!**
of all kinds consiantly on hand.
**BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,**
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

## MASSAGE.

ANTON GRANQVIST, 323 SECOND avenue east. Phone, 1023.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

## TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

## CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

## WANTED—TO BUY.

**WANTED.**

Coal miners for North Dakota. Zenith Coal company, 223 Manhattan building.

WANTED TO BUY—REMINGTON typewriter; must be in good condition. Address, H. R., Herald.

## LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—LADIES' PURSE ON IRON Range train, from Two Harbors, Thursday. Call Mrs. Blomgren, 208 South Nineteenth avenue East.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT DAKOTA House.

WANTED—HOTEL COOKS, $45; GENeral girls, $18 to $20; nurse girls, $12 to $15; waitresses and laundry girls; wanted immediately at Mrs. Somers' Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO ASSIST in care of baby. One who can arrange to sleep at home preferred. Apply 1226 East first street.

GIRLS WANTED AT MINNESOTA cigar box factory, 30 First avenue West.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP AT housework. 19 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE new adjustable French tailor system of dresscutting. Room 5, 118 West Fourth street, upstairs.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street. Flat 1.

WANTED — COMPETENT STENOGrapher for Mesaba range town. One who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. State experience; also salary expected, and if able to come by March 1. All letters answered. Address N. 25, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15 TO assist with light house work. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED, AT NO. 5 TWELFTH AVENue East, competent servant. $20.00 a month, and small family.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dalrymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2221 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office, 17 Second avenue East.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—PIANO TUNER AT ONCE. Call evenings, 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—TWO BOYS 16 YEARS OF age. Burrell & Harmon.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY FOR bakeshop. Spalding hotel.

ERRAND BOY WANTED AT 110 THIRD avenue West.

WANTED—CLERK. MUST BE WILling. First-class references required. Apply 110 Third avenue West.

WANTED—HEWERS FOR NEW RAILroad. $2.50 per day or by the foot long job. Apply 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED — A LIVE YOUNG CLOTHing man, experienced; $10 per week to start; must come well recommended. The Enterprise Clothing house, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Always rush for barbers in spring. Prepare now. Years saved by our method, steady practice, tools, diplomas, positions and board given. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Tiemakers**

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, BY A BOY OF 17, ANY kind of inside work. Address U 67, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SOLICITOR, salesman, collector, or any position of trust, by young man. Excellent references. W. Williams, 609 Third Ave. W.

WASHING, IRONING AND SCRUBbing. Stores or offices. Will work day or night. Call or address 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY BOY, WORK OF ANY kind, inside preferred. D. 54, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR IRONing by the day. Address U. 75 Herald.

SITUATION WANTED — WOMAN wants places to do ironing by the day. Address, G. B., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS FIREMAN; also understands running of engines. Call or address Emil Henderson, 211 Twenty-eighth avenue west south.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagements. Address R 99, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL with some experience would like position as stenographer; wages no object to start with. Address L. D., Herald.

## GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—207 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones: Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

## WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

## CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 327 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MRS. HOLMES, THE RELIABLE clairvoyant and trance medium is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM MODERN house at 1402 East Fourth street. Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wahl, Exchange.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM, ALL MODERN conveniences. 412 Sixth avenue West.

FIVE ROOMS—VACANT THE 16TH OF this month. Call 420 First Ave. East.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 32 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. WATer, bath, electric light. $17 per month. Suite 111, 2018 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAM-heated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet. $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

## BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECOND street.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board. 202 West Second street.

DESIRABLE ROOM WITH BOARD, 329 West Second street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with or without board. 317½ Third avenue east.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

## BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH use of piano, $25.00 per month. Address P. 22, Herald.

## CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

## NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

## PERSONAL.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., Box 367, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

**MONEY TO LOAN** On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
**WESTERN LOAN CO.**
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

## WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED—COTTAGE FOR THE SUMmer on Park Point, facing the bay. R 49, Herald.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE PARTNER with $500 capital, to join me in the manufacture and sale of a machine covered by patent; sells for $50; money saver; 100 per cent profits; ten installed in the city, giving the best of satisfaction. Will guarantee $200 a month to hustler. Investigate. U 35, Herald.

**DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.** { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

## PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

## PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

## WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

## GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

## MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

## STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

## UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

## CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

## VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

## TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

## ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

## AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 9th, 1903. Work—First Degree. Harry A. ell, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 11, 1903. Work—M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17; J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# SITE FOR MINNESOTA BEST AT WORLD'S FAIR

## Excelled Only By That of Its Home State.

## Legislative Committee Investigates Show.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The Minnesota delegation, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, left this morning at 8 o'clock for St. Paul, where they will arrive Sunday morning. The party consisted of 21 members of the legislature and arrived in St. Louis Thursday afternoon. They immediately went to the grounds, where they met the heads of the various departments and discussed the various features of the Minnesota exhibit at the World's fair. Thursday evening they were the guests of the exposition at the theater and Friday morning they returned to the grounds, where the forenoon was devoted to the inspection of the large main buildings that have alerady been erected, and especially to an examination of the site allotted to Minnesota for a state building. The delegation was thoroughly satisfied that Minnesota had been given the best on the grounds with the exception of that of Missouri. At noon the party ceased to act as a unit and Friday afternoon and evening were allowed the individual members to visit their friends in the city.

The delegation returns to St. Paul thoroughly appreciating the magnitude of the exposition and satisfied that the appropriation already made my the state is absolutely inadequate to satisfactorily represent Minnesota.

The party consisted of Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Senators Ward, Schutz, Hardy, Ferris and Shell; Representatives Burns, Dorsey, Hinton, W. A. Nolan, W. I. Nolan, Jones, Lewis, (R. T.), Armstrong and Wells; Samuel Langum, clerk of the senate; Julius Schmahl, chief clerk of the house; Adjt. Gen. Libby, W. E. Verity, speaker's clerk; Conde Hamlin, president of the Minnesota commission, and C. S. Mitchell superintendent of Minnesota exhibits.

With the slight exception noted above, the entire time of this trip das devoted absolutely to business and junketing features were noticeable by their absence.

## SNOW IN SOUTHERN WYOMING THE HEAVIEST EVER KNOWN

### Covers Ground In Some Places to Depth of Twenty Feet, Which With Extreme Cold Is Causing Great Delay to Traffic and Much Suffering.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 14.—The blizzard which has been raging over Southern Wyoming for the past three days is over, but has been followed with weather so intensely cold that stock raisers, especially sheepmen, are very apprehensive. From Gillett it is reported that stockmen expect heavy losses due to the severe cold. Since the storm passed the mercury has fallen below zero all over the state and in some sections has dropped as low as 25 degrees below zero. In the neighborhood of Laramie the Union Pacific is experiencing great difficulty in operating trains as the snow has drifted badly.

A report from Dillon states that snow covers the ground there in places to a depth of twenty feet. It required one party twelve days to make a round trip of fifteen miles with horses and sleds. The snow fall is the heaviest in the recollection of the oldest settler. A number of trains were snow bound for several hours near Rawlins. Rotaries and wedge plows have been busy, but it is with great difficulty that the road has been kept open at all. All trains running late and there is no probability of the situation improving so long as the present cold snap continues and the snow drifts.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 14.—Advices have reached here from Placervale, Idaho, that two Thunder Mountain mail carriers have been lost in the mountains and all hope of their being alive has been abandoned. Charles Hagena was the regular carrier and was accompanied by another carrier on this trip whose name is unknown. Three carriers have arrived and they report snow on an average of eighteen feet deep, and in some places thirty-five feet deep. They report the death of two unknown prospectors who were caught in the snow slide. The cold is intense. No news has been heard of Hagena and his companion for three weeks.

## MEMBERS OF CIVIC FEDERATION RESENT STATEMENTS OF BAER

### Say That the Reading President's Charges Were Wide of the Mark, as the Federation Did Everything Possible to Settle the Strike.

New York, Feb. 14.—New Yorkers connected with the National Civic Federation resent the statements made before the strike commission in Philadelphia by President Baer, of the Reading, that the federation never was convened to hear the report of the operators on the result of a conference with the striking miners, and that the federation leaders had deserted the cause they had espoused. Oscar S. Straus, who is a member of the executive council of the federation, said Mr. Baer's statement was wide of the facts. "The Civic Federation did everything in its power to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty," Mr. Straus said, "and after repeated efforts succeeded in having the operators confer with the miners. Had Mr. Baer been willing to make the concessions he now offers, at the time of his coming before the federation I feel esure there would have been no coal strike."

"The federation is actuated by the highest motives, and always aims at fair play," said Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Makers of America, "and the fact that Mr. Baer feared its good offices shows that he was unwilling to meet the strike issue squarely. The many achievements of the federation in settling strikes, preventing strikes and adjusting difficulties are a refutation of Mr. Baer's charges."

## COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY SAVED

New York, Feb. 14.—Unable to save himself because his foot was caught between the cattleguard and the rail, an unknown man was run down by an express on the Long Island railroad yesterday and instantly killed. A score of workmen who tried to free him were forced, to save themselves, to leave him to his fate. When all efforts to release him failed, the man became wildly excited and screamed, forgetting that he could release his foot by unlacing the shoe. The laborers were trying to force the rail with crowbars when the whistling of the express was heard. It was desperate work, but in vain. The train bore down on the man. His body was thrown high in the air and crushed beyond recognition.

## FORCED HUSBAND TO CONFESS

Wellington, Kas., Feb. 14.—In the trial of John Cummings, who is on trial for the murder of Anna Dishman, their 13-year-old servant girl, the defense sprang a surprise by stating that it would be proven by the defendant's wife. It would be shown, counsel for the defense asserted, that Mrs. Cummings held an irresistible influence over her husband, and that she had forced him to make a written confession of the crime to save her. Cummings, in his confession, said that he struck the girl on the head and then locked her in an outhouse, where she was left without attention until the died.

## GLASS FOUND IN MAN'S STOMACH

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—A second examination of the stomach of Jacob P. Sieger, the Kansas traveling man, who wa sfound dead in a rooming house here on Thursday, has disclosed a teaspoonful of powdered glasss. The police now are still stronger inclined to the belief that Sieger was murdered for his money. It is stated that there is a woman in the case, who might have prompted the murder through jealousy. Sieger was to have been married to a Kansas woman within two weeks.

## BIG LINER GERMANIC HAS ROUGH TRIP ACROSS OCEAN

### Great Waves Broke Continually Over the Staunch Ship Rendering Sleep Impossible.

New York, Feb. 14.—The steamship Germanic arrived today from Liverpool after what her commander, Capt. Smith, said was not only the roughest trip since the vessel went into commission, but the stormiest voyage of his career as a seaman.

Almost from the day the vessel put to sea the weather was stormy. As the ship progressed the conditions became more and more threatening, until early on Thursday morning a week ago the great waves were breaking over the port side and rolling the big steamer until sleep was impossible for the passengers. The liner was making only five knots an hour. The crew were called frequently to allay the alarm of the panicky passengers. There were twenty-nine persons in the first cabin, twice as many in the second, and one of the largest steerage lists on record. The emigrant passengers were panic-stricken.

Towards daylight the conditions became so grave that Capt. Smith ordered oil thrown over the side of the ship. The crew had to move about the deck with ropes fastened to their waists.

Again on Friday morning the seas rose to a great height and swept the steamship from every direction. The captain ordered the engines to shut down, and for three hours the Germanic tossed about. Later in the day the weather cleared slightly and the boat proceeded slowly. The passengers expressed warm praise for the captain and crew for their conduct throughout the voyage.

## POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR IGNORED

### Recommended Fraud Order For Turf Investment Companies But They Were Commended Instead.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The grand jury's investigation into the turf investment companies was resumed today. Neither E. J. Arnold nor his manager, L. A. Gill, has yet been found. For evidence in respect to methods of the Arnold company the grand jury is depending on the books and papers of the concern and the testimony of some of its lesser employes. Interesting developments as to the identity of some of the investors, who are shown to be prominent in St. Louis life, are expected.

From the correspondence and literature of the firm, seized as evidence by the grand jury, it develops that the postoffice inspector, George A. Dice, recommended a fraud order against this concern after his investigation. Instead of the order, it is stated Arnold & Co. received a letter from an influential postal official, which they used as an advertisement. The writing of this letter, and the reasons for overruling the recommendation of Inspector Dice, will be made the subject of a sweeping insvestigation. Arnold & Co. employed the best legal talent in several cities to look after their business and watch for such developments. Letters are said to have been found from at least one member of the Missouri legislature pertaining to the indicrests of the company at Jefferson City.

The legislative committees appointed to inquire into the business methods of grain and turf investment companies met in joint session today at the Southern hotel to examine witnesses. Representatives of all the turf investment companies, and six of the grain and stock investment companies of St. Louis, had been requested to appear before the committee, and Sergeant-at-Arms Stevenson had been furnished with papers to compel their attendance.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Washington branch of the E. J. Arnold company, of St. Louis, a turf investment concern, has closed. A bulletin posted at the offices gives several telegrams dated in St. Louis and signed by L. A. Gill, manager, one of which says:

"Had to suspend during the run occasioned by attack of a local paper. We are all right, solvent, and will pay everybody." There are 200 subscribers in this city, each having from $50 to $500 invested."

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Berlin, Feb. 14.—The government is telegraphing instructions today for raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast immediately. These instructions may not reach all the blockading vessels today, but it is expected that the blockade will be fully raised by tomorrow or Monday, especially since Commodore Scheder had been expecting such instructions and had arranged for their prompt transmission.

Two memoranda, explaining the protocol, were signed by Minister Bowen. The text of the first is as follows:

"As the imperial German government holds that the claims originating from the Venezuelan civil wars of 1898 to 1900 are no more apt to be submitted to arbitration, the government of Venezuela has to acknowledge at once these claims, amounting to 1,718,815 bolivars, approximately $325,000, and either to pay said amount in cash, without any delay, or, should this be impossible, to guarantee the speedy payment of them by guarantees which are deemed sufficient by the imperial German government."

The second explanatory document reads:

"The conditions of the German government having been accepted, Mr. Bowen, as representative of the Venezuelan government, will now have to provide for the payment of the 1,718,815 bolivars mentioned under No. 1 of the conditions, or give an adequate guarantee for this amount. Should Mr. Bowen chose the latter way, the guaranty is to be specified distinctly. For instance, in case of the guaranty being based on the customs revenues, as suggested by Mr. Bowen, it will be necessary to state exactly in which way the payment is to take place out of these revenues. The guaranty will have to be given de facto and without delay."

In the event of the five drafts handed to Baron Spec Von Sternburg last night being defaulted, it is stipulated that Belgian customs officials collect the revenues at one of the Venezuelan ports in behalf of Germany.

Foreign Secretary Von Richtofen sent a special message to Ambassador Tower here at 8 o'clock yesterday evening, informing him that the protocols would be signed during the evening, and expressing his pleasure at the happy result.

Chancellor Von Buelow and Baron Von Richtofen both express satisfaction and approval of the United States government's correct and friendly attitude throughout the episode.

Baron Spec Von Sternburg, by direction of his government, informed Secretary Hay in advance of the character of any important proposal made by Mr. Bowen. In at least two instances written memoranda of Germany's position were supplied to the United States government.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the peace negotiations at Washington, last night signed with each of the allied representatives here a protocol providing for the immediate raising of the Venezuelan blockade, and for the reference of the question of preferential treatment of the claims of the allies against Venezuela to the Hague arbitration tribunal. The final formalities occurred at the British embassy. At 11:30 o'clock Herbert Deering, first secretary of the British embassy, announced to the Associated Press that the British protocol had just been signed, and that the signature of the Italian and German protocols would follow in the order named.

The Italian protocol was signed at 11:50 and the German protocol at 12:10 o'clock, the presence of Baron Sternburg at the White House musicale delaying a final close to the negotiations until after midnight.

The British protocol was in English, the Italian in Italian and German and the German in German and English. Mr. Bowen signed in duplicate for Venezuela, Sir Michael Herbert for Great Britain, Sig. Mayor des Planches for Italy and Baron Spec von Sternburg for Germany. Immediately on the signing of the last protocol, cables were dispatched to London, Berlin and Rome announcing the fact. It is expected that the commanders of the blockading fleet, within the next twenty-four hours, will receive their orders to withdraw their vessels at once.

By the provisions of these preliminary protocols, which have required more than three weeks of constant negotiations, Venezuela makes two distinct gains, the immediate raising of a blockade from which she has been suffering for some weeks, and the return of all her vessels, war and merchant, which have been captured by the allied fleet.

Great Britain, Germany and Italy receive advance payments of £5500 each, Great Britain receiving her payment on the signature of the protocol, and Germany and Italy within thirty and sixty days from date. Germany, in addition, will receive five monthly payments until the full amount paid her in advance aggregates $340,000. As a guaranty for the satisfaction of their claims, Mr. Bowen pledges the allies a share with

(Continued on page 14.)

## BOY CREMATED AND TWO PEOPLE INJURED IN FIRE AT TARENTUM

### Disastrous Blaze In Pennsylvania City Will Result In Death of Three and the Destruction of Seven Dwelling Houses.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 14.—One person was cremated, two fatally hurt, two others seriously injured and several buildings totally destroyed in a fire which visited Tarentum, Pa., a village twelve miles north of here, early today. The names of the victims are:

Ray Craig, aged 12 years, cremated while his father was trying to rescue him.

D. J. Craig, burned and hurt while jumping from second story window, will die.

Mrs. D. J. Craig, inhaled smoke and flames and injured by jumping from window; will recover.

Hope Craig, aged 8, daughter of the Craigs, burned about face and body; also skull fractured by falling from second story window; will die.

Sherley Craig, aged 10, burned about face and body, right arm and leg broken by jumping from window; may die.

The fire had its origin in the Craig residence, which stands in about the middle of a block of frame houses on Fifth avenue. The first floor of each house was used as a store, the living rooms being above and in the rear. Starting in the Craig house, three buildings on either side were completely destroyed. The majority of the occupants of the buildings had no time to save their household goods and escaped in their night clothes. When the Craig family was awakened the only escape was by the second story windows. Mrs. Craig dropped the girls from the window while her husband tried to rescue his son but before he could reach the boy the entire house was enveloped in flames and the parents were forced to abandon him and jump for their lives. The fire was caused by over-pressure of natural gas. Theproperty loss is about $50,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# SITE FOR MINNESOTA BEST AT WORLD'S FAIR

## Excelled Only By That of Its Home State.

## Legislative Committee Investigates Show.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The Minnesota delegation, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, left this morning at 8 o'clock for St. Paul, where they will arrive Sunday morning. The party consisted of 21 members of the legislature and arrived in St. Louis Thursday afternoon. They immediately went to the grounds, where they met the heads of the various departments and discussed the various features of the Minnesota exhibit at the World's fair. Thursday evening they were the guests of the exposition at the theater and Friday morning they returned to the grounds, where the forenoon was devoted to the inspection of the large main buildings that have alerady been erected, and especially to an examination of the site allotted to Minnesota for a state building. The delegation was thoroughly satisfied that Minnesota had been given the best on the grounds with the exception of that of Missouri. At noon the party ceased to act as a unit and Friday afternoon and evening were allowed the individual members to visit their friends in the city.

The delegation returns to St. Paul thoroughly appreciating the magnitude of the exposition and satisfied that the appropriation already made my the state is absolutely inadequate to satisfactorily represent Minnesota.

The party consisted of Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Senators Ward, Schutz, Hardy, Ferris and Shell; Representatives Burns, Dorsey, Hinton, W. A. Nolan, W. I. Nolan, Jones, Lewis, (R. T.), Armstrong and Wells; Samuel Langum, clerk of the senate; Julius Schmahl, chief clerk of the house; Adjt. Gen. Libby, W. E. Verity, speaker's clerk; Conde Hamlin, president of the Minnesota commission, and C. S. Mitchell superintendent of Minnesota exhibits.

With the slight exception noted above, the entire time of this trip das devoted absolutely to business and junketing features were noticeable by their absence.

## SNOW IN SOUTHERN WYOMING THE HEAVIEST EVER KNOWN

### Covers Ground In Some Places to Depth of Twenty Feet, Which With Extreme Cold Is Causing Great Delay to Traffic and Much Suffering.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 14.—The blizzard which has been raging over Southern Wyoming for the past three days is over, but has been followed with weather so intensely cold that stock raisers, especially sheepmen, are very apprehensive. From Gillett it is reported that stockmen expect heavy losses due to the severe cold. Since the storm passed the mercury has fallen below zero all over the state and in some sections has dropped as low as 25 degrees below zero. In the neighborhood of Laramie the Union Pacific is experiencing great difficulty in operating trains. Several snow plows drifted badly.

A report from Dillon states that snow covers the ground there in places to a depth of twenty feet. It required one party twelve days to make a round trip of fifteen miles with horses and sleds. The snow fall is the heaviest in the recollection of the oldest settler. A number of trains were snow bound for several hours near Rawlins. Rotaries and wedge plows have been busy, but it is with great difficulty that the road has been kept open at all. All trains running late and there is no probability of the situation improving so long as the present cold snap continues and the snow drifts.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 14.—Advices have reached here from Placervale, Idaho, that two Thunder Mountain mail carriers have been lost in the mountains and all hope of their being alive has been abandoned. Charles Hagena was the regular carrier and was accompanied by another carrier on this trip whose name is unknown. Three carriers have arrived and they report snow on an average of eighteen feet deep, and in some places thirty-five feet deep. They report the death of two unknown prospectors who were caught in the snow slide. The cold is intense. No news has been heard of Hagena and his companion for three weeks.

## MEMBERS OF CIVIC FEDERATION RESENT STATEMENTS OF BAER

### Say That the Reading President's Charges Were Wide of the Mark, as the Federation Did Everything Possible to Settle the Strike.

New York, Feb. 14.—New Yorkers connected with the National Civic Federation resent the statements made before the strike commission in Philadelphia by President Baer, of the Reading, that the federation never was convened to hear the report of the operators on the result of a conference with the striking miners, and that the federation leaders had deserted the cause they had espoused. Oscar S. Straus, who is a member of the executive council of the federation, said Mr. Baer's statement was wide of the facts. "The Civic Federation did everything in its power to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty,' Mr. Straus said, "and after repeated efforts succeeded in having the operators confer with the miners. Had Mr. Baer been willing to make the concessions he now offers, at the time of his coming before the federation I feel esure there would have been no coal strike."

"The federation is actuated by the highest motives, and always aims at fair play," said Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Makers of America, "and the fact that Mr. Baer feared its good offices shows that he was unwilling to meet the strike issue squarely. The many achievements of the federation in settling strikes, preventing strikes and adjusting difficulties are a refutation of Mr. Baer's charges."

## COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY SAVED

New York, Feb. 14.—Unable to save himself because his foot was caught between the cattleguard and the rail, an unknown man was run down by an express on the Long Island railroad yesterday and instantly killed. A score of workmen who tried to free him were forced, to save themselves, to leave him to his fate. When all efforts to release him failed, the man became wildly excited and screamed, forgetting that he could release his foot by unlacing the shoe. The laborers were trying to force the rail with crowbars when the whistling of the express was heard. It was desperate work, but in vain. The train bore down on the man. His body was thrown high in the air and crushed beyond recognition.

## FORCED HUSBAND TO CONFESS

Wellington, Kas., Feb. 14.—In the trial of John Cummings, who is on trial for the murder of Anna Dishman, their 13-year-old servant girl, the defense sprung a surprise by stating that it would be proven by the defendant's wife. It would be shown, counsel for the defense asserted, that Mrs. Cummings held an irresistible influence over her husband, and that she had forced him to make a written confession of the crime to save her. Cummings, in his confession, said that he struck the girl on the head and then locked her in an outhouse, where she was left without attention until the died.

## GLASS FOUND IN MAN'S STOMACH

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—A second examination of the stomach of Jacob P. Sieger, the Kansas traveling man, who wa sfound dead in a rooming house here on Thursday, has disclosed a teaspoonful of powdered glasss. The police now are still stronger inclined to the belief that Sieger was murdered for his money. It is stated that there is a woman in the case, who might have prompted the murder through jealousy. Sieger was to have been married to a Kansas woman within two weeks.

## BIG LINER GERMANIC HAS ROUGH TRIP ACROSS OCEAN

### Great Waves Broke Continually Over the Staunch Ship Rendering Sleep Impossible.

New York, Feb. 14.—The steamship Germanic arrived today from Liverpool after what her commander, Capt. Smith, said was not only the roughest trip since the vessel went into commission, but the stormiest voyage of his career as a seaman.

Almost from the day the vessel put to sea the weather was stormy. As the ship progressed the conditions became more and more threatening, until early on Thursday morning a week ago the great waves were breaking over the port side and rolling the big steamer until sleep was impossible for the passengers. The liner was making only five knots an hour. The crew were called frequently to allay the alarm of the panicky passengers. There were twenty-nine persons in the first cabin, twice as many in the second, and one of the largest steerage lists on record. The emigrant passengers were panic-stricken.

Towards daylight the conditions became so grave that Capt. Smith ordered oil thrown over the side of the ship. The crew had to move about the deck with ropes fastened to their waists.

Again on Friday morning the seas rose to a great height and swept the steamship from every direction. The captain ordered the engines to shut down, and for three hours the Germanic tossed about. Later in the day the weather cleared slightly and the boat proceeded slowly. The passengers expressed warm praise for the captain and crew for their conduct throughout the voyage.

## POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR IGNORED

### Recommended Fraud Order For Turf Investment Companies But They Were Commended Instead.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The grand jury's investigation into the turf investment companies was resumed today. Neither E. J. Arnold nor his manager, L. A. Gill, has yet been found. For evidence in respect to methods of the Arnold company the grand jury is depending on the books and papers of the concern and the testimony of some of its lesser employes. Interesting developments as to the identity of some of the investors, who are shown to be prominent in St. Louis life, are expected.

From the correspondence and literature of the firm, seized as evidence by the grand jury, it develops that the postoffice inspector, George A. Dice, recommended a fraud order against this concern after his investigation. Instead of the order, it is stated Arnold & Co. received a letter from an influential postal official, which they used as an advertisement. The writing of this letter, and the reasons for overruling the recommendation of Inspector Dice, will be made the subject of a sweeping investigation. Arnold & Co. employed the best legal talent in several cities to look after their business and watch for such developments. Letters are said to have been found from at least one member of the Missouri legislature pertaining to the interests of the company at Jefferson City.

The legislative committees appointed to inquire into the business methods of grain and turf investment companies met in joint session today at the Southern hotel to examine witnesses. Representatives of all the turf investment companies, and six of the grain and stock investment companies of St. Louis, had been requested to appear before the committee, and Sergeant-at-Arms Stevenson had been furnished with papers to compel their attendance.

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E. MAYOR DES PLANCHES,
H. STERNBURG.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The government is telegraphing instructions today for raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast immediately. These instructions may not reach all the blockading vessels today, but it is expected that the blockade will be fully raised by tomorrow or Monday, especially since Commodore Scheder had been expecting such instructions and had arranged for their prompt transmission.

Two memoranda, explaining the protocol, were signed by Minister Bowen. The text of the first is as follows:

"As the imperial German government holds that the claims originating from the Venezuelan civil wars of 1898 to 1900 are no more apt to be submitted to arbitration, the government of Venezuela has to acknowledge at once these claims, amounting to 1,718,815 bolivars, approximately $325,000, and either to pay said amount in cash, without any delay, or, should this be impossible, to guarantee the speedy payment of them by guarantees which are deemed sufficient by the imperial German government."

The second explanatory document reads:

"The conditions of the German government having been accepted, Mr. Bowen, as representative of the Venezuelan government, will now have to provide for the payment of the 1,718,815 bolivars mentioned under No. 1 of the conditions, or give an adequate guarantee for this amount. Should Mr. Bowen chose the latter way, the guaranty is to be specified distinctly. For instance, in case of the guaranty being based on the customs revenues, as suggested by Mr. Bowen, it will be necessary to state exactly in which way the payment is to take place out of these revenues. The guaranty will have to be given de facto and without delay."

In the event of the five drafts handed to Baron Spec Von Sternburg last night being defaulted, it is stipulated that Belgian customs officials collect the revenues at one of the Venezuelan ports in behalf of Germany.

Foreign Secretary Von Richtofen sent a special message to Ambassador Tower here at 8 o'clock yesterday evening, informing him that the protocols would be signed during the evening, and expressing his pleasure at the happy result.

Chancellor Von Buelow and Baron Von Richtofen both express satisfaction and approval of the United States government's correct and friendly attitude throughout the episode.

Baron Spec Von Sternburg, by direction of his government, informed Secretary Hay in advance of the character of any important proposal made by Mr. Bowen. In at least two instances written memoranda of Germany's position were supplied to the United States government.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the peace negotiations at Washington, last night signed with each of the allied representatives here a protocol providing for the immediate raising of the Venezuelan blockade, and for the reference of the question of preferential treatment of the claims of the allies against Venezuela to The Hague arbitration tribunal. The final formalities occurred at the British embassy. At 11:30 o'clock Herbert Deering, first secretary of the British embassy, announced to the Associated Press that the British protocol had just been signed, and that the signature of the Italian and German protocols would follow in the order named.

The Italian protocol was signed at 11:50 and the German protocol at 12:10 o'clock, the presence of Baron Sternburg at the White House musicale delaying a final close to the negotiations until after midnight.

The British protocol was in English, the Italian in Italian and German and the German in German and English. Mr. Bowen signed in duplicate for Venezuela, Sir Michael Herbert for Great Britain, Sig. Mayor des Planches for Italy and Baron Spec von Sternburg for Germany. Immediately on the signing of the last protocol, cables were dispatched to London, Berlin and Rome announcing the fact. It is expected that the commanders of the blockading fleet, within the next twenty-four hours, will receive their orders to withdraw their vessels at once.

By the provisions of these preliminary protocols, which have required more than three weeks of constant negotiations, Venezuela makes two distinct gains, the immediate raising of a blockade from which she has been suffering for some weeks, and the return of all her vessels, war and merchant, which have been captured by the allied fleet.

Great Britain, Germany and Italy receive advance payments of £5500 each, Great Britain receiving her payment on the signature of the protocol, and Germany and Italy within thirty and sixty days from date. Germany, in addition, will receive five monthly payments until the full amount paid her in advance aggregates $240,000. As a guaranty for the satisfaction of their claims, Mr. Bowen pledges the allies a share with

(Continued on page 14.)

## BOY CREMATED AND TWO PEOPLE INJURED IN FIRE AT TARENTUM

### Disastrous Blaze In Pennsylvania City Will Result In Death of Three and the Destruction of Seven Dwelling Houses.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 14.—One person was cremated, two fatally hurt, two others seriously injured and several buildings totally destroyed in a fire which visited Tarentum, Pa., a village twelve miles north of here, early today. The names of the victims are:

Ray Craig, aged 12 years, cremated while his father was trying to rescue him.

D. J. Craig, burned and hurt while jumping from second story window, will die.

Mrs. D. J. Craig, inhaled smoke and flames and injured by jumping from window; will recover.

Hope Craig, aged 8, daughter of the Craigs, burned about face and body; also skull fractured by falling from second story window; will die.

Sherley Craig, aged 10, burned about face and body, right arm and leg broken by jumping from window; may die.

The fire had its origin in the Craig residence, which stands in about the middle of a block of frame houses on Fifth avenue. The first floor of each house was used as a store, the living rooms being above and in the rear. Starting in the Craig house, three buildings on either side were completely destroyed. The majority of the occupants of the buildings had no time to save their household goods and escaped in their night clothes. When the Craig family was awakened the only escape was by the second story windows. Mrs. Craig dropped the girls from the window while her husband tried to rescue his son but before he could reach the boy the entire house was enveloped in flames and the parents were forced to abandon him and jump for their lives. The fire was caused by over-pressure of natural gas. Theproperty loss is about $50,000.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Don't Say

I wished I had know it—when it is too late—there are

**5 DAYS MORE 5**

To select any Trousers, Suit or Overcoat in our stock at a

**Discount of 20 Per Cent Off.**

**All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.**

Radical reductions from honest prices to reduce stock. A timely opportunity for economical men to buy at actual cost—$30.00 suits at $24.00 and so on—Come in and make your selection at once.

**Geo. H. Brenton,**

PHOENIX BLOCK,

High-Class Tailoring. High Class Fabrics.



3% Interest on Deposits.

**Duluth Savings Bank,**

No. 216 West Superior St.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS FROM 6 TO 8.


## HOTEL GOSSIP.

W. N. Brayton, of Kaslo, B. C., arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Brayton formerly lived here and at Superior, but left nine years ago for the Canadian West and has since remained there. He is land agent now for the Kaslo & Spokane railroad, or, as it is called now, the Kootenay Railway & Transportation company.

"I have something like 100,000 acres of Canadian Pacific farm lands with some timber on it, and the balance which is about 200,000 acres, is timber lands. We had 325,000 acres when we started, but it is cut down considerably now.

"There are many Americans coming in there now, as well as immigrants from other countries, but the influx of people from the United States is larger than before.

"Silver, zinc and lead are the minerals to which the country is suited, and large bodies of the ores are being extracted. I have a gold mine within a mile of the Canadian Pacific railway, and some other mining property on the Kootenay river. I do not think much of any placer proposition in that part of the country, though it may be all right nearer the source of the Kootenay."

Mr. Brayton is spending a few days visiting here and calling on old friends. He says he hasn't much time for gold mining and though he owns property where mines are located, he has organized no companies to operate them, and says he does not know when he will.

* * *

"M. Weldon." in a bold, big handwriting, is the way the name appears on the register at the Spalding.

To look at the signature, one would never guess that its owner is a trim, feminine-looking person, who wears a pale blue waist sometimes and attracts the attention of the casual observer, by the air of stern determination she assumes.

For it is "she." M. Weldon is Miss M. Weldon, and she is a drummer for a New York mercantile house, H. B. Claflin, a dry goods company.

Miss Weldon is of the "early bird" classification, and she arises at a matter of 6 o'clock in the morning. She is a great newspaper reader, perusing her morning chronicle before breakfast daily. Miss Weldon will be in Duluth for a few day.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Anderson has returned to Duluth from an Eastern trip, and will spend the rest of the winter here. She is at the St. Louis house.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Hessing, of Hibbing, intends residing in Duluth in the future. She and her daughter are at the St. Louis hotel for the present.

* * *

There were several large parties of folks from outlying cities in Duluth last night to attend the performance of "King Dodo" at the Lyceum theater. There were fully thirty or forty at the different hotels.

* * *

George W. Wasson, B. D. Brewster and Fred A. Mudge, of Peru, Ind., are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

M. F. Luther, of Mitchell, S. D., is at the Spalding hotel for a day or two.

* * *

T. C. Archer, of Prescott, Ariz., is in the city for several days and is stopping at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Blake, of this city, who have been in the East for some time, have returned and are at the St. Louis hotel for the balance of the winter.

* * *

John B. Porter, one of the prominent railroad contractors of this part of the state, and who has a contract for about 200 miles of railroad construction for the Clergue organization near the Soo, has moved his family to the St. Louis hotel for the winter.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: S. M. Newberger, Philadelphia; James Clute, Cohasset; Emil Berger, J. L. Downey, S. B. Lairck, Chicago; A. M. Warren, Milwaukee; Mrs. W. B. Warren, Miss Emma McGillan, Barago; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing; E. S. Steinenway, Ashland; P. S. H. Wright, South Bend; J. A. Forbes, St. Paul; Lloyd Nicholson, Hibbing; E. A. Cox, Spooner; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wright, Ironwood; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Jackels, New York; Charles Thomas, T. W. C. White, Fred R. Munson, C. C. Brenca, Minneapolis; George W. Wassom, Fred A. Mudge, B. D. Brewster, Peru, Ills.; C. R. Musser, Muscatine, Ia.; S. W. Mowers, Brainerd; P. J. Koersting, W. W. Werden, Chicago; M. F. Sutton, Mitchell, S. D.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: T. S. Sellman, Hibbing; Miss Edith Fitch, Miss Laura Stack, Two Harbors; M. Peet, Virginia; C. Goetlen, Chicago; L. Knudson, St. Paul; W. H. Paine, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; E. E. Rise, Chicago; S. L. Smith, St. Paul; J. W. Stringer, Minneapolis; Thomas Draper, Port Huron; J. S. Stringer, Hancock; Mr. and Mrs. F. Wand, Skibo; W. L. Hemiker, La Crosse; W. Hussand, Ashland; Mrs. F. C. Laird, Skibo; W. B. Pillsbury, St. Paul; J. A. Fillmore, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin, Ely.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: D. B. McArnold, Virginia; Fred J. Stevens, Grand Rapids; Miss Downing, Miss Hartigan, Luther Brewer, D. McDonald, J. M. Bush, Ironwood; P. J. Savage, Dr. C. B. Rich, H. D. Vaughn, Iron River; Frank Skinner, C. Peterson, Hibbing; F. Plesh, Crookston; J. P. Young, Bemidji; D. A. Mindach, Ashland; Charles F. Butterfield, Sheldon, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, Ashland; Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, Ely; Mrs. J. D. Budd, Dr. W. Goldsworthy, Two Harbors; C. W. Bickford, Hibbing, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lamont, Virginia; F. C. Bolln, Brainerd; John A. Heady, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jaslen, Mr. and Mrs. Iver Arnundsen, Two Harbors; Mrs. W. E. Wessinger and daughter, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Baxter, Stillwater.


Take Piso's Cure for Consumption. It will cure your cough, 25c. By all druggists.


## Next Week to Be an Unusually Interesting One at the Silberstein & Bondy Company Store.

Monday, in fact every day next week, promises to be red letter ones in the history of the Silberstein & Bondy company store, for not only will they show on that day new invoices of white and colored summer cottons, new tailor suits and costumes, new silks and dress goods, new white cotton waists and silk waists, laces, embroideries, veilings, ribbons and novelties of many kinds, but they also have ready and on sale a very choice line of new chairs for the parlor, library hall and den, new tables for parlor, library or den, new music cabinets, china cabinets, curio cabinets, and a large new shipment of the beautiful furniture made by the "United crafts," and for which they are the sole representatives in Duluth. In addition to that they have a special exhibit and sale of Navajo Indian (blanket) rugs and other decorations for the home and a continuation of their Oriental rug sale at one-third off preparatory to their rug buyer's Eastern trip. All of these should prove very strong drawing cards, but to make still more pleasant they have arranged with Armour & Co., who will demonstrate some of their new food products and will serve daily during the entire week a dainty luncheon of tomato Bouillon—Aspanox and Extract of Beef. Tables have been arranged on the third floor and maids will serve those who come. Everything will be fully in keeping with the standard of the house and visitors will receive a hearty welcome. The fine furniture and rug sale is on the third floor. The firm extends a most cordial invitation to all its patrons and would be much pleased to have them bring their friends along.

## Brigadier Coming.

Brigadier Henry Stillwell, the chief provincial officer for the Salvation Army in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, will visit the local corps tomorrow. Staff Captain Waite, his assistant, will accompany him. Special services will be held in the Army hall at No. 21 Fifth avenue West tomorrow morning, at 11 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The evening service will be held in the Congregational church at 7:30 o'clock.


**Sixth Annual BALL**

GIVEN BY MARINE ENGINEERS AT ARMORY.

Monday evening, February 16. LaBrosse's full orchestra. Fisher prompter.


# FURNACES HERE

## Rumor That Shenango Company Is Considering Building Them.

## To Save State Royalty---Local Representative Denies It.

Plans for building more blast furnaces in Duluth are said to be under way and almost ready for announcement.

Reports have been circulated in Duluth and Superior for some time that the Shenango Furnace company intends to build blast furnaces here and make pig iron in Minnesota.

The reports are given strength by the fact that the Shenango company has within a few days secured nine state leases for mining property in 58-19 and four leases in 58-18-19.

The state charges a royalty of 25 cents a ton for all ore taken out of these mines. The state law also provides that in case the ore is smelted within the borders of the state, the royalties will be remitted and, in the form of rebate, will be paid back.

The original bill, which became a law, provided that rebates should be made of the price charged as royalty from ore taken from state lands, will expire in about three years, and a new bill is now before the legislature at St. Paul providing an extension of these provisions for fifteen years. Its passage is likely.

The statement of the local representatives of the Shenango Furnace company made this morning to the effect that it is expected by the company that 7,000,000 tons of ore will be taken from the thirteen forties just acquired from Alexander Maitland, in the shape of state leases, shows that a considerable sum would be realized by smelting the ore here.

The local representative is Walter A. Barrows, Jr. He says there is nothing in the rumors. He adds that the thought of building blast furnaces here for the Shenango company has never been contemplated. He says further that the ore to be taken out is to be transported to the Shenango valley in Pennsylvania for smelting in the company's works in that state.

Mr. Barrows is emphatic in his statements. He says there is nothing in it. The rebate of 25 cents on 7,000,000 tons of ore, he said, had never struck the Shenango officials as an inducement to build blast furnaces in this state.

"There is nothing to it" was what he said this morning. "The company's officials have never even contemplated the building of blast furnaces in this state or at Duluth. The ore we will get off the ne wproperties, which we expect will be 7,000,000 tons, will be taken to the Pennsylvania furnaces for smelting purposes.

"We know there is ore on nearly every one of the forties. At present we are carrying on many explorations. On one piece of property the quantity of ore is known."

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 21, 58-19, is known to contain ore, but some of the other properties will have to be explored.

The integrals of the Shenango Furnace company are the Oliver Snyder company, headed by H. W. Olliver, of Pittsburg, and W. P. Snyder, of Pittsburg, of the Crucible Steel company, of Pennsylvania. The company's other pany and the Pig Iron and Crucible connections are the Clairton Steel com-Steel company, of Pennsylvania.

The Clairton company has recently opened the St. Clair mine on the range in 58-20.

It is stated on good authority that the Zenith Furnace company is making extensive explorations on state lands, and while no bodies of ore have been found yet, the company is working several drills and doing a great deal of work this winter.


**Half Price Sale!**

**All framed pictures in our north Art room at exactly half for the next three days—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.**

This is one of the best opportunities that will be presented for obtaining a strictly high grade picture at a phenomenal saving for this class of goods.

**Engel's Art Store,** 17 and 19 Third Avenue West.



TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.


# ACTION IS DEFERRED

## On Purchase of More Land For Duluth Building.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on public buildings and grounds will this afternoon report an omnibus public building bill which will carry an appropriation of $5,000,000. The committee has decided not to recommend any appropriation except to carry out projects already started. The proposition to purchase additional land adjacent to the present federal building at Duluth, recommended by a commission which visited Duluth last summer, it was determined to lay aside till next congress.


**The Saturday Evening Post**

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.


# ARE STILL AT IT

## Attorneys Continue Argument of Butchart-Dash Controversy.

## W. G. Crosby Presents the County's Side of the Case.

The hearing which was begun yesterday, before Judge Cant in the injunctional and mandamus proceedings relative to V. A. Dash's occupancy of the jail residence, and his claim for feeding prisoners, was resumed this morning, and it is possible that the arguments may be finished by this afternoon.

H. B. Fryberger, attorney for the plaintiffs in the proceedings read the complaints yesterday and outlined the claims of Sheriff Butchart to the jail residence, and the reasons why the claim of Mr. Dash for feeding prisoners should not be paid. Mr. Fryberger cited largely from decisions which held that the sheriff should have complete control of the prisoners left in his charge, that the jail residence was built expressly for the sheriff and his family and that through its occupancy was he enabled to be in direct control of the prisoners. He argued that the statutes provide for the feeding of prisoners by the sheriff and not by outsiders, and that the contract made between the board of county commissioners and Mr. Dash, and also the lease for the jail residence to other than the sheriff was illegal. Mr. Fryberger contended that the sheriff's residence is a part of the jail itself and that by reason of it nobody but the sheriff and his family should occupy it; that the board of county commissioners in building the residence, as part of the jail, did not intend that any one but the sheriff should ever occupy it. He also held that Mr. Dash went into the residence while yet a deputy sheriff and it was by virtue of that office he first occupied it.

Assistant County Attorney Crosby maintained that the jail residence and the jail are entirely separate, as much so as if they were separated by an open space instead of a thick wall. He held that the few openings between the two did not establish the fact they were one and the same institution. Mr. Crosby said the allegation had been that Sheriff Butchart wanted the place for a residence for his family, not because it was necessary that he live there to be in full control of the prisoners. It was argued that the custod yof the prisoners means that the jailers must be in the same building with them and that if the jailors were in the jail residence they would not be in control any more than if they were in another building separated from the jail by an open space.

Mr. Crosby declared that the county board could not compel the sheriff to move into the residence and furnish it and that it would not be held his duty to do so and that, therefore, the board had the right to determine whom it should be leased to.

Mr. Crosby argued that in chapter 68 of the general laws of 1891 it is provided that the sheriff should have no other compensation than his salary and that if he were given the residence, which is shown to have a cash value of $35 per month, it would be the same as the county board's giving him $420 per year in addition to his salary. It was held that the statutes providing that the county shall furnish offices suitably furnished and equipped for the county officers does not mean that the county should give the sheriff a residence and more than that it should provide a dwelling for any and all of the other officers.

Mr. Crosby said that the law putting the sheriff on a salary has cut off all other fees and that if he fed the prisoners and that if he fed the prisoners and put in a claim for so doing he would be asking a separate fee, and even though he would be entitled to it, it could not be legally paid him. The county, he said, has the power to supply the raw material for food and has, therefore, just as much right to furnish it cooked, through its agent, who in this case is Mr. Dash.

Touching on the reasons of the county commissioners in making the change by leasing the sheriff's residence to another, Mr. Crosby said that while the board determined, when it built the jail residence, that it was for the sheriff, they did not determine so for all time, that the board doubtless concluded that so long as the sheriff did not require the residence to be in direct control of the prisoners, it was right for the county commissioners to determine the use to which the residence should be put.

While he did not appear especially for Mr. Dash, Mr. Crosby claimed that Mr. Dash did not go into the jail residence in an official capacity, but as a private citizen, and that by reason of this the writ of mandamus cannot lie.


**A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.**

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.


## IVERS & POND

## Celebrated Piano Receives Strong Endorsement From Blind Boone.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 12, 1903.—At my recital in Superior, Wis., Feb. 11, 1903, I had the extreme pleasure of playing on an Ivers & Pond baby grand.

I found the piano in every way artistic, with sonorous tone and wonderful action. In fact fully equal to any small grand I have ever had the pleasure of playing.

J. W. BOONE. (Blind Boone.)

## FAVORABLE REPORT

## On Bill Repealing Timber and Stone Act.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on public lands of the senate today ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Quarles which provides for the repeal of the timber, stone and desert land act and also provides for the repeal of the commutation features of the existing homestead act of the general laws.

# FOR ALMA MATER

## Alumni of Michigan University Again Testify Their Devotion.

## Dr. Vaughn of Faculty Guest at the Annual Banquet.

One hundred strong, alumni of the University of Michigan pledged their faith to the alma mater and strengthened their brotherly and sisterly affection at their annual banquet at the Spalding hotel last evening.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, a distinguished member of the school of medicine at the University of Michigan, was the guest of honor. He responded to the toast, "Medicine as a Liberal Education," with a speech full of interest to the medical fraternity, members of which were present from the ranges and the lower Minnesota towns for the express purpose of meeting the noted doctor.

His talk was bright and interesting to both Michigan graduates and residents of Duluth. He told with pride of the prominence of his university among the institutions of the United States and of the world in which medicine is taught.

In the matter of research, the medical college at Ann Arbor is second to none although some Eastern institutions have more fame in that line. Michigan, he said, was the first of all the large universities to insist that students who received M.D. degrees should have done at least four years' work in medicine.

He said that the work of every university all over the world had paid for itself. Not only because of what it did by educating its students, but the actual financial gains it made through discoveries, etc., made in its laboratories.

He related a story in the medical history of Duluth. Seven years ago, when Duluth people were being killed off by typhoid fever from impure water, several vials of the fluid were sent to him to be analyzed. In one of them he found a few germs. Another lot of the water was sent to an Eastern scientist, who found none at all. The Duluth officials asked Dr. Vaughn whether he could not, because of the fact that he he had found so few germs and another man had found none, declare the water pure. "Because I caught some trout in a stream and another man fishing some time later caught nothing, should I declare my fish bullheads?" was the reply which Mr. Vaughn gave him.

Frank G. Adams was very successful as toastmaster and Dr. A. C. Taylor pronounced the invocation, because Dr. Ryan, who was to have officiated did not arrive until late in the evenign.

Daniel G. Cash talked on "College Traditions," and Dr. Horatio V. Gard, a recent graduate, talked on the Alumnae in a manner to delight the former co-eds.

Charles E. Lovett replied to a reminiscent toast, "Twenty Years After." Dr. Walter Courtney answered to the call of "The Medical Alumni of the Northwest," and Dr. Mary McCoy, the first alumna speaker, to "Our Alma Mater." Dr. McCoy's talk in defense of co-education were well put and well received.

The music for the evening was furnished by Signor Valenza. His melodies played on the harp did much to make the evening enjoyable.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: William A. Cant, president; Dr. I. G. Pake, vice president; J. H. Whitley, secretary; Dr. W. R. Bagley, treasurer, and Dr. Taylor, director.

# MRS. MUELLER IS HEARD FROM

## She Calls on Judge Cant and Demands Her Papers.

Mrs. Katrina Mueller visited the county commissioners this morning and had a short interview with Judge Cant, who yesterday rendered his decision in the Mueller case, declaring Mrs. Mueller not to be the wife of Johann Mueller, of Duluth.

In view of the former stormy scenes, when Mrs. Mueller visited the county offices, it was expected that there would be an outbreak this morning, and a number of curious spectators were gathered about in the halls waiting to see what would happen.

Nothing happened, however, and those expecting a sensation were disappointed. Mrs. Mueller had to wait until the noon recess to see the judge, as he was engaged in a case, and when she met him she asked if it was true he had decided that she was not Johann Mueller's widow.

Judge Cant informed her that he had so decided, and Mrs. Mueller demanded that she be given her "papers." The court told her that was a matter her attorney would have to attend to. Then Mrs. Mueller declared, indignantly, that she would have nothing more to do with attorneys, that she had enough of courts, that they were all in a combine to swindle her and she intended to "take damage" of all.

It seem a difficult matter to make Mrs. Mueller understand that all her property in the possession of the court, as exhibits, can only be regained through due process of law, and she fears that they will never get back to her. Nearly all her outbreaks heretofore have been due to letting her temper get the best of her when she found she could not get her pictures by simply asking for them.

Mrs. Mueller has also signified her intention of taking damages of the daily papers for publishing in their headlines that the court held she was not the Duluth Johann Mueller's wife. She put in most of the day between the court house and newspaper offices.


**Calumet Baking Powder**

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.



EXCEPTIONAL FEBRUARY

# Piano and Organ Offerings!

A usually dull month being made a good business month by our astonishingly low prices and on many bargain pianos and organs. Instruments taken in exchange for such celebrated makes as Steinway, Knabe, Emerson, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig, Kranich & Bach, Smith & Barnes, Willard, Mason & Hamlin, Gabler, Dyer Bros. and a dozen others.

**We Sell New Pianos: $10 Down and $5 Monthly Payments.**

**LIST OF MONDAY AND TUESDAY BARGAINS:**

**PIANOS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Upright Piano—mahogany case—special price | $98.00 |
| 1 Sample Piano—new, walnut case, special price | $98.50 |
| 3 Sample Pianos—new, oak, walnut and mahogany case—special price | $176 |
| 1 large size Piano—walnut case, beautiful—special price | $175 |
| 4 $350 Williard Pianos—slightly used, each at special price of | $187 |
| 2 $275.00 Remington Pianos—slightly used, each at special price of | $190 |
| 1 $350 Dyer Bros.' Piano—Hungarian ash, used slightly for concert work | $225 |
| 3 Gabler Pianos—ebonized cases, elegant Pianos—worth new $500, now—each | $175 |
| 1 $375 Smith & Barnes, walnut case, almost as good as new, case damaged | $242 |
| 1 $600 Henry F. Miller, ebony case | $275 |
| 1 $750 Chickering Grand, rosewood case | $125 |
| 4 Square Grands, standard makes—each | $50 |
| 1 Pianola, old style, but new, used in wareroom for sample—regular drice $250—now | $200 |

**ORGANS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Bay State organ, walnut case, worth $15.00, now | $ 8.00 |
| 5 organs of various makes, your choice Monday and Tuesday for | $ 5.00 |
| 2 Woods' organs, walnut case, low top, your choice | $10.00 |
| 1 Packard organ, walnut case, low top, for only | $10.00 |
| 1 Shoninger organ, walnut case, low top, for only | $22.00 |
| 1 Burdette organ, walnut case, medium top, at | $18.00 |
| 1 Loring & Blake organ, high top, walnut case | $25.00 |
| 1 Crown organ, almost new, oak case | $35.00 |
| 1 Crown organ, almost new, oak case | $50.00 |
| 1 Estey organ, good as new, high top, walnut case | $42.00 |
| 1 Kimball organ, good as new, high top, wal. case | $38.00 |
| 1 Wilcox & White, symphony, worth $150 | $85.00 |
| 2 Dyer Bros. organs, good as new, now only | $43.00 |
| 2 Dyer Bros. organs, shop worn only | $56.00 |

**Every instrument warranted to be as represented or money refunded.**

We rent new pianos from $4 to $10 per month—one year's rental to apply on purchase. We exchange old instruments, allowing their full value on new one.

Our stock is the largest in the Northwest—in fact, here is THE place to buy your musical instruments.

**DULUTH MUSIC CO.**

Lake Avenue and Superior St.

F. H. GUTHRIE, Manager.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

# Don't Say

I wished I had know it—when it is too late—there are

**5 DAYS MORE 5**

To select any Trousers, Suit or Overcoat in our stock at a

**Discount of 20 Per Cent Off.**

**All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.**

Radical reductions from honest prices to reduce stock. A timely opportunity for economical men to buy at actual cost—$30.00 suits at $24.00 and so on—Come in and make your selection at once.

**Geo. H. Brenton,**

PHOENIX BLOCK,

High-Class Tailoring, High Class Fabrics.



3% Interest on Deposits.

**Duluth Savings Bank,**

No. 216 West Superior St.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS FROM 6 TO 8.


## HOTEL GOSSIP.

W. N. Brayton, of Kaslo, B. C., arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Brayton formerly lived here and at Superior, but left nine years ago for the Canadian West and has since remained there. He is land agent now for the Kaslo & Spokane railroad, or, as it is called now, the Kootenay Railway & Transportation company.

"I have something like 100,000 acres of Canadian Pacific farm lands with some timber on it, and the balance which is about 200,000 acres, is timber lands. We had 225,000 acres when we started, but it is cut down considerably now.

"There are many Americans coming in there now, as well as immigrants from other countries, but the influx of people from the United States is larger than before.

"Silver, zinc and lead are the minerals to which the country is suited, and large bodies of the ores are being extracted. I have a gold mine within a mile of the Canadian Pacific railway, and some other mining property on the Kootenay river. I do not think much of any placer proposition in that part of the country, though it may be all right nearer the source of the Kootenay."

Mr. Brayton is spending a few days visiting here and calling on old friends. He says he hasn't much time for gold mining and though he owns property where mines are located, he has organized no companies to operate them, and says he does not know when he will.

* * *

"M. Weldon," in a bold, big handwriting, is the way the name appears on the register at the Spalding.

To look at the signature, one would never guess that its owner is a trim, feminine-looking person, who wears a pale blue waist sometimes and attracts the attention of the casual observer, by the air of stern determination she assumes.

For it is "she." M. Weldon is Miss M. Weldon, and she is a drummer for a New York mercantile house, H. B. Claffin, a dry goods company.

Miss Weldon is of the "early bird" classification, and she arises at a matter of 6 o'clock in the morning. She is a great newspaper reader, perhaps her morning chronicle before breakfast daily. Miss Weldon will be in Duluth for a few day.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Anderson has returned to Duluth from an Eastern trip, and will spend the rest of the winter here. She is at the St. Louis house.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Hessing, of Hibbing, intends residing in Duluth in the future. She and her daughter are at the St. Louis hotel for the present.

* * *

There were several large parties of folks from outlying cities in Duluth last night to attend the performance of "King Dodo" at the Lyceum theater. There were fully thirty or forty at the different hotels.

* * *

George W. Wassom, R. D. Brewster and Fred A. Mudge, of Peru, Ind., are registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

M. E. Luther, of Mitchell, S. D., is at the Spalding hotel for a day or two.

* * *

T. C. Archer, of Prescott, Ariz., is in the city for several days and is stopping at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Blake, of this city, who have been in the East for some time, have returned and are at the St. Louis hotel for the balance of the winter.

* * *

John B. Porter, one of the prominent railroad contractors of this part of the state, and who has a contract for about 200 miles of railroad construction for the Cleigus organization near the Soo, has moved his family to the St. Louis hotel for the winter.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: S. M. Newberger, Philadelphia; James Clute, Cohasset; Emil Berger, J. L. Downey, S. E. Lalrck, Chicago; A. M. Warren, Milwaukee; Mrs. W. B. Warren, Miss Emma McGillican, Baraga; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, Hibbing; E. S. Siedenaway, Ashland; P. S. H. Wright, South Bend; J. A. Forbes, St. Paul; Lloyd Nicholson, Hibbing; E. A. Cox, Spooner; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wright, Ironwood; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Jacobs, New York; Charles Thomas, T. W. R. White, Fred R. Munson, C. C. Brenen, Minneapolis; George W. Wassom, Fred A. Mudge, B. D. Brewster, Peru, Ills.; C. R. Musser, Muscatine, Ia.; S. W. Mowers, Brainerd; P. J. Koersting, W. W. Werden, Chicago; M. F. Sutton, Mitchell, S. D.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: T. S. Sellman, Hibbing; Miss Edith Fitch, Miss Laura Stack, Two Harbors; M. Peet, Virginia; C. Goetlen, Chicago; L. Knudson, St. Paul; W. H. Paine, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; E. E. Rise, Chicago; S. L. Smith, St. Paul; J. W. Stringer, Minneapolis; Thomas Draper, Port Huron; J. S. Stringer, Hunecock; Mr. and Mrs. F. Wand, Skibo; W. J. Hennlyer, La Crosse; W. Hussaid, Ashland; Mrs. E. C. Laird, Skibo; W. B. Pillsbury, St. Paul; J. A. Fillmore, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin, Ely.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: D. B. McArnold, Virginia; Fred J. Stevens, Grand Rapids; Miss Downing, Miss Hartigan, Luther Brewer, D. McDonald, J. M. Bush, Ironwood; P. J. Savage, Dr. C. B. Rieli, H. D. Vaughn, Iron River; Frank Skinner, C. Peterson, Hibbing; F. Plesh, Crookston; J. P. Young, Bemidji; J. A. Mindach, Ashland; Charles F. Butterfield, Sheldon, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, Ashland; Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, Ely; Mrs. J. D. Budd, Dr. W. Goldsworthy, Two Harbors; C. W. Bickford, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lamont, Virginia; F. C. Bolin, Brainerd; John A. Heady, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jaslen, Mr. and Mrs. Iver Arnundsen, Two Harbors; Mrs. W. E. Wessinger and daughter, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Baxter, Stillwater.


Take Piso's Cure for Consumption. It will cure your cough. 25c. By all druggists.


## Next Week to Be an Unusually Interesting One at the Silberstein & Bondy Company Store.

Monday, in fact every day next week, promises to be red letter ones in the history of the Silberstein & Bondy company store, for not only will they show on that day new invoices of white and colored summer cottons, new tailor suits and costumes, new silks and dress goods, new white cotton waists and silk waists, laces, embroideries, veilings, ribbons and novelties of many kinds, but they also have ready and on sale a very choice line of new chairs for the parlor, library hall and den, new tables for parlor, library or den, new music cabinets, china cabinets, curio cabinets, and a large new shipment of the beautiful furniture made by the "United crafts," and for which they are the sole representatives in Duluth. In addition to that they have a special exhibit and sale of Navajo Indian (blanket) rugs and other decorations for the home and a continuation of their Oriental rug sale at one-third off preparatory to their rug buyer's Eastern trip. All of these should prove very strong drawing cards, but to make still more pleasant they have arranged with Armour & Co., who will demonstrate some of their new food products and will serve daily during the entire week a dainty luncheon of tomato Bouillon—Aspanox and Extract of Beef.

Tables have been arranged on the third floor and maids will serve those who come. Everything will be fully in keeping with the standard of the house and visitors will receive a hearty welcome. The fine furniture and rug sale is on the third floor. The firm extends a most cordial invitation to all its patrons and would be much pleased to have them bring their friends along.

## Brigadier Coming.

Brigadier Henry Stillwell, the chief provincial officer for the Salvation Army in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, will visit the local corps tomorrow. Staff Captain Waltie, his assistant, will accompany him. Special services will be held in the Army hall at No. 21 Fifth avenue West tomorrow morning, at 11 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The evening service will be held in the Congregational church at 7:30 o'clock.


Sixth Annual **BALL**

GIVEN BY MARINE ENGINEERS AT ARMORY.

Monday evening, February 16. LaBrosse's full orchestra. Fisher prompter.


# FURNACES HERE

## Rumor That Shenango Company Is Considering Building Them.

## To Save State Royalty---Local Representative Denies It.

Plans for building more blast furnaces in Duluth are said to be under way and almost ready for announcement.

Reports have been circulated in Duluth and Superior for some time that the Shenango Furnace company intends to build blast furnaces here and make pig iron in Minnesota.

The reports are given strength by the fact that the Shenango company has within a few days secured nine state leases for mining property in 58-19 and four leases in 58-18-19.

The state charges a royalty of 25 cents a ton for all ore taken out of these mines. The state law also provides that in case the ore is smelted within the borders of the state, the royalties will be remitted and, in the form of rebate, will be paid back.

The original bill, which became a law, provided that rebates should be made of the price charged as royalty from ore taken from state lands, will expire in about three years, and a new bill is now before the legislature at St. Paul providing an extension of these provisions for fifteen years. Its passage is likely.

The statement of the local representatives of the Shenango Furnace company made this morning to the effect that it is expected by the company that 7,000,000 tons of ore will be taken from the thirteen forties just acquired from Alexander Maitland, in the shape of state leases, shows that a considerable sum would be realized by smelting the ore here.

The local representative is Walter A. Barrows, Jr. He says there is nothing in the rumors. He adds that the thought of building blast furnaces here for the Shenango company has never been contemplated. He says further that the ore to be taken out is to be transported to the Shenango valley in Pennsylvania for smelting in the company's works in that state.

Mr. Barrows is emphatic in his statements. He says there is nothing in it. The rebate of 25 cents on 7,000,000 tons of ore, he said, had never struck the Shenango officials as an inducement to build blast furnaces in this state.

"There is nothing to it" was what he said this morning. "The company's officials have never even contemplated the building of blast furnaces in this state or at Duluth. The ore we will get off the ne wproperties, which we expect will be 7,000,000 tons, will be taken to the Pennsylvania furnaces for smelting purposes.

"We know there is ore on nearly every one of the forties. At present we are carrying on many explorations. On one piece of property the quantity of ore is known."

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 21, 58-19, is known to contain ore, but some of the other properties will have to be explored.

The integrals of the Shenango Furnace company are the Oliver Snyder company, headed by H. W. Olliver, of Pittsburg, and W. P. Snyder, of Pittsburg, of the Crucible Steel company, of Pennsylvania. The company's other pany and the Pig Iron and Crucible connections are the Clairton Steel company, of Pennsylvania.

The Clairton company has recently opened the St. Clair mine on the range in 58-20.

It is stated on good authority that the Zenith Furnace company is making extensive explorations on state lands, and while no bodies of ore have been found yet, the company is working several drills and doing a great deal of work this winter.


TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.


# ACTION IS DEFERRED

## On Purchase of More Land For Duluth Building.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on public buildings and grounds will this afternoon report an omnibus public building bill which will carry an appropriation of $8,000,000. The committee has decided not to recommend any appropriation except to carry out projects already started. The proposition to purchase additional land adjacent to the present federal building at Duluth, recommended by a commission which visited Duluth last summer, it was determined to lay aside till next congress.


**The Saturday Evening Post**

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.


# ARE STILL AT IT

## Attorneys Continue Argument of Butchart-Dash Controversy.

## W. G. Crosby Presents the County's Side of the Case.

The hearing which was begun yesterday, before Judge Cant in the injunctional and mandamus proceedings relative to V. A. Dash's occupancy of the jail residence, and his claim for feeding prisoners, was resumed this morning, and it is possible that the arguments may be finished by this afternoon.

H .B. Fryberger, attorney for the plaintiffs in the proceedings read the complaints yesterday and outlined the claims of Sheriff Butchart to the jail residence, and the reasons why the claim of Mr. Dash for feeding prisoners should not be paid. Mr. Fryberger cited largely from decisions which held that the sheriff should have complete control of the prisoners left in his charge, that the jail residence was built expressly for the sheriff and his family and that through its occupancy was he enabled to be in direct control of the prisoners. He argued that the statutes provide for the feeding of prisoners by the sheriff and not by outsiders, and that the contract made between the board of county commissioners and Mr. Dash, and also the lease for the jail residence to other than the sheriff was illegal. Mr. Fryberger contended that the sheriff's residence is a part of the jail itself and that by reason of it nobody but the sheriff and his family should occupy it; that the board of county commissioners in building the residence, as part of the jail, did not intend that any one but the sheriff should ever occupy it. He also held that Mr. Dash went into the residence while yet a deputy sheriff and it was by virtue of that office he first occupied it.

Assistant County Attorney Crosby maintained that the jail residence and the jail are entirely separate, as much so as if they were separated by an open space instead of a thick wall. He held that the few openings between the two did not establish the fact they were one and the same institution. Mr. Crosby said the allegation had been that Sheriff Butchart wanted the place for a residence for his family, not because it was necessary that he live there to be in full control of the prisoners. It was argued that the custody of the prisoners means that the jailers must be in the same building with them and that if the jailors were in the jail residence they would not be in control any more than if they were in another building separated from the jail by an open space.

Mr. Crosby declared that the county board could not compel the sheriff to move into the residence and furnish it, and that it would not be held his duty to do so and that, therefore, the board had the right to determine whom it should be leased to.

Mr. Crosby argued that in chapter 68 of the general laws of 1891 it is provided that the sheriff should have no other compensation than his salary and that if he were given the residence, which is shown to have a cash value of $35 per month, it would be the same as the county board's giving him $420 per year in addition to his salary. It was held that the statutes providing that the county shall furnish offices suitably furnished and equipped for the county officials does not mean that the county should give the sheriff a residence and more than that it should provide a dwelling for any and all of the other officers.

Mr. Crosby said that the law putting the sheriff on a salary has cut off all other fees and that if he fed the prisoners and put in a claim for so doing he would be asking a separate fee, and even though he would be entitled to it, it could not be legally paid him. The county, he said, has the power to supply the raw material for food and has, therefore, just as much right to furnish it cooked, through its agent, who in this case is Mr. Dash.

Touching on the reasons of the county commissioners in making the change by leasing the sheriff's residence to another, Mr. Crosby said that while the board determined, when it built the jail residence, that it was for the sheriff, they did not determine so for all time, that the board doubtless concluded that so long as the sheriff did not require the residence to be in direct control of the prisoners, it was right for the county commissioners to determine the use to which the residence should be put.

While he did not appear especially for Mr. Dash, Mr. Crosby claimed that Mr. Dash did not go into the jail residence in an official capacity, but as a private citizen, and that by reason of this the writ of mandamus cannot lie.


**A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.**

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paro Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.


## IVERS & POND

### Celebrated Piano Receives Strong Endorsement From Blind Boone.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 12, 1903.—At my recital in Superior, Wis., Feb. 11, 1903, I had the extreme pleasure of playing on an Ivers & Pond baby grand.

I found the piano in every way artistic, with sonorous tone and wonderful action. In fact fully equal to any small grand, I have ever had the pleasure of playing.

J. W. BOONE. (Blind Boone.)

## FAVORABLE REPORT

### On Bill Repealing Timber and Stone Act.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on public lands of the senate today ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Senator Quarles which provides for the repeal of the timber, stone and desert land act and also provides for the repeal of the commutation features of the existing homestead act of the general laws.


**Half Price Sale!**

All framed pictures in our north Art room at exactly half for the next three days—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

This is one of the best opportunities that will be presented for obtaining a strictly high grade picture at a phenomenal saving for this class of goods.

**Engel's Art Store,** 17 and 19 Third Avenue West.


# FOR ALMA MATER

## Alumni of Michigan University Again Testify Their Devotion.

## Dr. Vaughn of Faculty Guest at the Annual Banquet.

One hundred strong, alumni of the University of Michigan pledged their faith to the alma mater and strengthened their brotherly and sisterly affection at their annual banquet at the Spalding hotel last evening.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, a distinguished member of the school of medicine at the University of Michigan, was the guest of honor. He responded to the toast, "Medicine as a Liberal Education," with a speech full of interest to the medical fraternity, members of which were present from the ranges and the lower Minnesota towns for the express purpose of meeting the noted doctor.

His talk was bright and interesting to both Michigan graduates and residents of Duluth. He told with pride of the prominence of his university among the institutions of the United States and of the world in which medicine is taught.

In the matter of research, the medical college at Ann Arbor is second to none although some Eastern institutions have more fame in that line. Michigan, he said, was the first of all the large universities to insist that students who received M.D. degrees should have done at least four years' work in medicine.

He said that the work of every university all over the world had paid for itself. Not only because of what it did by educating its students, but the actual financial gains it made through discoveries, etc., made in its laboratories.

He related a story in the medical history of Duluth. Seven years ago, when Duluth people were being killed off by typhoid fever from impure water, several vials of the fluid were sent to him to be analyzed. In one of them he found a few germs. Another lot of the water was sent to an Eastern scientist, who found none at all. The Duluth officials asked Dr. Vaughn whether he could not, because of the fact that he he had found so few germs and another man had found none, declare the water pure. "Because I caught some trout in a stream and another man fishing some time later caught nothing, should I declare my fish bullheads?" was the reply which Mr. Vaughn gave him.

Frank G. Adams was very successful as toastmaster and Dr. A. C. Taylor pronounced the invocation, because Dr. Ryan, who was to have officiated did not arrive until late in the evenign.

Daniel G. Cash talked on "College Ambitions," and Dr. Horatio V. Gard, a recent graduate, talked on the Alumnae in a manner to delight the former co-eds.

Charles E. Lovett replied to a reminiscent toast, "Twenty Years After." Dr. Walter Courtney answered to the call of "The Medical Alumni of the Northwest," and Dr. Mary McCoy, the first alumna speaker, to "Our Alma Mater." Dr. McCoy's talk in defense of co-education were well put and well received.

The music for the evening was furnished by Signor Valenza. His melodies played on the harp did much to make the evening enjoyable.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: William A. Cant, president; Dr. L. G. Pake, vice president; J. H. Whitley, secretary; Dr. W. R. Bagley, treasurer, and Dr. Taylor, director.

# MRS. MUELLER IS HEARD FROM

## She Calls on Judge Cant and Demands Her Papers.

Mrs. Katrina Mueller visited the county courthouse this morning and had a short interview with Judge Cant, who yesterday rendered his decision in the Mueller case, declaring Mrs. Mueller not to be the wife of Johann Mueller, of Duluth.

In view of the former stormy scenes, when Mrs. Mueller visited the county offices, it was expected that there would be an outbreak this morning, and a number of curious spectators were gathered about in the halls waiting to see what would happen.

Nothing happened, however, and those expecting a sensation were disappointed. Mrs. Mueller had to wait until the noon recess to see the judge, as he was engaged in a case, and when she met him she asked if it was true he had decided that she was not Johann Mueller's widow.

Judge Cant informed her that he had so decided, and Mrs. Mueller demanded that she be given her "papers." The court told her that was a matter her attorney would have to attend to. Then Mrs. Mueller declared, indignantly, that she would have nothing more to do with attorneys, that she had enough of courts, that they were all in a combine to swindle her and she intended to "take damage" of all.

It seem a difficult matter to make Mrs. Mueller understand that all her property in the possession of the court, as exhibits, can only be regained through due process of law, and she fears that they will never get back to her. Nearly all her outbreaks heretofore have been due to letting her temper get the best of her when she found she could not get her pictures by simply asking for them.

Mrs. Mueller has also signified her intention of taking damages of the daily papers for publishing in their headlines that the court held she was not the Duluth Johann Mueller's wife. She put in most of the day between the court house and newspaper offices.


**Calumet Baking Powder**

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.



EXCEPTIONAL FEBRUARY

# Piano and Organ Offerings!

A usually dull month being made a good business month by our astonishingly low prices and on many bargain pianos and organs. Instruments taken in exchange for such celebrated makes as Steinway, Knabe, Emerson, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig, Kranich & Bach, Smith & Barnes, Willard, Mason & Hamlin, Gabler, Dyer Bros. and a dozen others.

**We Sell New Pianos: $10 Down and $5 Monthly Payments.**

**LIST OF MONDAY AND TUESDAY BARGAINS:**

**PIANOS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Upright Piano—mahogany case—special price | $98.00 |
| 1 Sample Piano—new, walnut case, special price | $98.50 |
| 3 Sample Pianos—new, oak, walnut and mahogany case—special price | $176 |
| 1 large size Piano—walnut case, beautiful—special price | $175 |
| 4 $350 Williard Pianos—slightly used, each at special price of | $187 |
| 2 $275.00 Remington Pianos—slightly used, each at special price of | $190 |
| 1 $350 Dyer Bros.' Piano—Hungarian ash, used slightly for concert work | $225 |
| 3 Gabler Pianos—ebonized cases, elegant Pianos—worth new $500, now—each | $175 |
| 1 $375 Smith & Barnes, walnut case, almost as good as new, case damaged | $242 |
| 1 $600 Henry F. Miller, ebony case | $275 |
| 1 $750 Chickering Grand, rosewood case | $125 |
| 4 Square Grands, standard makes—each | $50 |
| 1 Pianola, old style, but new, used in wareroom for sample—regular price $250—now | $200 |

**ORGANS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Bay State organ, walnut case, worth $15.00, now | $ 8.00 |
| 5 organs of various makes, your choice Monday and Tuesday for | $ 5.00 |
| 2 Woods' organs, walnut case, low top, your choice | $10.00 |
| 1 Packard organ, walnut case, low top, for only | $10.00 |
| 1 Shoninger organ, walnut case, low top, for only | $22.00 |
| 1 Burdette organ, walnut case, medium top, at | $18.00 |
| 1 Loring & Blake organ, high top, walnut case | $25.00 |
| 1 Crown organ, almost new, oak case | $35.00 |
| 1 Crown organ, almost new, oak case | $50.00 |
| 1 Estey organ, good as new, high top, walnut case | $42.00 |
| 1 Kimball organ, good as new, high top, wal. case | $38.00 |
| 1 Wilcox & White, symphony, worth $150 | $85.00 |
| 2 Dyer Bros. organs, good as new, now only | $43.00 |
| 2 Dyer Bros. organs, shop worn only | $56.00 |

**Every instrument warranted to be as represented or money refunded.**

We rent new pianos from $4 to $10 per month—one year's rental to apply on purchase. We exchange old instruments, allowing their full value on new one.

Our stock is the largest in the Northwest—in fact, here is THE place to buy your musical instruments.

**DULUTH MUSIC CO.**

Lake Avenue and Superior St.

F. H. GUTHRIE, Manager.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# Our Methods

Are the best that are known to the trade at the present time, and we are constantly on the look-out for any improvements which will tend to better the quality of work.

**The Yale Laundry,**

Corner First Street and First Avenue East.

TELEPHONE 479 OR DROP A POSTAL.



CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

## The First National Bank of Duluth,

DULUTH, MINN.

At the Close of Business, Feb. 6, 1903.

| RESOURCES: | | LIABILITIES: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $4,716,580.33 | Capital Stock paid in | $ 500,000.00 |
| U. S. Bonds | 200,000.00 | Surplus Fund | 250,000.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | 5,000.00 | Undivided Profits | 322,645.63 |
| Bank Building | 150,000.00 | Circulation Outstanding | 100,000.00 |
| Due from Banks $953,734.99 | | Reserved for Taxes | 15,738.03 |
| Cash Bal. 448,647.15 | 1,402,382.14 | Premium Account | 19,103.75 |
| | | Deposits | 5,266,475.06 |
| Total | $6,473,962.47 | Total | $6,473,962.47 |


## BRIEF CITY NEWS

Twenty per cent off on all shoes. Ehle Shoe Co., Torrey building.

Parlor Theater. Clever Vaudeville.

D. R. Smith, cashier of the water and light department of the city, who has resigned his position there, will engage in the real estate, insurance and loan business with W. C. Sherwood, the firm being known as W. C. Sherwood & Co.

Rev. P. A. Cool, of Minneapolis, will speak at the special services at the First Methodist church next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. He is said to be a fine preacher.

Sylvester O'Connor, formerly Associated Press operator on The Herald, died today in Chicago. He has many friends in Duluth to whom his death will bring sorrow.

Dakota land. J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

The Thomas Thompson company has filed amended articles with the register of deeds, increasing its capital stock to $25,000.

A mining lease has been filed running from John McKinley to A. C. Hubbell, T. A. Merritt and Alfred Merritt. The lease covers the east ½ of the southeast ¼ of section 21-55-14.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the register of deeds by the Manitou Mining company. The incorporators are E. Bradley, Thomas Gibson, W. W. Sanford, H. R. Spencer and H. S. Newell. The capital stock is $50,000. The company purposes to do a general mining business.

The Zeno Iron company has filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds. The incorporators are T. J. Davis, David Davis, H. J. Grannis, William Lampson, C. M. Van Norman. The capital stock is $250,000.

A. B. Wolvin has purchased from J. G. A. Crosby an undivided ¼ of the east ½ of the east ¼ of section 25-58-18. The consideration was $4500.

The billiard room at the Spalding hotel will be closed for two weeks or so for an entire refitting. The rooms will close this evening. New tables and equipment from the Brunswick-Balke company will be put in, and the room will be decorated, a new floor laid and the latest appliances for a billiard room put in.

The Silberstein & Bondy company will, beginning with next Monday, Feb. 16, and continuing throughout the week, serve, through the courtesy of Armour & Co., dainty lunches at Asparox, tomato bouillon and extract of beef. Tables have been arranged on the third floor, and waitresses will be there with white aprons and caps to serve everything appetizing, each table being furnished with a lovely bouquet of cut flowers daily.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Christian church, will give a valentine social this evening in the church building, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west.

Parlor Theater. The great shows.

A number of the pupils of the Superior normal school paid a visit to Local Forecast Official Richardson today in order to study the manner in which the weather man makes his predictions.

Mrs. T. B. Wheelock reports a large attendance at her cooking lectures in Two Harbors, over 200 being present each day. She was present with a beautiful cut glass dish as a token of the esteem in which she was held by the ladies of Two Harbors.

A small blaze occurred in the umbrella shop over 211 East Superior street this afternoon. A. Gingold is the proprietor. Some old umbrellas caught fire and considerable smoke and confusion arose, but there was no serious damage. The building escaped almost unscathed.

The Metropolitan matinees are becoming very popular, so much so the house could not accommodate the patronage this afternoon.


INFORMAL

## OPENING TONIGHT

W. F. HATLEY'S NEW BILLIARD ...AND... POOL PARLORS.

Formal Opening Next Wednesday

Ten Mahogany Tables—
Six Billiard and Four Pool Tables.
Everything First Class.

Upstairs over 413-415 W. Superior St.


## PURELY PERSONAL

George Ritchie will leave over the Northern Pacific this afternoon for Lewiston, Idaho.

Mrs. E. C. McEwen, who was in Duluth for the Hunter-Eddy wedding, will return to her home in Saginaw this evening.

S. E. Walker will leave this afternoon for Chicago over the Omaha.

T. J. Davis, of the Pittsburg Steamship company will leave this evening over the Duluth South Shore and Atlantic for Boston.

M. M. Dyer will leave for Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

E. A. Lindgren, immigration agent of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, is in Virginia today on a short business trip.

Attorney Frank Hicks left for Lapeer, Mich., yesterday to attend the deathbed of his father.

Capt. C. H. Weeks, who has been in Detroit and the East all winter, returned to Duluth this morning, and will remain three or four days. He will make another trip away and then return for the summer. Capt. Weeks is looking well and greeted his friends in the Spalding lobby today. He says the weather in Detroit is warm and the change in climate has affected him some.

T. H. Glaskin left today for a trip to the Pacific coast. He will be away a month.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Parker have gone to Minneapolis to make their home.


METROPOLITAN..

Lanner's Concert Band

Sunday, 3 p. m.

MISS REBA SMITH, Soprano.

Otto Muhlbaur, Director.

ALL SEATS 25c.


## WIFE BEATER FEELS THE LAW

### Ninety Days Sentence and Scathing Roast From Judge Windom.

"My great regret is that I cannot sentence you to a year at hard labor, instead of only ninety days. You are a great big brute, and I can imagine nothing more unfortunate than that a good woman like your wife should be bound to such a lazy tough as yourself for life."

So spoke Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning, in passing sentence on a wife beater. The person to whom this scathing arraignment was directed was John Ryan, a powerful-looking man, who had only worked a month and a half during the past year, except when serving on the election board at the recent municipal election.

Ryan went to his home in the basement of 1132 West Superior street, and found three women friends of his wife—all eminently respectable—and he began calling them indecent names.

His wife, who is a very neat little woman, asked him to desist, and he beat her.

In the testimony it developed that before attacking his wife Ryan had boasted that he could whip any man, woman or child in the place.

Judge Windom said that it was his experience that a person that made a boast of that kind was a coward of the most pronounced yellow stripe, and thought that ninety days cleaning snow and doing other hard labor would not only harden Ryan's muscles up for manual labor when he got out, but would give him a little more courage.

## D'ESSAUER SENTENCED.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—George D'Essauer was today sentenced to the penitentiary for embezzling $14,000 from Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey, his mother-in-law, by means of forged securities. Mrs. Harvey had loaned $50,000 to her brothers, the Van Nortwick brothers, bankers, at Vermillion, Ill. After the marriage of her daughter, Elizabeth J. Harvey, to D'Essauer, Mrs. Harvey gave him the notes for the loan. Aroused later by his prodigality, she investigated his affairs and found he had collected and spent the money. D'Essauer was indicted, fled to Europe and was arrested in London. Mrs. D'Essauer furnished the information that led to the arrest of her husband.

# MURDERER CAUGHT

### Slayer of Abraham Abrahamson, the Woodsman, Is Found.

### John Lake Recognizes Him and Takes Police To Him.

The murderer of Abraham Abrahamson is in custody.

He was arrested this morning by Capt. F. E. Resche and Detective Frank Schulte in a logging camp near Pine station.

He is positively identified as the murderer by a man that slept with him the night before the crime was committed and who was an eye-witness at close range of th murdr.

The crime was committed near Mountain Iron on the morning of Jan. 7 last.

Mr. Abrahamson and John Lake were walking toward Mountain Iron when two strangers that had been friendly with them the night before sprang from the roadside, for the purpose of robbery.

Lake threw up his hands when he saw the gun covering him and heard the command. Abrahamson, always fearless, sprang at the highwayman and was shot through the heart. He died instantly.

Lake ran toward Mountain Iron and the murderer and other highwayman disappeared in the woods and no trace was found of them until last night.

John Lake met the murderer face to face in Morgan's camp near Pine station, but was not recognized. That was at 8 o'clock last evening. Lake was not recognized, and after making sure of the other man's identity, told two Finlander friends of the murdered man to keep a close watch on him, and he set out to walk to this city and notify the police.

He arrived at police headquarters shortly after midnight and at 4 o'clock this morning he and Capt. Resche and Detective Schulte started back to the camp in a sleigh.

It was a chilly drive, but they reached the camp at 8 o'clock and learned that the man wanted was working as a top-loader some two miles beyond.

He was picked out of a crowd of men without any difficulty and offered no resistance, merely telling the officers that they had the wrong man.

When he saw Lake get into the sleigh with the officers he was greatly agitated for a moment or so, apparently recognizing him for the first time. He still maintains that he did not commit the murder, but made several bad breaks on the way in that rather gave his case away.

The murder was committed on the morning of Jan. 7 and it was known that the murderers came down the line of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road on the following day. Pine station is on this road. The man arrested as Abrahamson's murderer, appeared at Mogan's camp on the evening of the day after the murder and has been working there ever since.

He says his name is Charley Snyder, but the police say it is either William Jackson or John Keogh.

John Lake, the companion of the murdered man, is certainly in a position to be positive of his identification. He and Abrahamson were working together in the headquarters camp of the Northern Lumber company up to the time of the murder. The night before the crime two strangers came to the camp and asked for lodging. All the bunks were filled, but Lake gave up half of his to the stranger that he now identifies as Abrahamson's murderer.

The next day when he and Abrahamson were attacked on the tote road by these same two strangers, he had a perfect view of both, and furnished the authorities with a description of clothing worn by the strangers and their general appearance.

On the strength of this description, Marshal McLaughlin, of Virginia, arrested a man at Toquet on Jan. 12. Lake was most anxious to see the murderer of his friend brought to justice, and lost no time in getting to the county jail to identify the man under arrest. At first sight he said that he was not the murderer, and on the strength of this the suspected man was released from custody.

The man arrested this morning answers the description in every particular.

On the way in he seemed to think it was a good joke that when Marshal McLaughlin was searching the Mogan camp for the murderer he sat beside him at the table. Then suddenly remembering his bluff, the accused man turned the talk off in another direction.

## WILL LEAVE THE OMAHA.

### Ticket Agent Love To Retire On Monday.

City Passenger Agent Samuel Love, of the Omaha road, retires tomorrow from the service of the road.

His place will be filled Monday by D. A. Blakeney, of Stillwater, an old-time railroad man, who has been with the Omaha and Northern Pacific for years at that point.

Mr. Love intends to remain in Duluth, and will probably go into business similar to that which he has been engaged. He is not ready to announce the particular branch of his work, but thinks he will remain.

Mr. Love is one of the popular ticket agents in the city and believes that by accepting the egency for a certain line of transportation business, he will greatly benefit himself.


"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific "Seventy-seven" breaks up and cures Grip, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head, Sore Throat and Quinsy.

At all Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, on receipt of price. Doctor's Book Mailed Free.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John streets, New York.

GRIP







# PRESIDENT OF BANK

### Pays $5000 Fine For Over-Certification of Checks.

New York, Feb. 14.—Judge Thomas, in the United States district court, today sentenced William H. Kimball, former president of the Seventh National bank, to pay a fine of $5000 for conviction of over-certification of checks drawn to H. Marquand & Co. H. M. Rose, the former paying teller of the same bank, had sentence suspended. The fine was paid by Kimball. The minimum penalty which could have been imposed was $5000 fine or five years' imprisonment, or both.

In passing sentence Judge Thomas said that not the slightest moral turpitude had been found to attach to either defendant, nor was either shown to have made any personal gain. Rose was a teller doing what the president told him to do. He was a man of good character and was still retained by the bank. The judge said Kimball had taken the whole burden upon himself. His misfurtune had discredited him for the important financial functions to which his life had been devoted, and his private fortune was substantially lost. Judge Thomas spoke of the high regard in which Kimball was still held by his former associates and said he knew of no moral stain attached to him. The judge did not think imprisonment was required. The imprisonment, he said, would be only for the purpose of warning. If the misfortune and fame of a trial in this court, the publicity and condemnation of the practice by the press and the sentence to be imposed shall not put an end to the practice, future offenders cannot urge the absence of warning.

On the subject of over certification of checks, Judge Thomas said: "Disaster may or may not result from over certification. Congress regards the practice as hazardous, and it is not for the court to enforce the law accordingly as it finds it harmful or otherwise in a particular case, nor does the fact that disaster has been measurably retrieved remove the necessity of punishment. The cases of over certification in the city of New York on any business day has been abundant. It is a custom; it is a part of the every day banking history. Seldom is a bank wrecked by it. That losses result this court has no opportunity of learning. But the practice is vicious in the eyes of the law. It is dangerous for the banks certifying and those receiving the checks.

The charge on which the bank officials were convicted was the outcome of the collapse of the Seventh National bank in June 1901. It was found that the bank had systematically over certified the paper of the brokerage firm of Marquand & Co., and that the shrinkage in the value of the firms collateral left the institution loser in the sum of $1,400,000.

## THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 14.—Col. J. Hampton Hoge died at his home here today, aged 67 years. He had been ill with pneumonia since last Monday.

Vienna, Feb. 14.—The Arch Duchess Elizabeth, mother of the former Queen Regent Maria Christina of Spain, died today. Queen Maria Christina passed through Paris yesterday on her way to her mother's bedside.

London, Feb. 14.—Field Marshal Sir John Shimons died today. He was born in 1821.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 14.—A cable dispatch from Rome, Italy, says that W. W. Brown, a vessel owner on the great lakes, is dead. Brown was at the head of a syndicate operating a fleet of steel vessels. He left here for Europe early in January. He was then in good health.


THIRD REGIMENT BAND

Dance

Will be held at the Armory, Wednesday, February 18.

Tickets 50 cents.

Special car from West Duluth.

Fisher, Prompter.


## BRYAN IS EMPHATIC.

### He Will Not Be a Presidential Candidate.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Evening Telegraph will print this afternoon an interview with William J. Bryan, in which Mr. Bryan said he would not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination next year. "I have said, on many occasions, that I am not and will not again be a candidate for renomination," said he, "and you cannot make the statement too emphatic. Under no consideration would I again go into the field, and I say this now for the benefit of my friends in the East. I am a plain worker in the Democratic ranks and am content to remain as such."

## Lost In Semi Finals.

In the semi-finals for the Tuckett trophy at the Winnipeg bonspiel the two Duluth rinks skipped by MacKenzie and Hurdon were defeated by the Crystal City rinks by four points. The Duluth rinks are now out of all the contests, as are the St. Paul rinks. The Duluth delegation will return home today.

## TO SUCCEED HARRIS.

### Stevens to Become President of the Burlington.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—The Dispatch today says that John F. Stevens, whose resignation as general manager of the Great Northern railroad has just been announced is to succeed George B. Harris as president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway. What position Mr. Harris will then hold is unknown.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Cleveland, Feb. 14.—W. L. West was appointed receiver for the National Computing Scale company here today. The company is capitalized at $25,000. In the petition for the receiver it is said that the corporation has outstanding obligations of $90,000 which it is unable to meet. The company's plant is located at Beaver Falls, Penna.

# WITHIN THE CITY

### Wreck On the Northern Pacific Near the Missabe Ore Docks.

### J. C. Sullivan, Brakeman, Loses Foot and May Die.

As a result of an insignificant wreck on the Northern Pacific's Fond du Lac line this noon, Brakeman J. C. Sullivan may die.

Brakeman Sullivan jumped from the passenger local train, just before it struck a log train a short way this side of the ore docks near the Missabe Junction station.

When the pasenger train struck the caboose of the logging train which was standing on the track, some one cried out for Sullivan to jump, and he did so.

He miscalculated the distance, and struck the wires that are placed along the track to work the signals of the semphore system at that place.

The jump must have been straight to the ground for his feet struck the wire, threw him off his feet, and his legs went under the train which was almost at a stop. The wheels of the front coach took off his right foot at the ankle.

There were but three passengers on the train, and nobody else was hurt, or even shaken up badly. Sullivan was carried into the coach by those present, and an attempt was made to bandage the portion of the leg left, which was badly crushed.

The train was brought to the Union station and Sullivan was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where it was said that the shock sustained by the injury was great, and that his life is in danger.

Mr. Sullivan lived in Duluth with his family at 912 North Fifty-sixth avenue West. He has been injured three or four times in his service with the road, and it was less than a month ago that he was discharged from St. Mary's hospital, after having recovered from injuries in an accident, where two of his ribs were broken.

James B. Smith, an employe of the Hurd Refrigerator company was one of the passengers on the train.

"Nobody seemed to know what was the reason for the logging train being on that track. We left West Duluth at 11:20 and were due here at 12:05. It must have been about 12:05 when we rounded the curve at the Messabe Junction station. The train was going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour.

"There was but a slight shock when we struck the logging train. Our train demolished the caboose of the train and ditched four flat cars. The pilot and headlight of our engine, No. 1120, were smashed, but that was all the damage done.

"The engineer and fireman of the passenger train must have jumped. The flagman that was sent back from the logging train was only ten car lengths back from the train when the passenger train came around the curve and there was no way to stop.

"I heard someone yell to Sullivan to jump, and he jumped, and the next thing I saw, they were bringing him into the coach, and we helped manage him up to bring him into the city."


M. W. A. ATTENTION!

All members of the Modern Woodmen of America are requested to meet at Columbia Hall at 1 p. m. Sunday, Feb. 15, to attend the funeral of our late neighbor, C. S. Wilson. By order of the Camp.

M. L. FRASER, Clerk.


## MRS. VENTURA GETS CHILD

### Famous Divorce Case Involving Kidnaping Is Finally Ended.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 14.—The famous Ventura divorce case, involving a kidnaping, was decided finally by Judge McVey in the district court here today. Mrs. Ventura-Conrad being given the custody of her child Lillian. Five years ago Mrs. Ventura secured a divorce from Prof. Louis D. Ventura, but he was given the child and took her to California. Mrs. Ventura later married E. A. Conrad of Minneapolis, and kidnaped the child. Then she sought a modification of the divorce decree, the court today deciding in her favor.

The divorce case attracted wide attention. Among depositions taken were those of Governor Cummins, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst and Wm. Dean Howells, the author.

## MORPHINE AND CIGARETTES

### Cause of Temporary Insanity of Hooper Young.

Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Dr. Irvine, the prison physician at Sing Sing, today examined William Hooper Young, who yesterday commenced his life sentence for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer. The doctor found, as did the New York physicians that Young was medically insane and legally sane. Young's condition, the doctor said, was due to the excessive use of morphine and cigarettes.

## ASKS FOR A RECEIVER.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A petition has been filed in the superior court by P. M. Baumgardner who says he possesses $6000 worth of stock in the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. The petitioner asked the court to dissolve the charter of that concern and wants the business wound up, a receiver appointed and asks for an injunction to restrain the collection of its accounts.


Attention

Modern Samaritans!

All members Alpha Council No. 1, are requested to meet at Swedish Mission church, corner Twenty-first avenue West and Second street tomorrow (Sunday) Feb. 15, 1903, at 1:30 p. m. to attend funeral services of our late neighbor, Charles W. Wilson. Thomas J. McKeon, Good Samaritan.



# DR. MITCHELL'S

### Treatment Endorsed By Prominent Financial and Professional Men.

It has always been the policy of Dr. Mitchell, the successful healer, as scores of reputable business men will testify, to conduct his institute of magnetic healing on lines of honesty. Under this policy his business has grown by leaps and bounds during the past five years. A very large percentage of his practice are those sent to him by persons who have been cured. At his institute all diseases are treated successfully, and no attempt is made to cure incurable cases. But he has a record of thousands of absolute cures to his credit that prove beyond a doubt that his theatment is what he claims it to be. Dr. Mitchell has such strong magnetic power that he is able to break up congestions and cure most obstinate chronic cases, sometimes only with a single treatment. He takes no incurable cases, only such cases as he believes will speedily give away to his wonderful healing power. His cure for blood poison and kindred diseases is sure and swift. He completely eradicates the disease from the blood without the use of poisonous drugs. His method of treatment for weak manhood is the most advanced known. Stricture, inflammation of the bladder, kidneys and all chronic diseases are cured by this great healer. Dr. Mitchell's Institute of Magnetic Healing is the only one in the Northwest. Persons desiring consultation or advice are invited to call or write. His magnetic treatment will positively cure you if he says so. His advice is free. Office, 17 East Superior street, Duluth. 'Phone 579.






YOU GET A FULL QUART

—an honest quart bottle—of as fine a liquor as ever passed your lips, when you buy it from us. It may pay for awhile to dilute, to deduct, to adulterate; but in the long run "honesty" in the liquor business, as in all others, "is the best policy." Wish you'd try a sample bottle of some of our fine brands.

Manhattan Wine House,

Wholesale and Retail.

Zenith Phone 661 Long Dist. 1000 15 W. Superior St.


## HE FOUGHT TWO DUELS

### Former Mayor of Algiers Kept Busy at Paris.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Max Regis, the former mayor of Algiers, and anti-semite leader, took part in two duels today and will figure in two more. The first was fought with swords, his adversary being M La Basderque. It grew out of a private controversy. In the second encounter pistols were used and M. Regis exchanged shots with about a round. Newspaper criticisms were responsible for this quarrel.

The meetings occurred in the suburbs and were witnessed by a large crowd of people, including a number of women. Before the first encounter M. Regis shouted insulting defiance at his adversary. The former was slightly wounded in the right arm in the third bout and the affair was stopped. M Regis again insulted M La Basderque, who named his seconds for another encounter, declaring that he intended to kill his adversary the next time they met. M Regis also challenged the master of ceremonies for protesting against his insulting methods on the field, but friends intervened and brought about a reconciliation. The pistol duel followed. Two shots were exchanged without effect.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate convened at 1 o'clock today and immediately afterward agreed to the amendments made to the Elkins anti-rebate bill by the house. The amendments were accepted on motion of Mr. Clapp, of the committee on interstate commerce, and without discussion. This completes congressional action upon the bill and it now goes to the president.

In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed, and pension bills were taken up.

## JURY DISAGREED

### In the Bremner Murder Case at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The jury in the Bremner murder case disagreed and were discharged today. The trial which attracted considerable attention was the outcome of the shooting of Lewis Mitchell, an attorney, by Robert Bremner, aged 57 years, on May 3, 1902. Mitchell was seated in his office when Bremner entered and fired two shots at Mitchell with fatal results. No one saw the shooting or heard the conversation which led to it. Fancied jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. Mitchell was the attorney for Mrs. Bremner and preparing for certain litigation the latter frequently visited his office. These visits led Bremner to believe the attorney was alienating his wife's affections.

## TOWER'S UNIFORM

### Which He Wears At the Court of Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Ambassador Tower's uniform, which he wears at court, and on diplomatic occasions, consists of navy blue cloth trousers of the conventional cut, with gold stripes about 2 inches wide down the sides, and a swallow tail coat, buttoning to the chin, with a straight military collar embroidered with gold heads of wheat. The cuffs and coat tails are also embroidered and the buttons are of gold. The uniform is similar to the diplomatic uniforms of other countries. A straight diplomatic sword is also worn and the hat is cocked and, not unlike that of officers of the United States navy, but it has white feathers lying close to the crown. The civilian attaches of the United States embassy wear the same uniform, but with black feathered hats.

## BLOCKED BY ICE.

### Revenue Cutter Unable to Make Any Headway.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 14.—The Seminole returned to Channel harbor this afternoon. She was unable to get around Cape Ray, owing to the gale, accompanied by a snow storm which blocked the ice against the land, making it impossible for the vessel to proceed to Bay Islands. She reports that the coast is tightly packed with heavy drift ice and that nothing can be done until the wind changes. The local ice navigators believe the Seminole will never succeed in her attempts to rescue the five American fishing schooners laden with cargoes of herring, which have been frozen in the ice in Bay Islands since the latter part of January.

MISS COCKRELL MARRIED.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Miss Marion Cockrell, eldest daughter of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, was married at noon today to Edson Fessenden Gallaudet, son of the president of the Columbia institution for the deaf and dumb. President and Mrs. Roosevelt and a notable party of other guests were present. The briday couple will reside at Dayton, O.

## DEATHS.

MACKENZIE—The funeral of Alexander Mackenzie will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Glen Avon Presbyterian church.

DINKEL—Funeral services over the remains of Miss Kate Dinkel will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor of Hope church.

WAGNER—Mrs. Carl Wagner, of 212 East Third street, died at 10 o'clock Thursday evening, Feb. 12. The funeral service will be Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the German Evangelical church, corner of Tenth avenue east and Third street.

WILSON—The funeral of the late Charles W. Wilson will be held in the Swedish Mission church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Union cemetery. The lodges of Modern Samaritans and Modern Woodmen to which the deceased belonged will assemble at C. O. Nelson's undertaking rooms at 1:30 and accompany the remains to the church.

OLD POSTMASTER RESIGNS.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The fourth postmaster general has received the resignation of Mrs. Harriet M. Foster, postmaster at Troy Grove, Ill. Mrs. Foster has been connected with the Troy Grove postoffice for forty-five years, the past twenty-five years as postmaster, having been appointed Dec. 5, 1877. The salary of the office is $391 a year.

COUSINS IS SOUND.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Representative Robert G. Cousins of Iowa, who underwent two operations last fall, has returned to Washington from Chicago, where the surgeons made a final examination and pronounced him sound.

COLD AT DENVER.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Last night was the coldest of the winter. The minimum temperature in this city was 10 below zero, but in the mountains it was much colder. The weather is moderating but it is not expected that temperature will rise to the normal for several days.

BAYAN SUMITS.

Manila, Feb. 14.—Bayan, the strongest Moro stronghold in the Lano of the island of Mindanao has submitted to the American force commanded by Capt. Pershing.

LIBERAL UNIVERSITY.

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—Plans have been completed for the opening here of the Liberal University, which some time ago purchased the Pepper building, a large estate in this city, for the purpose of removing the university from Silverton, Ore. The college will be in charge of Thadeus B. Wakeman, formerly of New York, and a personal friend of Col. R. G. Ingersoll. Lectures will be begun this spring and the regular classes will be instituted next fall.


QUICK RELIEF, SURE RELIEF

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

For Coughs and Colds.

Fac-Simile Signature of John L. Brown & Son on every box.



Savings Dept.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, Over ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

This security is back of your deposits.

OPEN EVERY DAY
REGULAR BANKING HOURS
SATURDAY EVENING 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK



EVENING SCHOOL!

Instruction in the English language. Specially adapted to foreign-born pupils. Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. Prof. K. A. Ostergren, teacher. Apply at the Swedish Methodist church, Corner Twentieth avenue West and Third street or 316 Fourteenth avenue East. Telephone 182-2. Terms very moderate.

# This Way Will Cure

## Else I'll Pay Your Bill Myself.

I will cure you—as I have half a million others—and take all the risk myself.

I will furnish you the utmost that medicine can do; and unless it succeeds it shall be absolutely free.

Simply send me this coupon or write me a postal, stating which book you need. I will then mail you an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, I will pay your druggist myself, and your mere word shall decide it.

You see this offer everywhere, all the time; and thousands every week are accepting it. And you must realize that I am curing those thousands, else the offer would ruin me.

You who are hesitating are wronging yourselves. You can have health for the asking. And I know from a vast experience that most of you must get my help to get well.

The reason is that my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. It is the result of a life time's study in learning how to bring back this power that operates all vital organs. It gives the weak organ power to do its duty, and power is all that weakness needs.

The remedies that merely doctor the organs cannot bring results that last. Many of you know that from long and discouraging experience. The results from my Restorative are permanent. It reaches the cause that must be cured, whether the trouble is little or severe. The facts in my book will convince you that I am right.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

For we all resolve to send for something, but forget. Mark the book desired and mail this with your address to

Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia | Book 4 for Women
Book 2 on the Heart. | Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidneys | Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all Druggists.


# MORGAN IS UNTRUTHFUL

## Colombian Minister at Mexico Calls the Senator Down.

Mexico City, Feb. 14.—The Mexican Herald publishes the following telegram sent to Senator Morgan at Washington by Gen. Rafael Reyes, minister from Colombia at this capital:

"To Senator Morgan, Washington, D. C.: I read in yesterday's newspaper that in a session of the senate on Feb. 12, you declared that a recent chief executive of the Colombian government had sold out and abdicated for $1,000,000.

"According to the Colombian constitution the chief executives are the president and vice president. The last president was Senor Don Manuel Antonio San Colemento, a venerable old man of over 80 years whose reputation for integrity is widespread in all Spanish-American nations and who died a few months ago, and the vice president in charge of the executive office at the present time is Senor Don Jose Manuel Marroquin, whose uprightness is as well known as that of the former.

"Neither of the two abdicated, and, therefore, the charge you have uttered is false. I must suppose, having regard to the respect which is due to the United States and to all nations of the globe, to your own age and integrity, and to justice and truth, that in making the assertion in question you have given credence to false and malicious reports, the origin of which I invite you to publish.

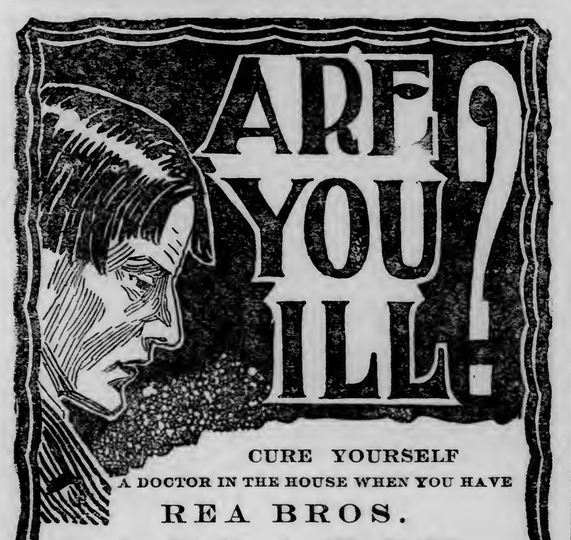
"And I must expect that, acting with the courage and steady honesty of the men of the school of George Washington, among whom towers the present executive chief of your nation, that you will in fairness fulfill your duty of rectifying a charge, as injurious as false against my country.

"RAFAEL REYES.
"Colombian Minister to Mexico."

# NEW GRAIN COMBINES

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Western farmers are uniting in many localities for the building of grain elevators. The rapidity with which such combinations are being formed in Illinois and Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, the Dakotas and other states of the Middle West promises to make all the raisers of cereals independent of local grain elevator companies and give the agriculturalist a power greater than ever before known. In the last few months hundreds of elevator companies have been formed by farmers. At a meeting recently held at Broadlands, Ill., farmers subscribed $5500 for a co-operative elevator and at Long View $3000 was raised for the same purpose. Similar meetings have recently been held with success at several points in Illinois.

Heretofore farmers who wished to ship grain direct to this city or other large markets, independent of their local dealer, have found the railroad companies unwilling to forward cars until the grain was actually in sight. This left the local elevator man master of the situation, and he was thus, with a capital seldom exceeding $5000, often dictating the price of a grain crop running up into hundreds of thousands of bushels in a single township. Through the Grain Dealers' association the combination had been made effectual all over the state, so that in Illinois the grain dealers organization, with an invested capital of about $10,000,000 has fixed the values for an invested capital of $2,400,000,000.


CURE YOURSELF
A DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE WHEN YOU HAVE
REA BROS.
CASCARIN
NATURE'S TRUE REMEDY.

Made from Roots, Barks, Herbs, Plants and Berries. Children like it. It is good for them. It is good for everybody. It quickly cures indigestion, constipation and billiousness. No griping, no pain. Builds you up while curing you. A combination of tonic and laxative principles. Two medicines at one price.

AT DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50 CENTS.


# SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

## Rev. R. E. Driscoll of St. Paul at First Presbyterian---Brigadier General Stillwell of Salvation Army at Pilgrim Congregational.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. R. E. Driscoll, of St. Paul, will preach in the morning. In the evening Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach on the theme, "The Man After God's Own Heart." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....Edwin Lott
"Te Deum," in C .....A. F. M. Custance
"Intercessional" ..... Calicott
Duet—"Unanswered Yet" .....
Mrs. Baldwin and Paul Gilbert.
Postlude—"Triumphal March" .....
.....George Vincent

EVENING.

Organ .....
Solo and quartet—"Callest Thou?".....
.....H. Smart
Solos .....
Mrs. Baldwin and Mr. Gilbert.
Offertory—"Shepherd's Song".... Schuloff
Solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Antoinette West; bass, Mr. Brearly; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on, "The Master Passion of the Christian Life." In the evening an address will be delivered by Brig. Gen. Stillwell of the Salvation Army. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Quartet—"O, Come Every Oone That Thirsteth" ..... Mendelssohn
Solo—"Art Thou Weary" ..... West
Miss Clara Hector.
Quartet—"O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" ..... Shepperd

EVENING.

Quartet—"In Heavenly Love Abiding" ..... Parker
Solo—"Still With Thee" .....M. J. Adams
H. G. Gearhart.

The choir consists of: Mrs. Collins, soprano; Miss Clara Hector, alto; John Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Ruth Rogers, organist.

* * *

Services will be held at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock. The annual sermon on Foreign missions, "Face to Face With Great Opportunities," will be preached by the pastor. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. The funeral service of Alexander Mackenzie will be held at 2:30 p. m. in the audience room of the church. Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, pastor.

* * *

At the First Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. S. P. Long, will preach in the morning on "Christian Liberty," and in the evening on "Self Destruction." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Poem Erotic" ..... Grieg
Solo—"Lead Kindly Light"..Pughe-Evans
Miss Bradshaw.
Offectory—"Andante" ..... Mozart
Solo—"Eye Hath Not Seen" from "Holy City" ..... Gaul
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude ..... Wely

EVENING.

Prelude ..... Clementi
Solo—"Virgins Lullaby" ..... Buck
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Berceuse" ..... Hanser
Solo—"Honor and Arms," from Samson" ..... Handel
C. W. Weeks.
Solo—"Face to Face" ..... Johnson
Postlude ..... Gounod

* * *

At the First Baptist church Rev. S. C. Davis will preach as usual, the morning subject being "Thinking Makes the Man." In the evening he will speak on "The Soul of Lincoln's Greatness." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude .....
Response—"Let the Words of Thy Mouth" .....Rogers
Quartet.
Anthem—"Onward Christian Soldiers" .....McDougall
Quartet.
Solo—"My Redeemer and My Lord" .....Dudley Buck
Miss Bailey.
Postlude—March ..... Smart

EVENING.

Organ Prelude .....
Anthem—"The Lord is Exalted"....West
Quartet.
Anthem—"How Beautiful Upon the Mountains" .....Marston
Quartet.
Postlude .....

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Recent Controversy About the Divinity of Jesus and its Significance."

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be services as follows: 8 a. m. Holy Communion; 11 a. m. morning prayer, litany and sermon; 7:30 p. m. Choral evensong and sermon. The music will be as follow:

MORNING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" .....Anon
"Venite"—Chanted.....
"Te Deum," in A.....
"Benedictus"—Chanted .....
Litany Hymn—"Lord Forever at Thy Side" ..... Weber
Hymn—All Hail the Power"....Coronation
Anthem—"Glorious is Thy Name"...Mozart
Recessional.."O Bless the Lord, My Soul" .....Ebeling

EVENING.

Processional—"Savior, Blessed Savior" .....Anon
Psalter—Chanted .....
Canticles, in F. .....Garrett
Hymn—"Sing Alleluia Forth" .....Monk
Anthem—"Seek ye the Lord".....Hiles
Orison—"Our Day of Praise is Done .....Parker
Recessional—"O Bless the Lord, My Soul" .....Ebeling

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choir master.

* * *

"Abraham Lincoln" will be the subject of the Sunday evening sermon by Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., at the Endion M. E. church. The Gregory orchestra will furnish the music. The morning sermon at 10:30 will be on "The Eternal Life," the third sermon in the series on "Corner Stones of the Christian Faith." Mrs. Winton will sing.

* * *

The sermons at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Peter Denying Christ"; evening "The Young Ruler's Interview With Christ." The music for the day will be as follows: In the morning by request of the pastor a quartet will sing "No one Like Him," by R. Frank Lehman, and in the evening the male quartet will sing two selections. The male quartet consists of Mr. Brooks, first tenor; Mr. Brown, second tenor; Mr. Wharton, first bass; Mr. Le Tourneau, second bass.

* * *

At the First Christian church Rev. C. R. Sine will preach tomorrow morning at 10:40 on the subject: "The Bringing in of a Better Hope." Sunday school will meet at 12 noon and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Evening services will be held at 7:30. The pastor will speak on the subject: "Foundation."

* * *

At the Lake Avenue Bethel at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Detweiler of St. Paul will speak on the subject "The Beginning of a Christian Life." Miss McGiffert will sing. At 3 p. m. Sunday school will meet and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening, Mr. Detweiler will conduct the Bible study, the subject being "Prayer of Self-Will Answered." Miss McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing. On Tuesday evening, Rev. Dr. Gerby, of Chicago, will speak. His topic will be, "Personal Work." Gospel meetings are held every night except Saturday.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service will be held at 7:45, at which Rev. B. Frankland of Cleveland, Ohio, will speak on the subject "A Great Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Christian church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

* * *

At the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street, meetings are held every night, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Dick Lane of Chicago will speak, and the Bowery trio will sing. The program for the evening service is as follows. The Star of Hope praying band will meet at 7 p. m. for half hour of prayer; 7:30 song service; 8 p. m., Dick Lane, of Chicago, will speak. The Bowery trio will sing.

* * *

Services will be held at the Lakeside Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The theme for the morning sermon being "The Spirit of Power and of Love.—Washington and Lincoln Exemplary." The evening subject will be, "Eternity's Side of a Single Parable." Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m. Rev. H. B. Sutherland, pastor.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, services will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being, "Mind." Sunday school will meet at the close of the service.

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be a morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 11:30 a. m. Rev. Louis L. Belden, rector.

* * *

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church in West Duluth the evening service will be held at 7:30 o'clock and Sunday school at 3 p. m. Rev. Louis L. Belden, rector.

* * *

Rev. D. Gorby will preach tomorrow at the Second Presbyterian church both morning and evening. Tuesday evening he will conduct a conference for christian workers at the Lake avenue Bethel.

* * *

At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. H. W. Knowles, will preach in the morning on "Conditions for Winning a Crown" and in the evening on the theme, "Abrahani and the New Emancipation." A talk on "The Primary Law and the Bosses" will be a prelude to the evening sermon.

At the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hartley, will speak in the morning at 10:30 a. m. on "Duty Measured by Limitations" and in the evening at 7:30 on "Lincoln." There will be special music at the evening service.

* * *

The pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The morning theme being, "Some Special Needs of Modern Christianity." In the evening the pastor will deliver the third of the series on "The Prodigal Son," taking for his subject, "Degradation." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

* * *

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh and Wadena street at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be "The Toll of the Heart" and the evening theme, "Paul as Our Example." Rev. O W. Savig, pastor.

* * *

Rev. M. H. Morrell will preach at Proctorknott in the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening at 7:30 and will receive new members into the church.

* * *

Sunday services at Hope church will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m., conducted by Paul Bolz. Evening sermon at 8 o'clock. Rev. L. L. Staff, pastor.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Rev. N. B. Tiveit will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. At the evening service the choir will sing. A solo will also be rendered by Carl Hvaal. Sunday school, Norwegian and English, will meet at 9 a. m. At 3 p. m. Rev. Thvedt will preach at the Town hall Lakeside, Forty-fifth avenue east.

* * *

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church, Rev. P. Knudsen will preach at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

The Band of Light, Spiritualists, will hold services Sunday night at 7:45 at Cowbin hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. A lecture and spirit greetings will be given. Medium, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes.


# MELANCHOLIA

Is a Perilous Disease and One That Leads to Insanity.

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Has Saved Thousands of Melancholists From the Grave.

Melancholia is a grave disease. It has a tendency to induce suicide and homicide; in many cases it leads to dread insanity. The first important symptom of ordinary melancholia is sleeplessness. Another symptom of the greatest importance is a dull pain in the back of the head. Then we see other symptoms, such as depression of spirits, slow mental and muscular movements, retarded speech, terrifying hallucinations, aversion to food and a disregard of life. Every case of melancholia is directly traceable to a weakness or collapse of the nervous system. The nerve branches of the sympathetic system, the spinal column and brain, are not doing their work, and the blood is thin, sluggish or impure.

Paine's Celery Compound is the great rescuer and life builder for every melancholic victim. As a nerve food, this marvelous compound quickly imparts nourishment and life to the weak and famished nerves, after which comes a new vitality—a feeling that life is precious and worth living. The stomach, liver and kidneys are toned, digestion becomes perfect, a natural appetite is bestowed, and sweet, refreshing sleep conduces to a vigorous health. Paine's Celery Compound has saved more melancholic and nervous sufferers than all other combined agencies. Do not treat the symptoms of melancholia with indifference. Begin today with Paine's Celery Compound and avoid the perils that drag to insanity and the grave.

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will color any kind of cloth. The husband's suit and overcoat can be made to look like new. The color will last until the goods are worn out. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.


# WENT DOWN IN THE WHIRLPOOL

## Loss of the Steamer Streckler In the Green River Rapids.

### Many Passengers Narrowly Escape With their Lives--Thrilling Experience of a Rochester Girl--The Story of the Rescue.

The captain of the steamer George Streckler, which went down during a blizzard, in the whirlpool of the Green river, had navigated the rapids for over twenty years previous to the fateful trip. The accident occurred soon after the passengers had breakfasted and many of them were on deck watching the troubled waters. Among them was Miss G. E. Redfern, of No. 98 Ambrose street, Rochester, N. Y., and her account of the accident and of her thrilling rescue gives the best story of the passengers' fierce struggle for life.

"When the boat sunk," says Miss Redfern, "some of the men jumped into the water and swam for shore. Others were clinging to floating bales of goods and these were rescued by some men in a long boat. I was caught on a projection of the steamer and went down with her. One of the crew dived and brought me to the surface when somebody threw a life preserver over my head. A young man helped me on a bale of wool which floated past and so I reached the shore."

At the time of the accident Miss Redfern was returning to Rochester from Kentucky but, owing to the shock of the accident, she reached home in an alarming state of health.

"I was covered with ice," she said, "when they brought me ashore, I was black and blue from my bruises and my relatives said they did not think I would live. But for a long time, until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, my nervous system was a wreck. Doctors had not helped me and I was very miserable. My health ran down to an alarming degree, I was weak, grew thin and was extremely nervous and irritable. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills changed all this. In a short time after beginning with them I felt better and, after using a few boxes more, I felt like my old self again. I have recommended this remedy to all my friends and acquaintances and know it has accomplished much good."

The accident which befell Miss Redfern was not of the kind which falls to the lot of most persons, but the results that followed were the same, in kind, as the many nervous troubles with which thousands of people are afflicted. Only in her case they were unusually severe. Her nervous system was wrecked and no medicine did her any good until she tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cured her.

These pills have become famous all over the world for their wonderful efficacy in cases of this kind. They have cured when the trouble was as severe as Miss Redfern's and they cure lesser nervous disorders without fail. Acting directly on the nerves and blood, they are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Virus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y.

# SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Cleveland Leader: Cardinal Gibbons sounds a timely warning against the growth of the divorce evil. But the attitude of the Catholic church has always been hostile to divorce, and the words of the cardinal will not have the effect on those outside of his church which they should have.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Dr. Parkhurst proposes to establish an "ideal daily newspaper" in New York city. The world will wait to see if the ideal is good and if it can be realized. The doctor unquestionably grasps one part of the problem in a practical way. He expects to be backed by a number of millionaires.

Philadelphia Record: Clergymen of several denominations are engaged in a concerted effort to make it more difficult to obtain divorce. Every divorce is an evil, but if there were no divorce at all marital unhappiness would not be diminished and characters would not be improved. On the other hand, the improvement of character would diminish marital unhappiness as well as divorce. It is not so important to suppress the symptoms as it is to eradicate the cause of a disease.

Kansas City Star: The efforts of the Catholic church to discourage divorce are wholesome in their effect on a much too marked tendency toward domestic disruption, but they would be still more effective but for the extremes to which some of the dignitaries go. Cardinal Gibbons is quoted as saying: "I can conceive no scene more pathetic than the contemplation of a child merging into the years of discretion seeing her father and mother estranged from each other." The distinguished churchman believes that there should be no divorce. Yet there are estrangements—irreconcilable estrangements—between husbands and wives, and there will be just as long as human nature is frail. And when they occur because of the error of the one and in spite of the fortitude and rectitude of the other, the child in question would better witness the separation than be made to contemplate from day to day the unholy and pitiful alliance.

# BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A. B. Turner, traveling representative of a Chicago paper company, was found dead on the grave of his wife in Grinnell, Iowa. He had committed suicide by shooting.

Regina Curry, a young woman, was murdered Thursday night in Montgomery county, just across the line from Philadelphia. When found the body was lying in a pool of blood and the head had been terribly beaten. The young woman left Philadelphia late at night for her home in Lamont.

The greater part of $10,000 worth of watches and jewelry stolen from the safe of S. Vann & Co., jewelers of Albuquerque, Nov. 20, 1902, was found under an old barn by two boys who were hunting for hen's eggs.

Charles Carpenter, a farmer residing three miles east of Oskaloosa, Ia., was robbed of $3150 that was secreted in the cellar of his house. The money was buried in an iron kettle eighteen inches below the surface and the thieves knew the exact spot, although Carpenter asserts that no one but himself knew the hiding place. Carpenter had an encounter with the robbers, who fired several shots at him. The thieves escaped, leaving no clue.

In a wreck at Vienna station, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Friday, three men were killed, the train to which they belonged was plied up in a confused mass on the tracks, which were torn up for several hundred yards, and all traffic was blocked. An eastbound freight train struck a large boulder lying on the track in the cut just west of Vienna station. The dead were trainmen.

J. J. Crowe, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has received a letter from England, stating that Pat Crowe, his brother, alleged to have been connected with the kidnaping of Eddie Cudahy, is now in Liverpool. The letter states that Pat Crowe is employed as a solicitor for a wholesale house, and is receiving $200 per month salary.


Accurate Treatment Of

# Men's Diseases



The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

## "WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

## CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. All greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

## VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirits that a complete cure will bring.

## STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long standing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methods of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

## SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City

Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.


# CLAMOR OF INVESTORS

## Cause Raiding of Chicago Get-Rich-Quick Concerns.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Three turf investment companies' offices were raided here yesterday afternoon by detectives and a number of attaches arrested.

The head of a fourth concern, warned of the proposed movement, made his escape before the detectives arrived.

The different firms visited by the police were the H. Brolaski company, 356 Dearborn street; Benedict & Co., room 703, No. 225 Dearborn street; the Mid-Continent Investment Co., 185 Dearborn street, and A. J. Demorest & Co., on the eighth floor in the Temple Court building, Dearborn and Quincy streets.

When the detectives reached the Demorest place, the president of the company, A. J. Demorest, could not be found, and there were a number of patrons in front of the locked doors, clamoring for payment.

The raids followed a general police order to close all fraudulent turf exchanges in Chicago. The first place visited was the office of Brolaski & Co. Brolaski and five persons were taken in charge. Brolaski declared that he had been doing nothing wrong, and that he was carrying on a business for the benefit of his investors. In the office at the time were two women, however, who said they had made investments, but had been unable to get their money back when they called for it.

During the raid at Benedict & Co.'s office, a number of men called to ask that the money they had entrusted with the company be returned to them. One man said that he had $1000 invested with the company, but was unable to get it out.

All persons at work in the office said they had never seen Benedict, but that he was probably at the main offices at South Bend, Ind.

At the Mid-Continent Investment Co. the stenographer, a woman, was taken in custody, but the manager could not be found.

Just how much money Demorest took away with him when he left his office today is not known, but the place was besieged by dozens of patrons all afternoon, who claimed they were heavy investors.





Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Most—Best—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 905, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—
14 years.
We grind our own lenses.



C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

## WHENCE COMES THIS MIGHTY HEALING POWER

**ALL THE LAND WONDERS AT THE REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED BY PROFESSOR ADKIN.**

**HEALS DISEASES CALLED INCURABLE.**

Ministers. Doctors and Professional Men Tell How He Has Cured the Blind, the Lame, the Paralytic and Many On the Very Brink of Death.

**Free Help for the Sick**

Professor Adkin Offers to Help All Sufferers From Any Disease Absolutely Free of Charge—Professional Men Investigate His Powers.



PROF. THOMAS F. ADKIN.
President of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons.

In all parts of the country men and women, doctors and surgeons, clergymen and educators, are wondering at the remarkable cures made by Professor Thomas F. Adkin, discoverer of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment.

Prof. Adkin heals not by drugs, nor by Christian Science, nor by Osteopathy, nor by Hypnotism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a subtle psychic force of nature in combinations with certain vital magnetic remedies which contain the very elements of life and health.

A reporter recently talked with prof. Adkin and was asked to invite all readers of this paper who are sick or who are worried by the ills of those dear to them, to write to him for assistance. "Some people have declared," said Prof. Adkin, "that my powers are of God; they call me a Divine healer, a man of mysterious powers. This is not so; I cure because I understand nature, because I use the subtle force of nature, to build up the system and restore health. But at the same time I believe that the Creator would not have given me the opportunities to make the discoveries I have made or the ability to develop them, if He had not intended that I should use them for the good of humanity. I therefore feel that it is my duty to give the benefit of the science I practice to all who are suffering. I want you to tell your readers that they can write to me in the strictest confidence if they are troubled with any kind of disease, and I will thoroughly diagnose their cases absolutely free of charge and explain by a simple guaranteed home treatment how a complete cure should be effected. I care not how hopeless they may seem, I want them to write to me and let me make them well. I feel that this is my life work."

So great is the sensation wrought in the medical world by the wonderful cures performed by Prof. Adkin, that several professional gentlemen were asked to investigate the cures. Among these gentlemen were Dr. L. R. Hawley and Dr. L. G. Doane, both famous physicians and surgeons. After a thorough and painstaking investigation these eminent physicians were so astounded at the far-reaching powers of Prof. Adkin, and the wonderful efficacy of Vitaopthy that they volunteered to forsake all other ties in life and all other kinds of treatment, and devote themselves to assisting Prof. Adkin in his great work for humanity. With the discovery of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment eminent physicians are generally agreed that the treatment of disease has at last been reduced to an exact science.

In all some 8000 men and women have been cured by the powers of Prof. Adkin. Some were blind, some were lame, some were deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to move, so great was their infirmity. Others were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, and other so-called incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility, insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheumatism, female troubles, and other similar ills. Some were men and women addicted to drunkenness, morphine, and other evil habits. In all cases Prof. Adkin treats he guarantees a cure. Even those on the brink of the grave, with all hope of recovery gone and despaired of by doctors and friends alike, have been restored to perfect health by the force of Vitaopathy and Prof. Adkin's marvelous skill. And, remarkable as it may seem, distance has made no difference. Those living far away have been cured in the privacy of their own homes, as well as those who have been treated in person. Prof. Adkin asserts that he can cure any one at any distance as well as though he stood before them.

Not long ago John Adams, of Blakesbury, Ia., who had been lame for twenty years, was permanently cured by Prof. Adkin without an operation of any kind. About the same time the city of Rochester, N. Y., was startled by the cure of one of its oldest residents, Mr. P. A. Wright, who had been partly blind for a long period. John E. Neff, of Millersburgh, Pa., who had suffered for years from a cataract over his left eye, was speedily restored to perfect sight without an operation. From Logansport, Ind., comes the news of the recovery of Mrs. Mary Eicher, who had been practically deaf for a year while in Warren, Pa. Mr. G. W. Savage, a noted photographer and artist, who was not only partially blind and deaf, but at death's door from a complication of diseases, was restored to perfect health and strength by Prof. Adkin.

Vitaopathy cures not one disease alone, but it cures all diseases when used in combination with the proper remedies. If you are sick, no matter what your disease nor who says you can not be cured, write to Prof. Adkin today; tell him the leading symptoms of your complaint, how long you have been suffering, and he will at once diagnose your case, tell you the exact disease from which you are suffering, and he will positively cure you. This costs you absolutely nothing. Professor Adkin will also send you a copy of his marvelous new book entitled "How to be Cured and How to Cure others." This book tells you exactly how Professor Adkin will cure you. It fully and completely describes the nature of his wonderful treatment. It also explains to you how you yourself may possess this great healing power and cure the sick around you.

Professor Adkin does not ask one cent for his services in this connection. They will be given to you absolutely free. He has made a wonderful discovery and he wishes to place it in the hands of every sick person in this country, that he may be restored to perfect health and strength. Mark your letter personal when you write, and no one but Professor Adkin will see it. Address Professor Thomas F. Adkin, Office 372 N, Rochester, N. Y.


# FUNDS ARE COMING

## Contributions For Relief of Scandinavian Famine Sufferers.

## Dr. Eklund Has Organized Relief Work In the County.

For the starving people of the famine-swept Scandinavian peninsula Duluth's charity will be generously extended.

This is indicated by the financial response to the local appeal for aid.

Dr. J. J. Eklund, under the direction of the state central relief committee, has thoroughly organized the famine relief campaign in this county and city.

Almost before the machinery of this relief organization was set in motion he received contributions aggregating $93, and it is expected that the weekly report published in these columns next Saturday will be even more flattering to the city's sense of charity.

Tomorrow, in many of the Duluth churches, the pastors will bring the terrible suffering in the famine-stricken districts prominently to the attention of their congregations, and it is likely that a day will be set apart in some of the churches for special contributions to the Duluth and St. Louis county relief fund.

Those contributing during the past week were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pierce Bros | $25 00 |
| Dr. J. J. Eklund | 25 00 |
| S. Morterud | 10 00 |
| Robert Johnson | 5 00 |
| O. Haugen, of Virginia | 5 00 |
| John Grady | 4 00 |
| David F. Grant | 3 00 |
| C. Hjalmer Peterson | 2 00 |
| John Carlson | 2 50 |
| Mrs. Emma Larson | 2 50 |
| Y. P. A. of Hope church | 2 00 |
| S. J. Nygren | 2 00 |
| Olof Larson | 1 00 |
| Henry Truelsen | 1 00 |
| O. L. Norberg | 1 00 |
| C. J. Wahlin | 1 00 |
| John Olson | 1 00 |
| | $93 00 |

The central committee appointed by Governor Van Sant to organize and carry out the relief campaign in Minnesota has sent to Dr. Eklund the following appeal for aid:

To the Public:

The governor of Minnesota has issued an appeal for aid to the sufferers in Sweden, Norway and Finland. He is confident that the response will be generous and prompt in this we believe that neither he nor the soliciting committee will be disappointed. When our people are convinced that conditions are really alarming and that all the funds donated will reach the hungry and destitute, they will be quick to act.

For some time it was believed that their government and the more fortunate parts of their countries together with what individual contributions from this country that have been and still are being collected would be sufficient to avert disaster. While this is true, to a great extent, as Norway, and the latest reports indicate that only a comparatively small area of that country has suffered a total failure of crops, the numerous reports, from entirely reliable sources, as to northern Sweden and Finland tell us that the situation theer is extremely critical. Briefly stated it is this: A very late and unfavorable spring, heavy floods, early frost and ice destroyed practically all crops and vegetation. The number of people deprived of their bread, through no fault of theirs, is estimated at not less than 500,000. To provide for this large number, say at $2 for each person per month for six months until another harvest, would require $6,000,000. It should be understood that throughout the entire Scandinavian peninsula as well as in Finland the past crop year was an exceedingly unfavorable one. Agencies have been established and facilities for forwarding and distributing supplies have been provided by which donations of food or the supplies which money will buy will be carried to the famine-stricken districts with all possible speed. If your county committeeman or the local solicitor should miss you, forward your contributions to N. O. Werner, treasurer, Minneapolis, and he will properly account for same.

Every cent donated goes to the starving men, women and children. The newspapers publish information and appeal free, printing establishments print our circulars and envelopes and furnish paper without charge, the postage is paid by private parties besides their donations, so there is no waste, no loss, no expense. We need not say any more. Remember: "Do unto others, as you would have them do to you."

L. O. THORPE,
N. O. WERNER,
CHARLES WALLBLOM,
Central Committee.

Any contributions next week can be left with Dr. Eklund, or at the First National bank, the American Exchange bank, the city clerk's office, or at C. W. Ericson's store.

The county relief organization is headed by Erickson Bros. & Co., at Biwabik; M. F. Marion, at Chisholm; Lewis Sleetin, of Ely; J. W. Falk, of Eveleth; B. J. Carlson, Hibbing; E. Olson, McKinley; Alex Renlund, Mountain Iron; Charles Gustafson, Sparta; N. J. Bentson, Tower; Andrew Hawkinson, Virginia; Johnson & Cromberg, Buhl, and Andrew Qualle, at Iron Junction.

## SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS

### Caused the Suicide of Henry Hughson.

New York, Feb. 14.—It has been discovered that Henry E. Hughson, who shot himself on Tuesday in his luxurious home in Williamsburg, and who was supposed to be a wealthy furniture manufacturer, but was general manager of a New York store, is $100,000 short in his accounts.

Ten years ago Hughson entered the employment of the Sargent Manufacturing company, of Muskegon, Mich., which had a New York branch. He was cashier for the concern about two years and then became general manager of the New York store, according to William H. Smith, of Muskegon, who is here to settle up the company's affairs. Its losses during the time that the business was in charge of Hughson, which dates up to last week, will amount to $100,000. Hughson lived in magnificent style, and was popular socially.

## A DAILY NUISANCE.

### A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine, as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, hydrastin, red gum and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth, in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at fifty cents for full-sized packages. Ask your druggist, and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

## THE STAGE.

Bright, breezy, laughable, clever and clean—"King Dodo"—drew splendidly at the Lyceum last evening.

Each succeeding performance creates a more favorable impression. The chorus is a vivacious line of feminine loveliness gorgeously costumed.

Miss Williams and Miss Peebles, both pretty and spirited, give zest, piquancy and life to the leading musical parts. Miss Emery, Queen of the Spoojoos, or something like that—is more than a queen. The men in the leading parts continue to make distinct hits. Charles W. Myers, as "King Dodo" furnishes clever comedy in a delightfully impromptu style.

This afternoon "King Dodo" drew another good house for the matinee performance and this evening the closing performance of the engagement promises to be a record-breaker.

* * *

Lanner's Concert band, strengthened by the addition of several new pieces, under the direction of Otto Muhlhaur, will give another popular week's concerts at the Metropolitan tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Rena Smith, the well-known local soprano, will be the soloist. Henry Bourgeault will also sing a solo sing a solo. An excellent program of the best music both popular and classical has been arranged for the occasion, and with the augmented band, the affair is expected to be the best that has been given by the organization this year.

One piece, a descriptive medley entitled "A Day in the Cotton Fields," is expected to be particularly interesting.

A large number of Superior people who are interested in Mr. Muhlhaur through his one time connection with the Whaleback band of that city, are always present at the concerts.

## A TALK ON TARIFF.

### Governor Cummins Will Swop Views With President.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 14.—Governor B. Cummins left Iowa for Washington Thursday, summoned by President Roosevelt, it is stated, to a White House conference on anti-trust and tariff legislation.

Being in sight of success with his trust program for the present congress, the president is considering a campaign for tariff modification. Governor Cummins is summoned, it is explained, because of his so-called Iowa tariff ideas.

It is said the governor will return from Washington with a tariff plan endorsed by the president for the Iowa platform this year, on which the governor will be renominated, strengthening the expressions given by Iowa platforms the past two years. Iowa will be thus pushed forward again in the tariff fight.

It is reported that Governor Cummins' candidacy for vice president next year will be discussed. Shaw and Cummins are rival candidates for Allison's seat in the senate. The president will be given a chance to act as peacemaker between the Iowa factions.


## *Peculiar To Itself*

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

***Hood's Sarsaparilla***

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HAIRSTON, Withers, N. C.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.**


# THE SUITE OF CHENG

## The New Chinese Minister Will Bring Seventeen Attaches.

## Besides These Twelve Young Men Will Accompany Him.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Chinese news mail, just arrived here, contains interesting details respecting the suite the new Chinese minister, Sir Cheng Tung Liang Cheng, is bringing to Washington. This suite comprises seventeen persons and is absolutely unique, not only in size but in its personality. Besides these seventeen persons, the new minister is bringing with him twelve young men, of whom ten are coming to study in this country at their own expense, including the grandson and two grandnephews of the Chinese grand secretary, Sun Chia Nai, formerly chancellor of the Pekin university and imperial tutor to the present emperor of China. The suite referred to differs from that China sends to any other country, as many of the members are scions of the most distinguished families in the country.

Only a few short years ago, the Chinese considered appointment to a foreign contry fit only for "second class" people. The names of the members of Sir Cheng Tung's suite and their official titles, if any, are: First secretary of legation, Chen Chao Chang, Hanlin academist, second rank red button, first-class expectant tao tai of Kuangsi province and formerly acting provincial judge of Kuang Si; Liang Ching Kuei, M. A., fifth rank cystal button, reader of the grand secretariat; Shen Ai Sun, unattached expectant, first class secretary of one of the six boards; Chang Chuan, third class secretary of the board of revenue.

Mr. Chang Chuan is a younger son of the Viceroy Chang Chi Tung, and has studied a short time in Japan. Hsia Chia Fu, third-class secretary of the board of works and expectant prefect, is a son of the late Grand Precentor Hsia Tung Shan, imperial tutor of the late Emperor Tung Chih, and has been a member of a former embassy to Japan. Li Hua Cheng, unattached expectant tao tai, is a grandson of the late viceroy of the two Kuang provinces, Li Han Chang, elder brother of the late Marquis Li Hung Chang. Feng Shen (Manchu), unattached expectant tao tai, son of the tartar general Ching Sing, has traveled both in Europe and the United States. Li Kuo Yoa, expectant prefect, is a son of the late Gen. Li Chao Pin, formerly provincial commander-in-chief of lower Kiang. Ta Sien (Manchu), expectant first-class secretary of one of the six boards, is the son of H. E. Governor Tan Fang, acting viceroy of the Hu Kuang provinces. Chang Wan Cheng, brevet sixth rank Crystal Button, is a son of the late vice president of the board of revenue, Chang Yin Huan Gomg, special ambassador to Queen Victoria's jubilee and former minister to the United States, Spain and Peru. Chung Pao Hsi, expectant prefect of Che Kiang, was formerly Chinese consul at New York. There are several others, some of whom already have been attaches in Chinese legations either in Japan of abroad.

# DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

## Copper District Miners Are Contented Without Any Unions.

Houghton—The Lake Superior copper district has the distinction of possessing no labor unions in which the men employed at the mines hold membership. The miners and others draw good pay, and are treated with great consideration, and enjoy privileges not often possessed by employes of corporations. Many of the men, too, hold stock in various companies operating in the region. There have been few strikes—if the labor difficulties that have occurred can be called strikes, and these, caused mainly by the attempts of outside agitators to foment trouble, have been promptly settled. There is great contentment among the men at all the mines, unionism is generally frowned upon, and the treatment of the men is such that it has attracted the best miners in the country to the district.

Sault Ste. Marie—The third biennial conclave of the high court of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Northern Michigan convened in a business session here Thursday. Over 100 delegates were present, every lodge in the district being represented, and it was the most largely attended meeing of any held in the jnurisdiction.

The report of the secretary showed that the order has made a phenomenal increase in membership, which doubled in the last two years, and that in every particular the society is in a prosperous condition. A. E. Stevenson, of Chicago, who is the general manager in the United States, took occasion to compliment highly the officers on the excellent showing.

Neil Sinclair, a woodsman, who, on Sept. 18, shot and killed Henry Keyes, at Eckerman, this county, was today convicted of murder in the first degree. The murder was one of the most coldblooded ever committed in the county, and was the result of a saloon row. Sinclair was the only witness for the defense, he pleading that he was crazed with liquor.

Menomonee—The local St. John the Baptist society is preparing to send invitations all over the upper peninsula, Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota for a grand celebration of all the societies on June 24.—Hercule Baiche, of this city, is president of the French-Canadian societies of the upper peninsula, and Dr. Girardin is secretary.

Marquete—Progress, the monthly newspaper published by prisoners at the penitentiary, and of which Holzhay, the former lone highwayman, in for life for murder, is editor, has put a solicitor on the road. A convict, whose term recently expired, has been given the position.

## *Clubs and Musical.*

The Beethoven club will give the second chamber concert of the season at the Unitarian church next Tuesday evening. The club consists of Fred G. Bradoury, violin; Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd, 'cello, and Gerard Tenning, piano. The program as usual offers only novelties, and the club will perform several important works. Mrs. James McAuliffe will be the vocal soloist. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury will play a sonata by Grieg for violin and piano. The program in full is as follows:

Herman Goiz, (1840-1876) Op. 1—Trio for pianoforte, violin and 'cello, in G. Minor ..... Fiery
Very slow (Adagi); fleeting and agitated, (Schergo), with vivacity.
Beethoven club.

Joseph Hayden, (1732-1809)—"With Verdure Clad," from oration "Creation" .....
Mrs. James McAuliffe.

Edward Grieg, (1843), Op. 8—Sonata for violin and piano, in F Major.....
"Allegrio con belo".....
"Allegretto quasi Andantino".....
"Allegro molto vivace".....
Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Bradbury.

Bellini, (1802-1835)—"Casta diva," aria from the Opera "Norma" .....
Mrs. McAuliffe.

Robert Schumann, (1810-1856)—Op. 88—Phantasie stueke for piano, violin and 'cello .....
"Ramance" .....
"Tempodi Marcia" .....
Beethoven club.

* * *

Twentieth Centhury club notes:

Tuesday, 10 o'clock—Parliamentary law class meets with Mrs. R. N. Marble, 10 East First street.

Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock—Travel class meets in Library hall. Henry Greene will be the lecturer. Subject, "Napoleon in Italy and Egypt."

Thursday, 10 o'clock—Morning Shakespeare class will read and study acts 2 and 3 of "Twelfth Night," under the leadership of Mrs. J. D. Morrison.

A special invitation is extended to all interested to attend these classes.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet with Mrs. Gruber, at 2 o'clock, Tuesday. The program for the day will be: "Life and Works of Philip Freneau"..
Mrs. Farrell.
"Charles Brockden Brown".....
Mrs. Allen.
"Rambles in Detroit" .....
Mrs. Pinkerton.
"Washington Irving" .....
Mrs. Gruber.
"James Fennimore Cooper" .....
Mrs. Saunderson.
"Our Landscape Painters" .....
Mrs. Joerns.
Piano solo .....
Mrs. Storer.
Roll Call—Current Events.....
Leader, Mrs. Hollister.

* * *

Some of the pupils of Gerard Tonning will give a piano recital at the Glen Avon church at Woodland next Friday evening, under the auspices of the church. Miss Elizabeth Kendall Bailey, soprano, and Mrs. A. W. Kuehnow, contralto, will assist. The following is the program:

Overture to "Euryanthe" .....Von Weber
(For two pianos and eight hands.)
Miss Elizabeth Morton, Miss Lillian Mallough, Miss Katherine Morton and Gerard Tonning.
"Tyrollenne" .....Rummel
Evans Phelan.
"Barcarolle" .....Otto Hakh
Miss Lilly Moe.
"Little Story" .....Lichner
Rudolf Freimuth.
"Sonatina"—Allegro. Serenade..Beethoven
Frances Berg.
"Trumpeter's Serenade" .....Spindler
May Sweeny.
Soprano solo—"Impatience" .....Schubert
Miss Elizabeth Kendall Bailey.
Polonaise .....Heller
Marguerite Clark.
Valse in E flat .....Godard
Dagny Henriksen.
Idylle .....Richard
Arthur LeMoignan.
Contralto solo—"Serenade" .....Gounod
Mrs. A. W. Kuehnow.
"Zur Guiturre" (Glory music) .....Hiller
Edith Herrington.
"Valse Arabesque" .....Theo. Lack
Eva Lemoignan.
"Frishes Gruen" .....Spindler
Miss Lillian Mallough.
Soprano solo—"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" .....Hayden
Miss Elizabeth Kendall Bailey.
"Rondo Capriccio" .....Mendelssohn
Allegro from Symphony in G....Hayden
(Two pianos and eight hands.)
Misses Morton, Mallough and Gerard Tonning.

* * *

The Matinee Musicale is jubilant over the success of bringing Mme. Blauvelt here to sing. The concert given by her Monday evening at the high school was a success in every way. Mme. Blauvelt won hosts of friends in Duluth, both by her beautiful voice and her charming personality.

* * *

The mid-winter breakfast in St. Paul this week has been attracting the attention of club women all over the state. The meeting this year was well attended and great enthusiasm was manifest. From Duluth, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, who gave a toast on "Club Progress," and Mrs. R. N. Marble, attended.

* * *

The Saturday club held a delightful meeting this afternoon.

* * *

There will be no meeting of the Unity club Monday evening, Feb. 16. The topic assigned to that date on the program, "Robert Louis Stevenson," will be discussed at the meeting to be held two weeks later.

# HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

## Question of Maintenance of Kelly an Interesting One.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—From the Sioux Falls penitentiary to the state hospital for the insane at Yankton will probably be the fate of John Kelley, whose term for grand larceny, committed in Spink county, expired Thursday. As he shows signs of insanity, he has not been released from custody. He first showed pronounced signs of insanity about seven or eight months ago, when he for a few moments eluded the vigilance of the penitentiary guards and attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a case knife. If it is determined to send him to the insane asylum an interesting controversy will arise as to what county must pay for his maintenance, he having been merely a temporary resident in Spink county at the time he was convicted.

Mrs. Henry R. Hunter, a pioneer resident of Sioux Falls, is dead. She came to Sioux Falls with her parents early in the seventies. Besides her husband she leaves three sons and two daughters.

Vermillion—Students and faculty in the State University enjoyed a visit from Representative A. C. Allen, of Moody county, a member of the house committee on appropriations, who was sent here to look over the institution. He expressed himself well pleased with his visit. The seniors have been losing their seats in chapel of late, the law students taking them. To get even the former applied strained honey to the seats, and the "laws" were taken in. Mr. Allen enjoyed the affair with the rest. It was not a hair-pulling, bloody-nose, or broken-bone affair, but just a good-natured scrap with a pleasant ending. The seniors will get their seats hereafter.

Professor L. E. Akeley, of the University, has returned from Pierre, where he went to give expert testimony before the legislative committee having in charge the drafting of an oil bill.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—What has proven to be the hardest fought case in Richland county for many years was decided by the jury last night in favor of R. J. Hughes & Co., who sued for commission on a land deal involving 880 acres. They secured judgment for $880 and interest. The case was that in which the plaintiff procured a customer at the owner's listed price of $28 an acre, but the owners, Divit Bros., refused to deliver, having a customer at a higher price in view. Subsequently, they sold at a higher price to Purcell, Bradley, Wolfe and Bade, and these gentlemen, members of law firms, defended the Divit Bros. The case came on for trial Monday morning before Judge Pollock, and was tried day and night until Thursday evening. The jury was out only half an hour.

Grand Forks—Frank Mundigal was arrested on a charge of cashing a postoffice order intended for another man and forging the owners name to it.

Fargo—There is some agitation over the organization of an immigration bureau in this state. The lack of surplus cash in the state strong box militates against the plan. Should the bureau be established, ex-Mayor Johnson, of Fargo, is the man most frequently mentioned for commissioner.

Recent agitation over fire protection in this city has led to the addition of a fire engine, and today a chemical tank was placed on the combination hose wagon. Contracts have been let for larger water mains in the business district.

Some weeks ago the Elks fitted up a new hall in the Hageman block. The rooms have just been furnished, and the local lodge has arranged for a big time Feb. 21.

The easiest proposition that was ever attempted in Fargo is the securing of the necessary subscriptions to insure the Fargo end of the state fair proposition, if the fair is transferred from Mandan here by the legislature. A committee was out a part of two days, and has more than the necessary $10,000 pledged, and with less than half the business interests called upon.

Several citizens are rejoicing over the reported arrest of Leo Forrestal in Duluth. He was here recently, and forgeries are charged to him, a local hotel man being one of the victims.

There is much rivalry among business men regarding exhibits during the meeting of the hardware men, implement dealers and grocers here next week. The large warehouse of the Northwestern Thresher company has been secured as the exhibition room. In addition to other features for the entertainment of the visitors, some special races are being planned on the ice for one afternoon, if the weather continues favorable.

## JUDGE PARKER REFUSES

### To Deliver Addresses of a Political Character.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, who is attracting attention all over the country as a democratic presidential possibility, has written a letter to Representative Moon, of Tennessee, giving his reasons for refusing to accept the many invitations extended him to deliver addresses of a political character.

During the past few weeks Judge Parker has been invited by several legislatures in the southern states, Democratic and commercial clubs, to speak before them. In the South especially where the mention of his name as the Democratic nominee for the presidency is regarded with much favor, there is a desire to see and hear the man who is by many considered the coming Democratic Moses.

In this letter Judge Parker declines an invitation to address the Democrats of Chattanooga. In view of the judicial position which he holds, Judge Parker says; it would be indelicate and improper for him to appear before the public and advance his own interests. Those Democrats in congress who heard of Judge Parker's letter applauded heartily the decision.

So far the only invitation that he has accepted is one to address the bar association of Georgia. This meeting, however, is not of a political character.

FELL AND BROKE HER NECK.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 14.—Miss Ora Montgomery, 23 years old, a school teacher in Westernport, slipped and fell while running after a recalcitrant pupil. Her neck was broken in her fall down the stairway. She died almost immediately.


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ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 14th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Adolph Hirsch, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Telzia B. Hirsch, of the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Adolph Hirsch, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of February A. D. 1903, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a daughter and sole heir of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John F. McCarthy, granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 14-21-28, 1903.

## NOTICE

OF BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTING INTAKE PIPE AND WELL AND PUMPING AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION AT TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA.

By order of the Village Council of the village of Two Harbors, Minn., sealed proposals will be received at the office of the village recorder of said village at 113 Poplar street, therein, on Monday, March 2, 1903, until 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing all material and labor for, and the building and constructing in place of, a twenty inch cast iron intake pipe, 620 feet in length, also a well and a brick or stone building for a pumping and electric light station, according to plans, drawings and specifications on file in the office of the village recorder of said village.

A certified check to the amount of 5 per cent of the proposed price must accompany each bid to entitle it to consideration and an approved surety company bond equal in amount to the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 10, 1903.

(Corporate seal.) F. E. EVANS,
Village Recorder.
Two Harbors, Minn.


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# Pillsbury's Vitos,

the ideal Wheat Food for breakfast, dinner and supper. Ask your grocer.

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour.


# PLAY SELECTED FOR THE SENIORS

## Committee Decides On a Once Popular Curtain Raiser --- Baseball Players Get Three Challenges.

For the senior play which will take place shortly after Lent, one piece has already been selected, and it will probably be placed in the hands of Instructor Thomas to select a cast and begin work looking toward producing it at once.

"A Regular Fix," at one time a popular curtain-raiser at the Madison Square Garden in New York, is the one-act comedy which has been chosen.

It is a clever little piece with funny situations and many opportunities for the senior who plays the leading part to show considerable ability in the way of comedy. The largest part requires some very good work to make it effective. Histrionic talent in the senior class will have to work to cope with it.

The story is of a young man of fashion and numerous unpaid tailor's bills, who goes to a ball one evening with a friend. In the morning he wakes up in strange apartments. Champagne has muddled his brain so that he remembers nothing of the events of the night, not even the name of his hostess. Much fun is derived from his efforts to find out where he is and how he got there, without arousing the suspicions of the people in the house.

To make the complication more intricate, he discovers across the street a sheriff's officer who, he knows, has a warrant for him because of his unpaid debts. If he goes out he will be captured, and so is forced to remain in the house of strange people without any pretext.

He discovers that the gentleman of the house is a lawyer, and pretending to have a case for his consideration, he begins to tell him a fictitious story of his life. He proves a poor inventor and many mirth-provoking interruptions occur.

At last, when there seems to be no hope but to fall in the hands of the sheriff and go to jail, the sheriff finds him and informs him that he has fallen heir to a great fortune, and he is so rescued from what seems an impregnable situation.

The cast will include seven or eight seniors, most of whose parts will be easy and well within the reach of high school Thespians. Nothing is definitely known about the cast as yet.

This one piece alone will prove too short for an evening's entertainment, and some other piece of about equal length will be put on at the same time.

## BASKETBALL CHALLENGES.

### Three Come to the Athletes of High School.

Three baseball challenges have been received at the local school for games to be played in May from Twin City high schools.

The organization of the Duluth high school baseball team for the coming season has not been made as yet, so nothing can be done with these letters.

A meeting of the athletic association will be held on Monday afternoon, and it is expected that a captain and manager for the team will be elected.

When that has been accomplished the manager elected will be able to get down to the real work of getting the team a suitable schedule for the coming year.

All of the three challengers from the Twin Cities—Minneapolis Central, St. Paul Central and Minneapolis North Side—desire to play in Duluth. They say the interest in the game in the large cities is so small that the receipts would not cover half the expense of taking the Duluth team to Minneapolis.

The same is true of Duluth. Last year Duluth brought the Minneapolis Central high school here at a big financial loss, so that the question of gate receipts will enter largely into the arrangement of this year's schedule.

It may be possible to bring one of the Twin City organizations up here to play baseball, but it will not be to bring all of them. General opinion among the students interested in athletics seems to favor the St. Paul school.

In spite of the fact that some of the best players who played on the team last year have left school, the outlook for a good season is excellent.

Cummings will be in the box for the local men, and with his shants to bother the batters, not many high school players will run up big scores against the red and white players.

Berg, Peterson and Congdon, of last year's team, will not be in the game, but the new classes have brought in a likely lot of candidates. There will be a big turnout about the last of March or first of April when the team comes out for its preliminary practices.

## LINCOLN PROGRAM.

### High School Seniors Honor Great Man's Memory.

A program in memory of Lincoln was given by the seniors Wednesday, the day before the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

A number of literary and musical numbers of excellence were arranged by the members of the senior class, and all were carried through splendidly.

Oren Safford, president of the Literary society, gave Lincoln's first speech and his Gettysburg oration, which is held to be one of the finest speeches ever delivered in America.

Bessie Harsh read an essay dealing with the fine side of Lincoln's character, and telling his stern deefnse of the right and his refusal to connect himself in any way with the wrong side of a case when he was a struggling lawyer.

A chorus of the class members assisted George Fredin in furnishing melody for the occasion. A couple of solos and other numbers were well given.

An original feature, never given at a Lincoln day exercise, was the Lincoln story club. A number of senior boys told funny stories with which the great man used to interest his friends.

Miss Watterworth read an essay, dealing with the humorous side of Lincoln, which was thoroughly enjoyed.

## High School Notes.

No meeting of the Literary society was held Friday afternoon because of the program which had been given in honor of Lincoln on Wednesday. Next week the society will meet as usual.

* * *

A picture of the champion football team of 1900 has been framed and hung in the corridor. It is a bronide enlargement, more than three feet high. The figures of the men are fully eighteen inches high. This is the gerat team which was never scored upon by its opponents during the entire year. Several of the men are in the present senior class.

* * *

The first meeting of the Agassiz club, at which papers will be read and the regular work of the society started, will be held this afternoon. Several papers of interest have been prepared. Among the most interesting is a paper by Arthur Hanford, on his observations of animals in the woods. Great interest in the work of the club is shown by present and former biological students.

* * *

G. B. Alton, state inspector of high schools, visited the local school on his regular annual tour yesterday. He found the school in its usual excellent condition.

## What His Wife Says.

"My wife says: 'Nothing will do but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.'" says H. W. Dockham, publisher of the Gazette, Lindsay, Cal. There is many another good wife of the same opinion. The quick relief which this remedy affords in cases of coughs, colds and croup, and the fact that it is pleasant and safe to take makes it a favorite everywhere. For sale by Boyce's drug store.


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*You'll like it and it will like you. Why not form the aquaintance to-day.*

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# IN LABOR WORLD

## Handsome and Historic Gavel Presented to Carpenters' Union.

## Made of Wood From the Old Steamer Algonquin.

Meetings next week:

Stone Masons' International, Monday, 302 West Superior street.

Building Trades' council, Monday, 18 West Superior street.

Barbers' union will meet Monday, 18 West Superior street.

Carpenters' open session, Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Retail Clerks' union meets Tuesday, 18 West Superior street.

Cigarmakers' union meets Wednesday, 18 West Superior street.

Electrical Workers' union, Thursday, at 221 West Superior street.

Steam engineers will meet Thursday, 31 West Superior street.

Structural steel workers, Thursday, 819 Tower avenue, West Superior.

Marine Engineers' association, Friday, 31 West Superior street.

* * *

About the handsomest, most historic and highly prized gavel that ever rapped a local union to order is now wielded by the presiding officer of the Carpenters 'union. It was made by Business Agent J. H. Baker from wood taken from the first lower lake vessel that ever sailed Lake Superior—the old Algonquin. The gavel is finely turned and beautifully finished off with silver bands suitably engraved. The wood was secured by Capt. J. G. Hibbard, who sailed the Algonquin on the last trip she made before going to the bottom of Lake Superior just off the Superior entry.

The vessel was built in 1815 on Lake Erie by the United States government for use in war. The end of the war of 1812 resulted in a treaty between Great Britain and this country whereby it was decreed that neither should have or build war vessels on the great lakes.

The Algonquin was then converted into a merchant vessel and in 1847 she was portaged over the Sault Ste. Marie rapids into Lake Superior, being the first vessel to come through. For ten years she sailed Superior, and in the spring of 1857 she broke away from her moorings over in Superior bay and drifted out through the entry, lodging in the ice. An off-shore wind carried the ice out in the lake and a fierce gale blew it back again, breaking up the field and wrecking the Algonquin. Capt. Hibbard secured a piece of the vessel's timbers by use of dynamite, and it was from this that J. H. Baker made the gavel which is the pride of every union carpenter in town.

* * *

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern machinists at the Proctorknott shops are still out on a strike for higher wages.

* * *

The district council which adjusts the working arrangement of the carpenters for Duluth and Superior held a meeting for routine work in this city Thursday evening. The next meeting will be in West Superior on the second Thursday in March.

* * *

The meeting of the Trades' assembly last night failed to develop any general business of interest.

* * *

The Steamfitters' union has elected the following officers: F. J. Zoublin, president; H. P. Shine, vice president; F. F. Crandall, secretary; Ole Larson, treasurer; Louis Kohler, financial secretary, and E. J. Yeager, W. C. Knight and Charles Potter, trustees.

* * *

E. E. Stevens, of the Minneapolis union, was in the city during the past week.

* * *

Last Saturday evening the Bakers' union certainly took the cake for entertaining. The dance in Odd Fellows' hall was exceptionally good in every respect.

* * *

On Thursday evening the Barbers' union entertained in a thoroughly successful manner. The dance was about the best in the history of the union, and the barbers have always been very successful.

* * *

How about the breezy bit of labor news you were going to send to The Herald this week?

* * *

Louis Kohler, the well-known secretary of the Steamfitters' union, is visiting in the East.

* * *

The Carpenters' union has notified the Federated Trades' assembly that its constitution will prevent it from supporting the labor temple movement financially, but the project has the union's endorsement and will get its moral support.

* * *

The marine engineers are to be the entertainers at a large and well-arranged dance at the Armory on Monday evening. It will be one of the events of the season.

* * *

J. J. McCoy, of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, has returned from a six-weeks' visit with relatives in Canada.

* * *

"Trades Unionism" will be discussed at the social session of the Carpenters' union next Tuesday evening. Among the speakers are: President Perrault of the Trades' assembly, Alderman McEwen and Rev. H. W. Knowles. Members of the union will also participate.

* * *

Union labor will be well represented at the funeral of Charles W. Wilson, which will be held tomorrow afternoon in the Swedish Mission church in the West End. While he was in the contracting business and while he was a member of the board of public works, Mr Wilson was always a friend of unionism.

* * *

The death of August Saxine, Monday morning, was a sad piece of news to many of the old-time delegates that had served with him and enjoyed his friendship during the years that he represented the Tailors' union in the assembly.

* * *

The leather workers are about the busiest union men in Duluth at present. Nearly every member of the union is drawing pay for overtime work.

### LABOR NOTES.

Chicago carpenters want 50 cents an hour.

Sacramento waiter unions are battling against Chinese cooks.

Street car conductors in Switzerland are paid 80 cents a day of twelve hours.

Telephone girls at Butte, Mont., have secured an increase of $15 a month after a short strike.

In ten years the boilermakers' and iron shipbuilders 'union has grown from 450 to 23,000 members.

Trade unions in New York increased 20 per cent in membership during the last six months.

Clothing cutters at Baltimore, Md., will receive an increase of 25 cents a day, beginning April 1.

Building trades at Birmingham, Ala., will form an alliance and act as one body for mutual protection.

Providence, R. I., labor unions are projecting a new labor temple to be erected and owned by union men.

Chicago, Ill., electrical workers will demand an increase of $1 a day, beginning April 1. Their scale is now $4.

International Stonemakers' union has decided to affiliate with the National Building Trades' council of America.

In Belfast, Ireland, district no fewer than 70,000 people are employed in connection with the linen manufacture.

The Boston Elevated railroad has secured 3000 tons of Scotch household coal, which any employe can have at $5.50 per ton.

Glove makers at San Francisco, Cal., will present a new wage schedule to their employers, to go into effect March 1.

The pay of all freight handlers employed by the Erie railroad at the Jersey City terminal was increased from 17 to 18½ cents an hour.

Virginia house of delegates has passed an act prohibiting factory labor for children under 12 and regulating the work of those between 12 and 14.

A new scale of wages to be presented by the hoisting and pile-driving engineers of Omaha, Neb., has been approved by the Central Labor union.

The Illinois state free employment bureau obtained situations last year for 24,000 men and 13,000 women. The applicants numbered 27,779 men and 16,134 women.

Toronto, Canada, union painters have decided to demand 35 cents an hour, beginning April 15. Heretofore wages have been 30 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

Another matter which is of great interest to the members of the association, and, indeed, to the iron and steel workers at large, will be the election of officers.

The A. F. of L. executive council has indorsed the movement to send a special commissioner to investigate labor conditions in Hawaii, the Philippines, China and Japan.

New York staite federation will advocate twenty measures before the state assembly this year. One is a bill to prevent the issuance of injunctions in cases of strikes and lockouts.

The oldest trade union of the world is the amalgamated custom tailors of England. The employers have an association, and a joint standing arbitration board discusses all difficulties.

Committees of telegraph operators representing the various railways centering at St. Paul, Minn., have submitted a new schedule for an increase of wages and a new book of rules.

Wages of motormen, conductors and other employes of the Auburn (N. Y.) Street Railway company have been increased from 10 to 20 per cent, depending upon the length of service.

Union Pacific strikers have unanimously voted not only not to accept piece work, but voted that the subject would not again be considered in conference as a basis for a strike settlement.

A new wage scale, to go into effect May 1, has been approved by the international bridge and structural iron workers. It calls for 50 cents an hour, an increase of 2½ cents, and an eight-hour day.

A committee of the New Jersey State Teachers' association will ask the present legislature to pass a measure fixing the minimum salary a teacher can be paid in the public schools of the state.

The campaign here is just getting fairly started, and it is expected that before it is ended thousands of new members will have been added to the ranks of organized labor in the Pittsburg district.

The conference between the delegates of the united and national associations of steam and hot water fitters at Cleveland was a success, and the dual organizations will no doubt be amalgamated.

Scotch miners in the Tile and Kinross districts have resolved that no general strike be entered upon without a ballot of the entire body. A similar rule is in force in many of the larger English unions.

Dockyard employes at Marseilles, France, again threaten a strike. They claim that the full rate of 6 francs a day is not being paid, and that an excessive number of foreigners are given employment.

The Seaman's union of Germany has established a pay office at Hoboken, N. J., for the convenience of its members in the German steamers sailing from New York to European and South American ports.

Shoemakers were among the first to organize in this country, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Journal declares. The first shoe workers' union was organized in Philadelphia in 1782, and there was a strike in all shops in that city in 1796.

At the beginning of January, 1903, the American Federation of Labor had 2425 unions affiliated, divided as follows: National and international unions, 101; state branches, 26; city centrals, 473; local trade and federal labor unions, 1825.

The A. F. of L. have chartered a Shipwrights' Joiners' and Calkers' union, with th edistinct charter stipulation that when any members are working on a building they shall deposit their cards with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for the time.

These lodges, it is believed, will not be financially able to send their full quota of delegates to the convention. However, the great increase in membership, especially throughout the East, will have the effect of swelling the delegation to at least its usual number.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Columbus, O., commencing Tuesday, April 14, will be the next gathering of importance to workingmen. At this convention it will be decided practically what will be the wages of the iron, steel and tin workers of the country for the ensuing year.

After Cleveland will come Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago, and other large cities, the plans so far made extending over a period of about six months. The purpose is to see if, by sending a number of organizers to one city at a time and centralizing the work in this manner, it cannot be made more effective than by sending a single man to work in a given territory indefinitely.

The national metal trades federation has decided to open permanent headquarters in Washington. The officers elected at last week's conference were: James O'Connel, of the International association of machinists pres., John Slocum of the international brotherhood of blacksmiths vice pres., E. J. Lynch of the metal polishers, buffers, platers, brass molders and brass workers' union sec.

The experience in Pittsburg is to the effect that the short, sharp campaign is effective, and that better work can be done in this way than in the old way. The opening of the Cleveland campaign, however, will not mean that the campaign in Pittsburg will be closed. Organizers Cattermull, Keegan, Kennedy and several others will remain here to assist Organizer Flynn in carrying on the work for some time yet.

The next city where a similar campaign will be started is Cleveland. The campaign there opened on Tuesday, Feb. 10. It is in charge of P. J. Conlon, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who resides in that city. He will leave the Pittsburg district next week for the purpose of taking hold of his home campaign, and expects to conduct it as vigorously there as it has been conducted here.

Labor ranks are much interested in several bills recently introduced in the house of representatives of Pennsylvania in behalf of the mine workers of that state. The principal feature of one of the bills provides for a legal eight-hour work day for every person in or about the mines, and forbids the employment at labor of any minor child under the age of twenty-one years in or about a mine for more than eight hours a day.

In regard to the most important question to come before the convention, that of wages, it is not expected that any radical change will be insisted on. It is rather expected in official circles, that the convention will adopt a very conservative policy, and make only such changes in the wage scales of the association as are absolutely necessary. The base rates will likely remain the same, and the only changes that are looked for will be in the footnotes of the scale.

The convention from all indications, will be the largest in the history of the organization in point of members represented. It may not be the largest in point of number of delegates, as many lodges which usually send three or four delegates will likely not have more than one, and some will not be represented at all. This is on account of the long shutdowns which have occurred duting the year in the sheet and tin mills, many of them having been idle five and six months and some of them more.

The members of the International Association of Machinists residing in Chicago, Ill., have adopted new inclines, and hereafter, it is said, will enter into no agreement with individuals or firms. This practice among the union machinists has been in vogue for some time, and it is declared is work against the interests of the breadwinners. The machinists of Chicago will in the near future inaugurate a new wage scale demanding a 5 per cent increase in pay and a nine-hour day.

A plan to amalgamate the two national organizations of commercial telegraphers is under way, which promises to be successful. Negotiations between the two national presidents have been going on for some time, and yesterday it was agreed to submit the entire matter to a committee of five, two chosen by each organization and the four thus chosen to select the fifth member. This committee will meet in Washington March 15 and decide upon a plan for uniting all the commercial telegraphers into one international union.

The campaign of organization inaugurated in Pittsburg several weeks ago by organizers of the American Federation of Labor, International Association of Machinists, Allied Metal Mechanics, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Ladies' Garment Workers and other organizations, has been very successful. A large number of new members have been added to the Pittsburg unions and six or eight new unions have been started. Among these are three unions of machinists, one of electrical workers, one of pipe, painters and fitters, one of drill pressmen and one of allied metal mechanics.

It is reported in other cities that President T. J. Shaffer has decided that he will not again be a candidate. President Shaffer was not in his office yesterday and could not be seen. It is the general opinion, however, among the members of the association that Shaffer will be a candidate again and that in a large number of the Western cities preparations are being made to defeat him if he does run. A candidate has been agreed on, to whom the various lodges throughout the West are pledging their allegiance. This candidate is Lewis Good, the Pittsburg sheet roller, who announced himself a week ago.

One important feature will be the making of a scale for the Eastern mills. This is one which will require considerable diplomacy. There is an established differential between the East and West, the dividing line being the Allegheny mountains. It will be the object of the association during the coming year to get this differential recognized officially by the manufacturers and the scale of the association signed by all. The eastern mills, having been well organized during the past two or three years, are now in a position to make their demands and to have some show of enforcing them. It is not thought, however, that there will be any strikes, unless trouble which at present is unexpected develops.

The national conference of the representatives of the printing trades at Indianapolis agreed upon and entered into a new national compact for the typographical, pressmen, bookbinders, stereotypers and electro typers and photoengravers' unions. Each will maintain its separate existence, but form closer working arrangement through a board of appeals, at present consisting of the International president of each union. The International Photo-engravers' Union, which seceded from the I. T. U. a couple of years ago, is to have all the photo-engravers that remained in the I. T. U. The Photo-engravers' Union must affiliate with the A. F. of L. and the promises made at the conference ratified by the I. T. U. convention this summer, before the arrangement is carried out.

# FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

## The Modern Fable of the Man Who Had a True Friend to Steer Him Along.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

Once there was a well-meaning Soul who was handicapped by a true and lasting Friendship.

Sometimes he suspected that if he could be left to himself he would struggle along from one Saturday Night to another and keep out of the Way of the Cars, and possibly extract some Joy from this Life in his own simple Rube Fashion.

But every time he turned around, Friend was right there to tell him what to do.

Friend was somewhat of a Shell-Fish in the regulation of his own Private Affairs, but he knew just how to manage for some one else.

So he used to tell the Victim where to




FRIEND TOLD HIM WHAT TO DO.

have his Clothes made, and he would pick out his Shirt Patterns for him, and tell him how often he needed a Drink, and in other ways relieve him of all Responsibilities.

If the poor Mark wanted to remain in his Room and read something by William Dean Howells, the Friend would compel him to put on his Low-Front and go out to a War-Dance and meet a Bunch of Kloodles who wore No. 6 Hats and talked nothing but Piffle.

The Friend was always making Business Engagements for him and then letting him know about it later on.

And sometimes Friend would try to choke him and take his Money away from him and invest it in some shine Enterprise that was going to pay a 40 per cent Dividend every 30 Days.

Friend always meant well, at that. When he selected the Girl that the Victim was to marry, he was prompted by the most unselfish Motives. Notwithstanding which, the Victim did the tall Duck.

A Policeman found him hiding under a Bridge and asked, "Are you a Fugitive from Justice?"

"No," was the Reply. "This is merely a case of Friend."

MORAL: They never seem to be properly thankful for all that we do in their Behalf.

## The Modern Fable of the 90-Pound Knight Errant and His Lady Fair.

Once there was an Estimable Lady named Mrs. Killjoy who used to hunt for Trouble with a Search Warrant.

She was not happy unless she was being Insulted. Before any one chirped she knew that she was going to have Bricks thrown at her Character.

Mrs. Killjoy held to the obsolete Theory that Man was put into this Mundane Trouble Factory to protect weak and defenseless Woman from all Slurs, Slights and Insults. That is why she picked out for her True Knight an undeveloped Specimen about the size of a Philadelphia Squab, with four-inch Biceps.

His steady Assignment was to fight her Battles. Mrs. Killjoy was one of those Sensitive Plants who could not get into a Trolley without having some one rudely



DUSTED THE BIN WITH HIM.

Stare at her. She always suspected that the He-Salesmen in the Stores were trying to make Love to her, and if any Man happened to be walking behind her on the same side of the Street, she knew that she was being Pursued.

"Are you going to sit here and allow your Wife to be Insulted?"

That was the Speech she would hand him when they were out together. Then it was up to him to call some 200-pounder or else be prepared to lie awake half the Night and listen to the Story of her Wrongs.

Sometimes he suspected that she wanted to realize on his Life Insurance.

His usual Play was to promise to be an Avenger. Then he would hunt up the Person who had grossly insulted Mrs. Killjoy and apologize in her behalf and say that she was a trifle Dippy.

What Mrs. Killjoy needed was a Husband in a full Suit of Armor mounted on a White Horse and thirsting for Blood. She had read the wrong kind of Books. Husband knew that she would stack him up against it sooner or later.

Sure enough, one Day he found her in Tears and learned that the Man delivering the Coal had been Impertinent and had failed to remove his Hat while speaking to her. She wanted to know if Mr. Killjoy was a Man or a Mouse and that settled it. He went out to roast the Teamster and she followed along to Gloat.

The Teamster was a Low-Brow with a 48-inch Chest and he did not know a thing about the Henry of Navarre Business. He grabbed Mr. Killjoy and dusted the Bin with him.

While the Sufferer was in the Hospital waiting for the Bones to join, Mrs. Killjoy sat beside him and said, "As soon as you are well enough to be around, you must hunt him up and shoot him."

"I will," said the brave Knight, "if I can get one of those Sandy Hook Guns that will carry six Miles."

MORAL: In these Days, Chivalry must wear a Tag or it will not be Recognized.

## The Modern Fable of What Is In a Name Under Certain Conditions.

Once there was a Main Squeeze of a Business Concern who had a faithful Man Friday.

The Understrapper kept the Books and stalled off the Canvassers and when there was nothing else to do he would go out Collecting. Every Morning at 8 he was buckled down to Work. When the High Guy arrived, the humble Employe would




ENLARGIENSIS OF THE COCO.

bring the Morning Mail and answer all Questions, in low, respectful Tones.

Now, the Boss knew that one of the Secrets of Business Success is to throw an awful Bluff, so he changed the Firm to a Company and called himself President. In order to make the Letter-Heads imposing he put on the Book-Keeper's Name and called him Business Manager. It did not cost anything and it dazzled the Correspondents.

Also he allowed the Business Manager to have a Desk with a Brass Plate on it, so as to impress Visitors.

Whereupon the Man Friday began to wear a Tall Hat and show up every Morning at 10 instead of 8. He stopped calling the Stenographer "Mattie" and used her Full Name. When any one came to see him, he had the Office Boy bring in a Card.

In speaking of the Company he said "We." If asked to do any regular Office Work, he put up a loud Holler, because he did not think that a Business Manager hould be compelled to monkey with any small and cheap Duties.

In short, although his salary remained the same, the high-sounding Title was too much for him. He developed a severe Case of Enlargiensis of the Coco and in a short time he was breathing the Fresh Air.

MORAL: Many a good Subordinate has been ruined to make a gilded Figure-Head.


# TEST "5-DROPS" FREE

## Nature's Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, La Grippe, Nervousness and all Blood Diseases.

**Swanson's "5-DROPS" is nature's own cure for such diseases as Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Kidney Trouble, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Catarrh and kindred ailments.** It contains no opiates or injurious drugs of any description, but is a scientific combination of herbs, vegetables and oils, imported from various parts of the world, whose curative properties are known only to the highest authorities of medical science.



It is both an internal and external remedy and for the cure of such diseases as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc., it is without exception the most effective that can be obtained. An application of "5-DROPS" to the aching, painful parts never fails to give quick relief, while a permanent cure is being effected by the thorough cleansing of the blood when it is taken internally. Swanson's "5-DROPS" is the most powerful blood purifier ever discovered. It drives out of the blood all poisonous matter, making pure, healthy blood, thereby insuring perfect circulation.

It acts on the stomach, liver and kidneys. It expels all poisonous waste material from the nerve cells and builds up the nervous system. By doing these things it strengthens the entire system, restoring the man or woman to perfect, robust health.

George Moore, New Harmony, Ind., suffered with Rheumatism for over a year and was pronounced incurable by two physicians, but today is a well man, thanks to the curative powers of "5-DROPS."

Mr. Moore, says: "I suffered with Rheumatism for more than a year and for eleven months I never had my foot on the floor. Today I am sound and well, thanks to "5-DROPS." Two doctors had given me up, one saying I would not walk any more and another that my limb would have to be taken off. Swanson's "5-DROPS" cured me all right."

**Kidney Trouble,** that most dangerous and painful disease can be cured by this remedy. It acts on the blood, purifying it and at the same time cleansing the Kidneys of all impurities. It removes the poison from the system and restores the kidneys and liver to their normal condition. If you are suffering from Kidney Trouble or Liver Complaint you should not fail to secure a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once.

**Sufferers from Catarrh and Asthma,** will find quick relief by the use of "5-DROPS." These two most distressing diseases can be cured by this remedy. Unlike almost any other remedy it is used internally and also inhaled, thus giving a thorough systemic treatment which affords early relief and effectually cures.

**"5-DROPS" cures LaGrippe** by immediately destroying the germs which cause the disease. If taken at bedtime and in the morning before breakfast will relieve and cure the most severe cough. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine, thereby preventing Bronchitis, Pneumonia, etc., which are the result of a cold not properly treated with the right remedy.

**FREE COUPON No. 212**

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

**Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.**

Ask Your Druggist for the "SWANSON PILL," a sure cure for Constipation. PRICE 25 CENTS.

**SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.**



# The Doings of Society

A most beautiful wedding took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. John C. Hunter, when her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ferguson Hunter, was married to Edwin Herberi Eddy.

The house was beautifully decorated. In the drawing rooms American Beauties and sword ferns were used in the decorations, and in the dining room were beautiful Easter lilies and greens. The center piece of the dining table was an immense mound of the lilies with dainty ferns.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing room at 7 o'clock. Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church read the service, and the bride's attendants were Miss Josephine Peyton and Miss Ray Culver. The best man was Walter Eddy.

The bridal party was very lovely, the gowns being all white, the only colors being the roses of the bridesmaids. The bride's gown was a soft meteor crepe with satin finish, trimmed with lace. She wore a veil and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden-hair fern. The groom's gift to his bride was a pearl and diamond brooch. Miss Peyton's gown was of French lawn with an Irish point lace collar. Miss Culver's gown was of white chiffon over liberty satin, with trimmings of lace and embroidered roses. Both the young ladies carried American beauty roses.

After the wedding a large reception was held at the residence. Fhaten's orchestra played through the evening, and the reception was a most brilliant one. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy left on the night train for the South for a wedding trip. They will return to Duluth and make their home here.

* * *

The series of entertainments given this week by Mr. and Mrs. Townsend W. Hoopes at their home at Glen Avon were some of the most delightful affairs of the week. The first party was given Monday evening and the game which forty guests played was bid grand. The prizes for the women were taken by Mrs. William White, and the consolation went to Mrs. W. E. Richardson. A. W. Frick received the men's head prize and Dr. Frank Lynam received the consolation.

The next party was Tuesday afternoon, which was carried out in honor of the Valentine season, hearts being used in all possible places. Six-hand euchre was played, and Mrs. J. M. Smith took the prize for games, the declare prize went to Mrs. F. O. Sherman and the consolation to Mrs. J. J. C. Davis.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Hoopes again entertained at an afternoon card reception, and the prize for games was taken by Mrs. George H. Gray, the declare prize by Mrs. L. P. Totman, and Mrs. R. E. Denfeld received the consolation.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Hubbell entertained Tuesday at a charming luncheon in honor of Mrs. J. B. Cotton, who went to Florida on Wednesday. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Frank R. Leslie, P. M. Shaw,
Cora Macdougall, Rufus H. Draper.
Misses—
Bernice Crowley, Elizabeth Frazer.
Alice Peyton,

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Miss Elizabeth Frazer, of 207 East Superior street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peyton returned from their wedding trip Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Clinton Markell has invitations out for a card reception next Monday afternoon at her home, 329 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. Bailey and Mrs. H. B. Moore entertained at a most charming little company Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bailey, 1319 East First street, in honor of Mrs. C. M. Vance. Four-hand euchre was played, and the prizes were taken by Mrs. L. P. Totman and Mrs. J. H. Upham. The guests were:

Mesdames—
A. B. Wolvin, M. Bywater,
J. H. Crowley, Birch, of Minne-
Harry Roberts, apolis;
L. P. Totman, J. H. Upham,
George Strayer, Florence Green-
Russell Baxter, wood,
J. N. McKindley, G. H. Winchester.
Miss Hale.

* * *

The last in the series of delightful parties given by Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, of Glen Avon, will occur this evening. A large supper party at 7 o'clock, followed by a card party, is the entertainment for this evening.

* * *

Thursday Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton and the Misses Peyton left for Belleari, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Mr. and Mrs. B. Murray Peyton will occupy the Peyton residence during the family's absence.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Partridge visited Mrs. James C. Hunter while in Duluth for the Hunter-Eddy wedding.

* * *

Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of this week Mrs. J. W. Kreitter entertained at two very enjoyable card parties at her home, 210 West Third street. Wednesday afternoon the house was prettily decoraed in flowers and greens. Four-hand euchre was the game, and the tally cards represented bits of watermellon, and the score was kept by sticking white and "niger" babies in the card. The idea was very clever and original. The prizes were taken by Mrs. J. M. Ford, Mrs. A. F. Greene and Mrs. F. M. Church. The hostess was assisted by Miss Virginia Wilcutts, Miss Emma Black and Miss Nona Hill. The invitation list included:

Mesdames—
John McKinley, J. Johns,
H. H. Bingham, Wallace Wells,
C. F. Rowe, J. H. Darling,
A. D. Jacobs, Julia Flood,
C. W. Taylor, J. R. Black,
T. H. Martin, John Burgo,
Jesse Norton, W. A. Logan.
R. E. Mace, F. M. Cranch,
W. T. Ten Brook, L. A. Moll,
W. A. Eden, H. V. Eva,
J. M. Ford, James Cash,
A. F. Greene, J. A. Watterworth
J. H. McFadzean, T. M. Pugh,
C. H. Farmer, H. L. Dresser,
D. S. Forgy, H. R. McKenna,
C. H. Merritt, E. A. Tessman,
S. R. Lewis, A. E. Prudden,
J. H. Hill, A. H. Gibson,
F. L. Sleeper, P. Drummond.

* * *

The engagement of Paul J. Gilbert, of this city, and Miss Etta Fox, of Manchester, Iowa, has been announced. Mr. Gilbert is assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian association. The wedding will occur in April.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Upham entertained at a delightful though small card reception yesterday afternoon. There were eight tables of four-hand euchre. The games prize was won by Mrs. J. B. Culver, the euchre prize by Mrs. A. W. Dutton, the lowest game prize by Mrs. G. G. Barnum, and the lowest euchre prize by Mrs. J. B. Adams.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Adams, of 2010 East Superior street, entertained at a charming informal reception Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. R. H. Bennet, of Minneapolis. The rooms were simply decorated with white roses and Easter lilies, and a short musicale by Miss Rena Smith, Mrs. C. H. Munger and Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, was given.

* * *

Mrs. J. N. McKindley, of 1024 East First street, entertained informally at cards Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. M. Vance, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Rebecca Bailey entertained at a most dainty luncheon this noon at her home, 1319 East First street. In the table decorations and in the menu the idea of St. Valentine was most charmingly carried out. Covers were laid for ten.

* * *

Miss Alice Jones has returned from a six weeks' visit in the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sheridan have returned from a visit to Sioux Falls.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Helm left Friday afternoon for Chicago.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum will leave Monday for a tour of Old Mexico. They will return about April first.

* * *

Miss Nina Burke, who is well known here, has returned from Manila, where she has been in the government hospital there, and has gone to Mexico, where she will take charge of a government hospital for consumptives.

* * *

Miss Helen Coburn, of Fourth avenue west, entertained the Delta Phi sorority most delightfully this afternoon.

* * *

Miss Helen Mooney gave a jolly sleighing party yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Janie Frederick and Miss Marie Frederick will entertain at a valentine party this evening.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Turle has cards out for a tea next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Elsie Smith will entertain the J. B. Culver post sewing bee next Tuesday afternoon at her home, 2529 West Third street.

* * *

Miss Marie M. Dalmody has returned from a week's visit with friends in Bayfield, Wisconsin.

* * *

Miss Loy Gibbs, of 423 Eighth avenue west, entertained the We Few club yesterday afternoon at her home. The meeting was a most pleasant one. Those present were:

Mesdames—
G. Spalding, C. A. Parsons,
Fred Auborn, G. Wescotte,
G. Brown, D. Mitchel.
W. McMartin,

* * *

Mrs. Mary A. McKeag was pleasantly surprised Thursday afternoon by a number of her friends at her home, 1804 Piedmont avenue. Cards were the amusement for the afternoon and the prizes were taken by Mrs. W. W. Butchart, Mrs. Charles Hugh, Mrs. Frank Mallette and Mrs. Theo. Barsley. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Bafter, Dean.
J. L. Crawford, J. H. Opperman,
S. W. Hill, S. Van Wagner,
W. W. Butchart, C. Hugh,
F. Mallette, Matchkay, of Min-
Bardsley, neapolis,
J. Bushave, Meutzer.

* * *

Thursday afternoon the decorations were in red, white and blue, and the colors were carried out in the decorations. The prizes were won by Mrs. J. H. Vivlan, Mrs. E. J. Bunker and Mrs. M. H. Stangford. The list included:

Mesdames—
W. Smith, A. R. Sinclair,
L. S. Loeb, C. H. Long,
W. A. Abbott, F. D. Adams,
T. F. Cole, G. W. Vanderslice,
C. A. Duncan, W. Mies,
Frank Hibbing, F. D. Day.
S. H. Jones, C. H. Connor,
L. W. Fowell, D. R. Black,
W. J. Olcott, W. D. Underhill,
G. W. Wallace, J. L. Mullen,
J. H. Pearce, F. E. House,
E. L. Millar, W. M. Jefferys,
W. H. Stultz, F. H. Patton,
D. G. Black, E. A. Moye,
W. Pressentin, G. W. Strayer,
E. L. Bradley, W. F. Quayle,
W. H. Northmove, W. J. Bunker,
H. W. Cheadle, W. H. Stanford,
J. A. Campbell, W. E. Morrow,
J. G. Vivian, Harry Hurdon.
Misses—
Bessie Gordon, Nellie Fisher.
Edith Mace,

* * *

Wednesday evening the Delta Sigma Nu fraternity of the high school gave a delightful sleigh ride. Mrs. F. C. Bowman chaperoned the party, which drove to Arnold's, and supper was served there and an informal dance followed. The party included:

Misses—
Bessie Bowman, Eleanor Partridge,
Geneva Ramsey, Florence Bradley,
Margaret Whipple, Berta Schmied,
Jessie Campbell, Helen Coburn.
Helen Haig,
Messrs.—
Bowman, McKenzie,
Milner, Miller,
Fenton, How,
Rockwell, Crassweller,
Alexander, Wilkinson,
Young, Crandall.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon a quiet home wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Walter Green, on Second avenue west. The bride was Miss Katherine O. Brandhorst and George M. Tallant the groom. Rev. Alexander Milne performed the ceremony before only a few intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Tallant left for a trip through the East.

* * *

Miss Annie Brandeen gave a delightful party Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday at her home, 1327 West Michigan street. The evening was spent with cards and music. The guests were:

Misses—
Maggie Blias, Josie Novak,
Katie Belthune, Laura Bethune,
Mary Brandeen, Solve,
Signa Tingblad, Maud Lavoie.
Messrs.—
Astract, Mulostojn,
Solve, Summers,
Moloney, Schbutski,
Peterson, LaClair,
John Hall, Schelwin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Murphy, of Newberry, Mich., are visiting friends in Duluth.

* * *

Miss Rosenblatt returned Monday from an extended Eastern visit.

* * *

Miss Christine Peterson, of West Duluth, is visiting friends in Little Falls for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beatty, of West Duluth, have returned from a visit to Illinois and Wisconsin and left on Monday for a trip to Winnipeg.

* * *

Miss Marie French, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. William H. Brooks were pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by a few of their friends at their home, 4821 Dodge street, at Lester Park. The evening was a delightful one. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Alex. Stewart, Robert Grant.
W. D. Dean, J. B. Middlecoff,
McLaren, George C. Brooks.
Miss—
Adele McLaren.
Messrs.—
R. F. Barrows.

* * *

Mrs. L. H. Roe and Miss Ella Roe, of East Third street, left the last of the week for an extended visit in the East.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Whiting left Tuesday for a visit with friends in Oshkosh, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. H. Benson, of West Duluth, returned Monday from a short visit with friends in Two Harbors.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Method returned Tuesday from a two months' visit in Saginaw, Mich.

* * *

M. H. L. Dresser and Miss Ethel Dresser left the first of the week for an extended visit through the East.

* * *

Mrs. C. L. Frederick and Miss Amory, of Chester terrace, left Monday for California, where they will visit at Los Angeles for a number of weeks.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Zein left Tuesday for a short visit in Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. R. E. Sanders, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

### A BOYCOTT ORDERED.

Schnectady, N. Y., Feb. 14.—At a meeting last night of the Building Trades council, representing practically every man in this city employed in the building trades, it was decided to support the Painters' union in their fight against William Potter, the expelled milliaman, and a boycott was declared on Shafer and Barry, Potter's employers.

## BOBBY BURNS SAYS:

### "The Honest Man Tho' E'en Sae Poor Is King O' Men For A' That.

The honest man is honest with himself, with the body God gave him. He is careful to choose the amusements and food which most nearly bring about the results which he wishes to obtain. Of all these, proper food is the most important. He recognizes the need of a "strong mind and sound body" and seeks a form of sustenance which will not move the machinery of the human system out of line.

Trimming logs is a humble occupation, and the man who follows this laborious calling truly earns his living.

A workman in the pine forests of North Carolina writes: "I used to drink about nine cupfuls of coffee a day, and I got so I had headaches so bad I had to give up work. My heart would flutter and sometimes it seemed to stop beating. While I was sick a friend advised me to quit coffee and use Postum Food Coffee. So I got some, and by the very next day I felt better.

"In one week I was back to work trimming logs, which is very hard work. I have been well since and stick to Postum. I had a friend here in the camp who acted like he had consumption. He was weak and ill. I persuaded him to give up coffee and use Postum. He began to improve steadily until now he is well again, and what we thought was consumption is all gone. He would not use Postum at first, said it did not taste good, but I made some for him and made it right, and now his imaginary consumption is all gone. I thank you for restoring my health." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

## HUBS LOSE TO SUPERIOR.

### Company I Victorious In Spite of Cummings' Work.

The Hub indoor baseball team composed principally of high school boys allowed Company I, of Superior, to break the spell which has been holding them down to the last place in the league by permitting them to win last night's game at the Armory by a score of 13 to 5.

During the first series the Superior men failed to win a game. Up to last night their percentage was .000. The Hub men have now a record of two defeats and no victories so it is possible that they will take the position in the league which the Wisconsin team formerly had.

Cummings, the high school athlete, outpitched Duff, of the militia team, but the general work of the team was such that it was impossible to win the game. Company I always lost from what seemed to be the hardest kind of luck before as they frequently played as good ball as their opponents.

The standing of the teams in the league now is:

| | P. | W. | L. | P.C |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Great Easterns | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1000 |
| Big Duluths | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1000 |
| Company I | 2 | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Freimuths | 1 | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Hubs | 2 | 0 | 2 | .000 |

## STRIKE SETTLED.

### Elevator Men Will Now Remain at Work.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—There will be no no more strikes of elevator conductors and janitors of Chicago office buildings for a period of five years, as a result of the work of the Chicago board of arbitration, which has been considering the recent grievances of the unions against the Building Managers' association. The decision, which all parties to the case agreed to abide by, includes recognition to the elevator conductors, and janitors unions, and concedes the increased wage scale demanded by the strikers.

Though the employers are given the right to employ men as they see fit, provided they do not discriminate against the union men, the strikers accept the result of the arbitration as a victory for them.

## TO TAX FOREIGN LORDS.

### Peculiar Resolution Adopted By Missouri Senate.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 14.—The senate has adopted the following:

"Resolved that the committee on criminal jurisprudence be instructed to take into consideration the necessity and importance of the passage of a law providing for the taxation, branding and licensing of foreign lords and noblemen, both real and genuine, bogus and fraudulent, found running at large in the state of Missouri, and providing severe penalties for the violation of the said law, to the end that the young women of Missouri may be protected and fully warned against engaging in speculation of such risky and dangerous character as investing in such enterprises."

## PRINCE OF WALES

### Will Pay America a Visit This Year.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.—A cablegram to the Globe from London says that the prince of Wales is quite likely to come over to America with Lord Roberts and the rest of the delegation from the Honorable Artillery company, in response to the invitation from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, of Boston.

The king, who is the colonel of the English body, has received strong representations from influential members of the company on behalf of the plan, and it is known that on some accounts he would like to have a suitable opportunity to send the prince to America as a sort of testimonial of friendship for the country, not to mention the advantage of offsetting the effect of Prince Henry's recent visit, and of undoing some of the political damage done by the unpopular alliance with Germany in the Venezuela business.

The delegation for America is likely to be the largest and most influential that has ever gone on a similar mission, consisting of at least sixty members.

Whatever the form or finish, it cleans Silver without a blemish.

ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON

Fashion decrees many forms and finishes of Silver. Electro-Silicon imparts the brilliancy that completes the beauty of them all.

The Electro Silicon Co., 80 Cliff Street, New York.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

An Exhibit and Sale of Navajo Indian (Blanket) Rugs and Indian Decorations

During the recent trip of our Mr. Gidding through the West, he made a collection of Navajo Rugs aud other Indian articles which are being so much used in modern home decorating, and he was particularly fortunate in being able to get hold of many beautiful specimens—these rugs, (or blankets, as they are called by Indians) are made right on the Indian reservations, and they embody every color feature and wool known by the Indian. Most of them come from the Navajo Reservation, situated in Arizona and New Mexico—some of them, however, come from other parts of the country. Not only has Mr. Gidding made a collection of rugs—but many other Indian decorations—enough kinds of them to make a notable exhibit—the collection embraces pottery in quaint design, antique baskets, war clubs, embroidered bead work, bows and arrows, tomahawks, stone axes, water jugs, buckskin beaded slippers, and many other odd and curious things—These decorations (blankets and accessories) are becoming very popular for halls, dens, cozy corners and smoking rooms—and collectors find it quite difficult to get hold of choice things. *The Blanket Rugs* run in size from a small mat, 18x18 inches, that can be used as pillow tops—or 2 feet wide by 4 feet long for mats—used by the Indians as saddle blankets—up to the large sizes for room centers, halls, couch covers, portieres, etc. Some beautiful blanket rugs, very choice and scarce among the Indians—are known as the "chief's robe," "ceremonial," "semi-ceremonial," etc. The exhibit is one of the most interesting ever made in this part of the country, and we invite every person interested in home decorations to come in and see them. The exhibit and sale will be held on the third floor, and to make it doubly interesting, the Armour Company will serve free of charge to our guests, Extract of Beef, Asparox and Tomato Bouillon—

We have arranged tables and chairs, and will make the place as inviting as possible. We extend a cordial invitation to you to come—all of next week.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

*Extract from the Upholstery Dealer and Decorative Furnisher:*

**An American Indian Room.**
By A. G. Morrison.

It is refreshing in our investigations amongst the antiquities of architecture in foreign lands to turn to our own country for examples of aboriginal American architecture and decoration, and in particular to that part of our country in the West where the noble red men have left mementos of their skill as builders and handicraftsmen.

What we usually associate with the American Indian are their indifference to manual labor and their inborn taste for the chase, with a supreme contempt for the pale-face methods of living and an aversion to soap, balanced by a fierce love of fire-water.

The exception, in a large degree, to these accomplishments, may be found among the Navajos of Arizona and New Mexico, who are husbandmen or agriculturists and who, instead of being government charges, are comparatively wealthy and possess flocks and herds, besides being expert weavers and modellers. May we not conjecture that in prehistoric times their forefathers were the builders of such beautiful temples as may be found in the Republic of Mexico, such as those at Vera Cruz, Xochicalco, Labnah, Tuspan, Uxmal, Tehuntapec and Mitla?

All these temples and palaces speak to us in clear tones of hopes, aspirations and ambitions permeating the souls of the builders and, although now in ruins, enough can be seen to prove that the structures were original in design, and grotesquely fascinating to lovers of antique art. The aim of the builders was evidently to preserve for future ages mementos of their highest ambitions in the same proportion that we of the present day wish to perpetuate our memories of mausoleum, sculptured bust or painted canvas.

Whether the Navajos are descended from the great artists of ancient Mexico can hardly be satisfactorily decided, but they use many symbols that were familiar to the ancient Mexican Indians. The Navajo reservation covers 11,000 square miles of Northwestern New Mexico and Arizona.

It is rather a difficult proposition to imitate the interior of an Indian tepee in a modern residence, but a great amount of satisfaction can be realized by exhibiting work of this industrious community in a special room where the tomahawk, the scalping knife and the war club are placed in proximity to the pipe of peace. It gives me great pleasure to invite attention to the only original American art, with which we ought to become more familiar as time goes on, and to a people that deserve commendation for being exceptionally clever in executing objects of genuine merit. May they live long and prosper!

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### WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

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### THE GROWTH OF THE HERALD.

Minneapolis Journal: The Duluth Evening Herald is celebrating Lincoln's birthday today by opening its new building and occupying its new equipment for the first time. The Herald has grown so rapidly and so healthfully that its old clothes have become entirely too small and it has donned a new outfit throughout. Manager Weiss is to be congratulated upon this substantial evidence of appreciation on the part of the people of Duluth, of his efforts and those of his associates to give them a daily paper considerably ahead of what they have a right to expect in a city of that size, judging by the usual standard.

### SALARIES OF JUDGES.

The bill increasing the salaries of United States judges, as it finally passed congress, fixes the salary of the chief justice of the supreme court at $13,000, and of associate judges at $12,000 each, of circuit judges at $7000 and of district judges at $6000. In Chicago, the judges of the state circuit courts receive $10,000 each. Similar salaries are paid in New York state. In Upper Michigan such judges receive $6000, and in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the district court judges get $5000 each.

The judges of the district court in Duluth are certainly entitled to as much as the Twin City judges receive. Their duties are as onerous, and in legal ability they compare favorably with any other judges in the state. Indeed the St. Louis county district court has always ranked high, and it is right and proper that the salaries paid should be sufficient to keep able men on the bench. This is in the interest of all litigants and the public generally. This view is almost universally held by the people here, and the strong petition which was forwarded to the legislature in support of the bill to increase the judges' salaries to $5000 each reflects public sentiment in Duluth, and as far as known, in the other counties comprising the Eleventh judicial district.

### ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

Although the Elkins bill got through congress yesterday, it does not disturb the trust interests to any great extent. They look upon it as a measure that will not injure them in the least and as more of a subterfuge than anything else. It is the legislation now pending that interests the trusts and some of the best lawyers in the country are going over the anti-trust bills to consider their effect on the big combinations. The feelings of the different factions in congress are certainly very much strained at the present time. To add to the general confusion Representative Littlefield is angry all the way through. His friends say he thinks he has been buncoed and that he deeply resents the attitude of the president, who, it is said, has told him that his bill stood no show of passing the senate at this session, and that for this reason he (Roosevelt) would not urge its passage. Mr. Littlefield is a lawyer of ability, and has a large private practice. He devoted many weeks of his time during the last recess to preparing his anti-trust bill that passed the house without a dissenting vote, and under the circumstances he feels that he has been pretty badly treated.

There is every reason to believe that the deadlock over the statehood bill will continue practically until the end of the present session. According to the most authentic dispatches from the capital the plans of the men who are opposing anti-trust legislation have been practically determined upon. They will not dare vote against the pending measures, but if by any means they can induce the Democrats of the senate to refuse to accept the compromise on the statehood bill, they feel that with the help of Senator Quay, whom they feel confident will side with them, they can keep the statehood bill before the senate until March 4. If they can do this they can prevent any further anti-trust legislation and that is their object. They think the Elkins bill will do for this session. However, there is no knowing what may occur and the few days remaining of the session are apt to be quite exciting.

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A Kansas paper relates that a highly respected church dignitary of Ottawa visited Topeka the other day, accompanied by several acquaintances. He was called home suddenly, leaving his valise to follow him by express. His friends filled up the valise with some feminine wearing apparel, a deck of cards, a bottle of whisky, some poker chips and a few packages of cigarettes, and sent it to the address of the good deacon's wife. The outcome must have been interesting for the deacon.

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One hundred members of the house voted against the fast mail iniquity, which leads to the hope that this annual holdup of the government may be stopped in the not distant future.

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Politicians are hustling for the new jobs created by the establishment of the department of commerce and industry.

### TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

That there is trouble brewing in the Balkans is quite evident and how extensive the disturbance may become yet remains to be determined. The great powers are beginning to feel alarmed, and their united action may succeed in preventing a general conflict. The direct issue will come, if it does come, between Russia and Turkey, and the scene of the conflict will be the Balkan peninsula, a group of petty states lying in the southeastern corner of Europe, bounded on the north by the Danube river, on the south by Greece and the Aegean Sea, on the east by the Black Sea, and on the west by the Adriatic. For many centuries these states have been under the control of the sultan of Turkey, although Russia has always coveted them. About twenty-five years ago Russia attempted to grab them on the plea of religious and radical interests, but the other European powers refused to permit the seizure, so the czar lost his hope of getting a port on the Mediterranean. Now, the effort, it is expected, is to be renewed.

The present trouble is undoubtedly the outcome of the agitation of the Macedonians in Turkey, engineered by what is known as the Macedonian committee. They are Russians who long since settled in Turkey, but who have never lost their love or devotion to their mother country. They are, in fact, agents of Russia and are working to bring about the annexation of the province of Macedonia by the czar. Their policy is to create a belief that awful outrages are being committed by the Turks in Macedonia, so that outside nations will interfere and provoke war. The Macedonian committee was doubtless responsible for the abduction of the missionary, Miss Stone, and the ransom that was paid for her release went to pay for arms and ammunition for the Macedonians. They have now worked the Turks up to the very verge of war with Russia. The most threatening feature of the crisis is the appeal of Michaelovsky, president of the national Macedonian committee, to the local revolutionary committees of Bulgaria to persist in the collection of funds and arms for an uprising in the spring which will embrace all hte Balkan enemies of the Turk. Michaelovsky's men constitute a vast army. He is intensely devoted to the Macedonian cause and is determined to do everything in his power to precipitate a struggle. The powers are likely to find him and his lieutenants the most difficult factors of the problem.

The air is thick with ominous rumors and there is a great stir in the military quarters of the Levant. All the Turkish officials of the Ottoman provinces in Europe are fearful of the gravest developments and have warned the sultan to that effect. These reports have moved Abdul to threaten the mobilization of 300,000 men. However, the representatives of the great powers are hard at work and they may yet succeed in confining the whole matted to a mere local uprising which may easily be subdued.

### THE PANAMA CANAL.

Some of the capitalists of the country are getting busy in the way of forming syndicates to capture the big contract for digging the Panama canal. This will be the richest contract awarded by the government in years, and from present indications many eyes are turned toward it. It is already evident that Eastern capitalists will not capture the prize without competition from the West. Applications for information have already been received by the canal commission from that section as well as from the East. Men of long experience in masonry construction, contractors who have successfully completed big canal projects, bridge builders and other contractors have intimated a willingness to bid on the Panama canal proposition if the terms suit them. Some time since an expedition of contractors and capitalists was organized in Chicago. The isthmus was visited for the purpose of personally going over the ground there and getting an idea of the conditions. Some of the men who made that trip are now keeping a sharp eye open for developments.

It has not yet been determined under what conditions the canal shall be completed. The president is to decide whether the waterway is to be built under the supervision of the government or whether it shall be intrusted to private capitalists and completed by contract. Since the canal bill provides for the appointment of seven commissioners to superintend the construction, the army has practically given up the fight to secure control of the undertaking. Some months ago there was a strong effort on foot to have the army engineers placed in charge of the enterprise, with Gen. Leonard Wood in supreme command. This attempt failed, however, and the commissioners will superintend the construction work. It is the general impression that the project will be taken care of by a number of separate contractors. The scheme is to divide the route into six or eight or ten sections, and call for bids for the work to be done on each division. This scheme is proposed as a precaution against jeopardizing the whole structure by giving the entire job to a single contractor or syndicate of builders. Under the present plan, if a contractor fails in his work it will be a comparatively easy matter to annul the agreement and make a new arrangement with another contractor. But even by this division of the work, there will be ample work for any contractor whose bid may be accepted. It is estimated that it will cost $140,000,000 to finish the canal, aside from the $40,000,000 that is to go to the French company, so that every contract will be worth something like $10,000,000 or $15,000,000.

In all probability the plan to divide the work into several contracts will prove the most advantageous to all concerned. The whole job would prove too large to handle in one contract, while the smaller contracts would interest many builders.

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New York's new woman's hotel is going to be in great part an Adamless Eden. An unalterable rule of the building is that no man shall be allowed above the second floor, on which are situated the public diningrooms and parlors. Even in the suites occupied by mother and daughters, for instance, no man, be he brother or great-grandfather, is allowed to enter. Of course, plumbers and carpenters and other mere workingmen will not count.

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The Afro-American takes his religion with him wherever he goes. In a dispute over points of religious doctrines a negro criminal in a Pennsylvania penitentiary has killed another negro criminal.

### THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

The peace negotiations at Washington for the settlement of the Venezuelan trouble have resulted in the signing of a protocol for the raising of the blockade and for the reference of the question of preferential treatment of the claims of the allies against Venezuela to The Hague arbitration tribunal. In accordance with this agreement, the blockade of the Venezuelan ports has been raised. United States Minister Bowen, who has acted as Venezuela's representative in effecting the settlement, deserves high praise for the able manner in which he conducted the negotiations. He has shown himself to be a match in diplomacy for the skilled diplomats of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and has secured an arrangement that will enable Venezuela to end the dispute in a very satisfactory manner.

Briefly summarized, the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute is along these lines: Venezuela will pay England, Germany and Italy each $27,500 cash. In addition, Germany is to receive five monthly payments until the full amount paid her in advance aggregates $340,000. The point raised by the allies that they are entitled to a preference in payment over the United States, France, and the other powers which have claims against Venezuela will be referred to The Hague court of arbitration.

Pending claims, that is, all those exclusive of the claims to be paid out of the cash settlements, will be adjusted by mixed commissions, consisting in each case of a Venezuelan and a representative of the power concerned. If any commission cannot concur the dispute will be referred to an umpire to be mutually agreed upon.

The claims to be adjusted by the mixed commission are to be paid out of a fund consisting of 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, in accordance with a scheme of distribution to be determined by The Hague court.

Failure of Venezuela to begin payments of the indemnities within a specified time will be followed by the appointment by the Belgian government of commissions to administer the customs receipts of the two ports named for the benefit of Venezuela's national creditors.

Where Venezuela will get the money to pay the extraordinary demand of Germany is a question that is not made clear, but it is intimated the money will come from abroad. It would be a sort of retribution if it should prove to be French or Russian capital, but there is a belief, in spite of denials, that the money will be furnished by the United States, which is the one country above all others which is directly interested in preventing the cession by Venezuela to Germany of a seaport town, ostensibly for the collection of revenue, but really as the American station of the kaiser's navy. That Germany would have preferred to secure possession of a Venezuelan port instead of the large sum demanded in advance, there is not the slightest doubt. It was the real purpose of the kaiser to secure a foothold on Venezuelan soil, and in making a demand for more than half a million dollars upon a debt-ridden and bankrupt republic in the throes of revolution, with its resources taxed to the utmost, Germany evidently labored under the impression that it was imposing conditions which it would be impossible for Venezuela to meet. In fixing the sum demanded at such a high figure Germany evidently believed its proposal to give it a port would be acceded to from necessity, and it would remain in possession until its claims were satisfied. It would be an easy matter to expand these claims and bring on new ones, and of course, retain the port indefinitely, or until given notice by the United States government that its presence was considered a menace and a violation of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Bowen promptly put an end to this scheme by agreeing to the cash payment.

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Rear Admiral Luce's statement that the famous dispatch to Dewey before the battle of Manila was dictated by President McKinley and written by Admiral Crowninshield, who was the chief of the bureau of navigation, apparently settles a disputed question. The dispatch, after being written, the admiral says, was read aloud by the president to the secretary of state, the attorney general and one or two others who were present, and it was approved, with the addition of the word "destroy," so as to read "capture and destroy." And it will be remembered that Dewey did it.

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The statement of President Eliot of Harvard that the highly educated part of the American people does not increase the population at all, but, on the contrary, fails to reproduce itself, is even more startling than the disappearance of the flat baby, remarks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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The sum of $38,000 was paid for an Oriental rug at a recent auction in New York. Many people thought it was a big price, but the purchaser has since refused an offer of $50,000 for the rug.

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A Chicago paper hints that it was lucky for William J. Stone that the election of senator came off before Cole Younger got home. But Cole does not want to go to congress. He has reformed.

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The governor of Georgia has attached nearly 200 colonels to his official staff. Nothing excels the spectacle of a governor's staff in regalia except a circus on parade.

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Since Vermont decided to try license and local option, Maine, New Hampshire, Kansas and North Dakota are the only states that remain in the prohibition column.

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It is said that "Gas man" Addicks has expended $250,000 up to date in the attempt to break into the United States senate. And he is still outside the breastworks.

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There are fortunes in the tipping system. The manipulator of the whisk-broom in a New York restaurant died recently leaving an estate valued at $45,000.

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Mr. Cleveland says he does not see any reason why he should say anything regarding his presidential boom. And there is no reason.

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The bottom has dropped out of the get-rich-quick concerns at St. Louis. But it was a very shaky bottom at the beginning.

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Mr. Hanna continues to stand pat, and soon the public will have to stand Patti.

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Mr. Littlefield says the trusts are 4200 years old. And some of them promise to be much older.

### THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 14.—The barometer remains high in the Northwest and low in the Southwest. The northwestern cold wave increased in intensity, the coldest 7 a. m. temperature being 40 degrees below zero at Minnedosa. Zero weather prevails in Minnesota, Northwestern Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, and Northwest Canada. Snow or rain fell over the Central Valleys and South, New Orleans reporting the unusually heavy rainfall of 2.62 inches for the past twenty-four hours.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 26 | Medicine Hat | —16 |
| Battleford | —38 | Memphis | 40 |
| Bismarck | —26 | Miles City | —10 |
| Boston | 30 | Milwaukee | 18 |
| Buffalo | 20 | Minnedosa | 56 |
| Calgary | —18 | Modena | —12 |
| Charleston | 54 | Montgomery | 56 |
| Chicago | 24 | Moorhead | —18 |
| Cincinnati | 34 | New Orleans | 58 |
| Davenport | 18 | New York | 34 |
| Denver | —10 | North Platte | 8 |
| Detroit | 20 | Oklahoma | 26 |
| Dodge City | 14 | Omaha | 12 |
| Duluth | —2 | Pittsburg | 32 |
| Edmonton | —30 | Port Arthur | —14 |
| El Paso | 34 | Portland | 26 |
| Escanaba | 2 | Prince Albert | 38 |
| Galveston | 56 | Qu Appelle | —36 |
| Green Bay | 10 | Rapid City | — 4 |
| Havre | —16 | San Francisco | 38 |
| Helena | — 6 | Santa Fe | 26 |
| Houghton | 0 | Shreveport | 52 |
| Huron | —14 | Spokane | 4 |
| Jacksonville | 60 | St. Louis | 30 |
| Kamloops | 16 | St. Paul | — 2 |
| Kansas City | 22 | S. Ste. Marie | 0 |
| Knoxville | 44 | Swift Current | —28 |
| La Crosse | 2 | Washington | 38 |
| Lander | —28 | Williston | —32 |
| Los Angeles | 32 | Winnemucca | —22 |
| Marquette | 8 | Winnipeg | —32 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Slight changes in temperature. Fresh winds, mostly westerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Unsettled tonight and Sunday, with probably snow in south and east portions.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Continued cold.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Continued cold.

### DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: She (at ribbon counter)—I want to get a nice bow—

Clerk—Yes? How would I do for that—

She—No, I want a big red one, not an insignificant little green one.

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Medical Record: Old Gentleman—So you think my daughter loves you, sir, and you wish to marry her?

Dudleigh—That's what I called to see you about. Is there any insanity in your family?

Old Gentleman—No, sir! and there's not going to be any.

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Judge: His Wife—Josh Backlot, be yew loony? What yew paintin' Tabbey yaller fer?

Josh (the guide)—Tew let her loose in the North Fork woods. Thet city chap what I'm guidin' offered me $10 extra if he shot a mountain lion, an' I need the money.

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Brooklyn Life: Mrs. A.—When I was engaged to my husband he was the very light of my existence.

Miss D.—And now—?

Mrs. A.—The light goes out every night.

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Chicago News: He—What makes you smack your lips in that peculiar manner?

She—If you don't like the way I smack my lips perhaps you had better smack them yourself.

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Boston Transcript: Kidder—So you really love the girl? Does she return your affections?

Biddle—That's just what's the matter, confound it! She returned it immediately, saying she had no possible use for it.

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Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You know that Griggs and I both love you. Can't you make a choice today?

"A choice, indeed! When I do make a choice you can rest assured that it will not interest you!"

"Thanks. I'll tell Griggs."

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Chicago Tribune: "How did you ever manage to get on the good side of that rusty old uncle of yours?" asked Fan.

"Fed him the things he liked when he came to visit us," replied Fan. "The good side of any man is the inside."

### BY THEIR DEEDS.

A tattered beggar in the street
Sang always some old crooning hyma,
And held to those whom he might meet
His hat, with ragged, greasy brim.
Two men—two mighty men—came by—
Two honored leaders of the town;
Came too, a dame of repute high—
Each passed the baggar with a frown.

But still the beggar sang away,
With awkward music in each word;
And through the balance of that day
The three that chanting echo heard.
They heard, and held the fading strains
As memories of things that bless,
And added to their other gains
The goiden one of kindliness.

Now, by some careless prank of fate,
These four met on the Way of Death,
And journeyed to the Joyous Gate
Where but the perfect entereth.
The warder halted them, and told
How all who entered must be known
By goodly deeds—by deeds of gold—
By helpful actions all their own.

The honored men explained that they
Had given of their earthly wealth
To help their fellows on the way
To knowledge, peacefulness and health
The woman told of visits made.
The suffering and poor to greet—
All three could show the world had laid
Its laurels tributes at their feet.

"You may go in," the warder smiled
"Although your fame we did not know.
A cup of water to a child
Is more than all the passing show."
The beggar turned to take his way
With humbled mien and drooping head.
The warder called to him to stay.
"Come in! We've heard you sing!" he said.

—W. D. NESBIT, in Chicago Tribune.

### BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Public sins need public censure.

Fear makes a man his own foe.

Rhetoric cannot produce a revival in religion.

There is no power sufficient to make a man out of putty.

To see a purpose in our pain is a step toward finding peace.

Greed and not goodness is the modern world's condition of greatness.

Envy loses the flavor of its own joys in abusing the form of another's.

It makes all the difference whether the shepherd loves the fleece or the flock.

It's no use for a man to pray to his Father so long as he preys on his brother.

He really only aspires to the heights of holiness who walks in the depths of humility.

When you are only skim milk in ethics you cannot make up for it by being cream in theoretics.

#### When Adam Raised Cain.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Philadelphia Telegraph somewhat sarcastically remarks that President Eliot of Harvard has been pleased to class architects, engineers, electricians and landscape gardeners as professional men, and their callings are hereafter to be included among the learned profession. The Telegraph adds that with all due respect to President Eliot it can be safely averred that architecture was a learned profession thousands of years before colleges were dreamed of. No doubt that's true. But, let's see, wasn't landscape gardening the very first profession of all?

#### The Country Is Safe.

Chicago News: Now that it has been officially settled that the American ambassador at St. Petersburg is to wear gold braid on his clothes, the nation should feel encouraged to go ahead with some of the less momentous affairs of state.

# MR. DOOLEY

## Discusses the Carnegie-Homer Controversy.

### By Finley Peter Dunne.

(Copyright, 1903, by Robert H. Russell.)

"It's turrble, th' way me friend Andhrew Carnaygie has been jumpin' on Homer,' said Mr. Dooley.

"What Homer?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Homer, th' pote," said Mr. Dooley.

"Has Andhrew been roastin' him?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"He has," said Mr. Dooley. "He's been givin' it to him good. It's all up with Homer. No wan will print his stuff anny more. He'll be goin' round with a pome undher his ar-rum fr'm newspaper to newspaper thryin' to sell it. 'They'se a man wants to see ye,' says th' office boy. 'What's he like?' says th' iditor. 'He's an ol' bald-headed man with long whiskers an' dhressed in a table cloth. I think he's blind f'r he was led in be a dog on a sthring,' says he. 'Oh, it's on'y ol' Homer,' says th' iditor. 'Tell him I'm busy,' he says. Carnaygie has busted him. People will talk about him fr'om now on as th' fellow that Carnaygie threw into th' fire.

"'Twill be a hard blow to Hogan. I niver r-read annything that Homer wrote but Hogan an' the ol' fellow was gr-reat frinds. I got an idee that Homer ain't anny too well off. He niver knew annything about mannyfacthrin' pig ir'n an' bein' blind he couldn't tell good money fr'm bad. He niver sold canned air to th' govermint f'r armor plate an' he didn't know th' prince iv Wales at all. If ye wint to ol' Homer an' thried to tell him that he handin' a little coin to th' freight agent iv th' Pinnsylvania he cud ship his pothry fr'm Pittsburg to Phillydelphy cheaper thin Roodyard Kiplin', th' chances ar-re he'd tell ye to go to th' divvle an' raysume his pome. He had no business head an' he niver founded a libry buildin', though I've heard tell he founded a few libries. Poor ol' la-ad! I feel bad about him. But it's hard on Hogan. He's always blowin' about Homer; Ye'd think this ol' fellow was all th' potes there iver was. It was Homer this an' Homer that. Homer says so-an'-so. D'ye raymimber what Homer said about that? He's as blind as a bat but he can see more thin mortal man. He is poor but his head is full iv kings an' princes, an' not fat little kings that ar-re th' same height annyway ye take thim, but long, lean kings that ar-re always chargin' round soord in hand an' slayin' each other. Siviy cities claim Homer's birth place which is eight more thin claim Andhrew Carnaygie's—Ithaca, Utica an' five other places in cinthral New York that I don't raymimber. 'I felt,' says Hogan, 'whin I first met Homer like th' pote that said he felt like somebody or other whin first he looked ot upon th' Passyfic r'm th' City iv Mexico,' he says. 'Why, th' man's been crazy about that ol' blind fellow. Now, it's my turn. Whin he comes round, ye'll hear me say: 'How's Homer doin' in th' pothry line?' I'll make life a burden to Hogan.

"Ye didn't see what Carnaygie said, did ye? I'll tell ye. 'Th' other night,' he says, 'I wint home, tired out with th' compliments I had rayceived fr'm meslif an' settled in me cozy libry, full iv th' cholcest backgammon boords,' he says. 'I picked up wan book afther another fr'm th' libry table. Sthrange to say, they were all be th' wan autior—me favrite author, th' kindliest sowl that is a constant inspiration to me—meslif,' he says. 'I craved lighter readin' an' sint out to me butler, who's a grajate iv a Scotch college—which I have made into a first-class intilligence office—f'r anny readin' matter he had on hand. He sint me a copy iv a pote be th' name iv Homer—I don't reckiect his full name, but I think 'twas James J. Homer. 'Praps some iv ye will know. He's a Greek pote an' this book was in th' original Greek thranslated into English,' he says. 'I read it very fluently,' he says. 'Well, I don't know that th' maither is worth talkin' about excipt to tell ye how I felt about it, but if this is th' way modhren lithrachoor is tindin,' I'm goin' to put a blast chimbly into all me libries. Of all th' bum books! Here's a fellow settin' down to write an' gettin in th' good money iv th' public that hasn't anny style, anny polish an' don't know th' first iliminits iv th' Greek language. An' his charackters! I tell ye, boys, I know a few things about kings. I don't go be hearsay about thim I know thim. I've had thim right in me own house. They've slept undher me roof an' even fr'm th' barn where coort etiket prescribes I mus' lay me bed whin rielty is in th' house. I've heerd th' kingly snore iv that charmin' monarch Edward iv illustrhees memory who raymimbers me name. I can tell ye all about kings an' I will if somewan will look th' dure. An' I say to ye that this man Homer don't know a king fr'm a doose. He's got wan charackter in th' book, a king be th' name iv Achilles. What kind iv a king does he make iv him? Is he a small, r-round, haughty king with a pinted beard who says: 'Andy, f'r a foolish little man, ye have a very good house.' Not at all; this Achilis is no more an' no less thin a dhrunken vagabone. He's roysterin' an' cuttin' up fr'm mornin' to night; he's choppin' people open; he's insultin' his friends an' betrayin' his counthry an' fin'lly he dies be bein' hit on th' heel. Did ye iver hear th' like? I know kings, I tell ye, an' that's not th' heel. Did ye iver hear th' like? I know kings, I tell ye, an' that's not th' kind iv men they ar-re at all. They don't carry soords, but canes. I wear a chip fr'm th' cane iv wan iv thim who shall be nameless to all but ye, me frinds, but it was King Edward. I wear a sliver fr'm his walkin' stick over me heart at this minyit. They don't get dhrunk, at all. As a rule they ar-re very timp'rate in their habits, though not teetotal, mind ye. A little booze at lunch an' a little more at dinner, an' a short, hot wan before goin' to bed. If a king gets a little pickled be anny chanst, I don't mind tellin' ye, he don't go an' fight like a cabman. He slaps me on th' back, offers to race me ar-round Skibo Castle f'r a dollar, weeps a little because he ain't well threated at home, an' goes to sleep on a lounge. Far fr'm 'dhressin' in a little short ballet dancer's skirts with bare legs th' way this fellow Homer makes thim out, kings is very modestly attired in a black coat an' pearl-colored pants, although I don't mind tellin' ye that I did wanst have th' good fortune to see a monarch that I won't name, but p'raps ye can guess, in a pair iv pyjamas—but aven thin, ivry inch a king as he ordhered me away fr'm his dure. Homer don't know th' customs iv good s'ciety. He writes like a cook. I was so furyous I hurled th' book into th' fire an' I'm goin' to direct that anny future wurruk iv his be excluded fr'm me libries,' he says.

"An' there's Homer in th' fire. Poor ol' la-ad. His day is done. He's been caught fakin' an' nobody will thrust him again. If ye go into th' Dope Lover's Libry, an' ask f'r th' poems iv Homer, they'll say: 'I want ye to undherstand this is a rayspictable shop. Take a copy iv 'Teumphant Dimocracy be A. Carnaygie. Hol' on there! Don't ye throw that inkstand!'"

"Poor ol' la-ad. Where'll he turn next now? Mind ye, I think me frind Andhrew Carnaygie is r-right. Th' book iv Homer's poems that Hogan brought in here wan day had pitchers iv th' kings an' wud ye believe it, they was all truckmen. Yes, sir, ivry king iv thim was dhrivin' a dhray an' fightin' fr'm it jus' like ye see thim on th' docks. I suppose th' poor, ol' man niver see a king in his life. His idee iv a king is a big fellow on a deliv'ry wagon. But I'm sorry Carnaygie wint at him that r-rough. He ought to considered that he was ol' an' blind an' hasn't got more thin a millyon years longer to live. If he'd sint him a phettygraft or a short description, or somethin' to wurruk on, an' thin if he didn'a put a cutaway coat on Achills, it wud be time to hammer him. But th' harm is done. Homer's cooked. It's a gr-reat poke on Hogan."

"I wondher what he'll say Mr. Hinnessy.

"Maybe," said Mr. Dooley, "he'll say that Homer don't care."

### LITTLE MISS MERCURY.

Little Miss Mercury, nimble and merry,
Lives in a house made of glass.
She is a lively young person, but very
Fickle and flirting, alas!
Suitors has she
Of every degree,
Some of them quite at the top of the tree.

Seldom can one of them get her to stay
Faithful and constant for more than a day.

Little Miss Mercury, gayly coquetting,
Most of the summertime spends
High in Society, nearly forgetting
Lowlier Fahrenheit friends
Then, if you please,
She by degrees
Sinks to a point where all compliments freeze.

Though at first she's a welcome that's cold,
Soon she will settle down, just as of old.

Little Miss Mercury, folks without money
Find you a bit of a curse,
When you go down in the world, it seems funny
Other things do the reverse.
Fuel and beef,
These are the chief
Now they go up, but it's quite my belief.

If you were moderate all the year through,
Prices perhaps would be moderate, too.

Little Miss Mercury, I have at present
Other complaints of my own.
East is the wind, and it's very unpleasant;
Blue is the nose that is blown,
This is my plea,
Listen to me,
Though my request a bit snobbish may be.

"All of your humble acquaintance drop
Stick to your friends rather nearer the top!"

—London Punch.

#### A Valentine.

The morning, dear, my valentine,
And your glad eyes upon me;
The stars have all forgot to shine;
The morning, dear, my valentine,
And, oh, your smile to sun me!

The nooning, dear, my valentine,
And you to walk beside me;
To eat my bread and drink my wine;
The nooning, dear, my valentine,
And still your voice to guide me.

The even, dear, my valentine,
The white night to enfold us,
Your eyes to mirror unto mine;
The even, dear, my valentine,
And God's right arm to hold us!

—ETHEL M. KELLEY, in Smart Set.

#### The Better Way.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The New York Central railroad will have a staff of sixty surgeons located along its lines and each of its passenger trains will carry a kit of surgeon's tools. English railroads beat that idea last year. No passenger was killed in their operation.

#### Consider the Risk.

Boston Transcript: The miners earn more than the average workman, so testifies a statistican before the coal strike commission. Well, they ought to. The element of risk in their calling makes their services worth more than the labor of farm hands or mill operatives.

#### What of the Future, Governor?

Philadelphia Press: The bachelor governor of Kansas is willing to give the women every chance except one to marry him. He is in favor of woman suffrage. Perhaps he doesn't realize that when women get the right to vote there will be no more bachelor governors.

#### Another Verbal Outcast.

Minneapolis Times: Let us discard the term "gentle sex." The athletic girl bids us forget it. When she plays a game calling for strength of arm, swiftness of foot, push, pugnacity and persistence, she does not play it gently. There's basketball, for example. Girls play that game, and when it is played right it is rough in spots. Why should it be played gently? Wouldn't we laugh at the girls if they did play it in an Alphonse-Gaston manner?


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Highest Honors World's Fair
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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO





# THE GOSSIP OF THE WORLD OF SPORTS

## Regular Gabfest By the Pugilistic Heavyweights Now In Progress---Terry McGovern Is Near the End of His Rope.

"Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and cauldron bubble."

So sang the witches of Macbeth when brewing their crazy broth, and from the way the pugilistic pot is splashing and sputtering at the present time it might almost be imagined that a legion of "secret, black and midnight hags" had invaded the Queensberry realm for the purpose of feeding the flames of discord and setting he stars of the game by the ears.

Never in the history of the ring was there vocal turmoil to equal the gabfest that is in progress just now. It is a squabble royal. It was started by Jim Corbett, and now the whole heavyweightdom is snarling. Sides are being formed. It is Fitzsimmons and Jeffries against the wide, wide world.

Corbett and Jeffries are the central figures in the hydra-headed argument. Corbett wants to fight Jeffries, and is employing taunt and jeer to gain his end. He keeps drawing the champion's attention to a purse of $25,000 offered by the Fort Erie club.

Jeffries apparently wants none of it. He says he will fight Corbett to a finish at Carson City. Indirectly Jeffries pays Corbett the same kind of return match he granted Fitzsimmons, Sharkey and Ruhlin, to -wit: One calling for twenty or twenty-five rounds, he creates the impression that he considers Corbett the most dangerous fighter of them all.

To make it clearer Jeffries is willing to stake his reputation that he can dispose of Jack Munroe in four rounds. If inducements offer is willing to meet Sharkey or Ruhlin in a twenty-round contest for the championship. But with Jim Corbett nothing but a tussle to the bitter end.

* * *

Fitzsimmons has become involved with Tommy Ryan. The Cornishman first injected himself into the trouble through a feeling of camaraderie, it is thought. He wanted to divert some of the criticism directed at Jeffries over the Monroe fizzle and Corbett's airy persillage.

Bob started out by saying that he could lick Munroe with his hand tied behind his back. Then he offered to dispose of Tommy Ryan, Gus Ruhlin, Kid McCoy and others in four-round bouts if they would scatter themselves along the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons show route.

Fitzsimmons during all his ring career has been a creature of surprises, and if he can get within hailing distance of the middleweight limit at this period of his life he will spring the biggest surprise of all. He was a middleweight when he boxed Jack Dempsey, but there are marked changes in his physique since those years. He is a heavyweight, all right, and a husky one at that. If he were chloroformed and packed away in mummy spices until his flesh shriveled and nothing remained but his hide and bones, the chances are he would still outscale the middleweight notch. Fitzsimmons and Tommy Ryan forsooth! Fudge and tommyrot!

As it was at this place that Tom Sharkey stepped ashore and began his career as a pugilist the fortunes of the sailor are always followed with considerable interest by people ashore. Tom's friends among the blue jackets at the Mare island navy yard were knocked all of a heap the other day when they read in an interview had with the ex-marine at French Lick Springs that he had amassed $600,000 since he quit swabbing decks for Uncle Sam.

Tom's old messmates know that he does not use liquor in any form, and they are equally sure he does not dally with the dream-inspiring juice of the poppy. Under the circumstances they are inclined to think that the waters at French Lick are rich in brain fortilizing qualities. They believe if Sharkey continues his training at the resort he will be a millionaire by the time he steps into the ring with Munroe.

* * *

Another mighty pillar of pugilism seems to be tottering to a final fall. Terry McGovern, who rose up from nowhere five years ago, and in a few short weeks was the marvel of the fistic age, is near the end of his rope, and is no longer fit to terrorize the best of them as he was wont to do. His recent battle with Joe Bernstein at Philadelphia was a heartrending disappointment to his many friends, who imagined that he was fully as good as ever. Bernstein is a boxer, never of first quality, who has of late years been approaching the far slopes of flasbeen Hill. McGovern, if the McGovern of old, should have dumped the Bernstein of today for keeps in five rounds or less. Yet, according to all the reports, Bernstein had no difficulty in keeping the terror off, and, though well walloped, was all there and fighting back when the limit arrived.

McGovern has always been a temperate little fellow, but even the most temperate boys often go to pieces faster than the merry boozer. Hard training and the late hours necessitated by a stage career put McGovern to the bad. his eyes are none too good. His vision does not render him the aid it used to. With McGovern today it is a case of tear in and slug with much trust in luck and the power of the McGovern name. The two fights he has put up since his defeat by Young Corbet did not cover him with glory, to say the least.

With the failing powers of McGovern and the giddy career of Young Corbett comes the greatest of opportunities for that sturdy little Italian, Benny Yanger. Benny ought not to be afraid of either one of them right now. His showing against sundry boxers in the past year has been such as to indicate that even six months ago he was a pretty close runner-up to the kingpins. If Young Corbett could be given a marking of 100, McGovern might be classed as 99 and Yanger as 95. Today there seems no difference in the merits of the three, and the tide is turning Yanger's way with each passing month. Put him in a ring with either of the others, and he would give those who bet upon him a great run for their money.

Yanger and Young Corbett held a conference recently. Corbett said he would give Yanger a fight, and would talk business with him at any time, but would not make any arrangements with John Hertz.

* * *

R. H. Dunbar of St. Paul, last week broke his own high high score in curling by making a total of 62 points out of a possible 72. He previously held the world's record with a total of 61 points, which he made a few weeks before.

* * *

If the rules governing the playing of intercollegiate football are not changed before next season it will not be the fault of about seventy headmasters of as many influential schools and academies in this country. These men, who have been trying since their meeting last December to abolish what they term "the dangerous features of the game, have circulated among most of the important schools of the East and Middle West a petition aiming at the abolishment of the mass play. This petition has been signed by nearly every headmaster to whom it was sent, and the end is not yet.

The intercollegiate football rules committee have been handed the big petition with the following circular letter addressed to each member.

"The undersigned, headmasters of schools in which football is played, take this method of urging upon your committee the desirability of so modifying the present rules as to eliminate, so far as is possible without sacrificing the game, the objectionable and dangerous features that exist at the present time.

"We also feel, in view of the fact that the large majority of college players learn the game and secure their preliminary training on our school teams, and in view of consequent importance to college life of having the game fully developed in the secondary schools, that our testimony as to the points in question is at least entitled to careful consideration.

"We wish to express in the most emphatic terms our judgment, based on experience, that football as at present played is too severe and too dangerous, and our belief that it is possible, by modification of the rules, to develop a style of football that will retain the unique and characteristic advantages of the present game without its most serious attendant evils."

## Searching For the Pole.

Until different means have been adopted from those tried in the past it seems about useless to make any further effort to locate the North Pole. It is also useless to make an effort to cure disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels unless you use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which is world renowned as a cure for such ailments. It will strengthen and tone up the weak stomach, restore the appetite and stimulate the liver and kidneys. There is no medicine in the world so good as the Bitters to cure sick headache, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles or malaria, fever and ague. When in need of a remedy of this kind do not fail to try the Bitters. It will surely do you good. Don't accept a substitute.

James—Don't figure on marrying a model wife unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.


# Shan Mineral Medicines

THE use of minerals is unnatural. No animal in its natural state, turns to minerals when stricken by sickness, but to the green herb, the healing leaf, the tonic bark, and the medicinal root. Mineral medicines stimulate for a time but never cure. To eradicate disease you must reach the root of the trouble and this can only be done by vegetable preparations.

## KICKAPOO SAGWA

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC

is the most potent and valuable of all remedies, being the product of centuries of experience and experiment. It eradicates diseases by going to the root of the trouble. It makes the stomach sound, regulates the liver, strengthens the weak heart, cleanses the clogged system and enables the kidneys and bowels to perform their proper functions. "I was a great sufferer from a disordered liver, which was accompanied with various stomach troubles and most severe sick headaches. I took Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and it cured me. I cannot say enough in its praise."—Mrs. Carrie B. Newell, Vernon, Minn." The Kickapoo Remedies are guaranteed to do as claimed or money refunded. Sold by all druggists.


# WITH THE BIRDS AND THE GUNS

## Two Kinds of Sports With the Wild Fowls--Game Slaughtered With Swivel Guns In the South.

Two miles eastward from Bayou Marie and a mile from the shore line lay a flat island of sand, nearly white, says the New York Sun. It was five acres in extent and the middle of it was not more than ten feet above the waves at high tide. When storms came the breakers thundered across and submerged it utterly.

That was a great place for the wild geese which took their nooning on it. Every day they fell upon the island in clumps and masses, and there waddled about or squatted gravely and talked gutturally, or dozed with heads under wings and bellies on the sand. For two hours they stayed, then rose heavily and flapped away inland for grass-feeding once more.

"Those fellows," said the Engineer, standing with his legs spraddled on the deck of the houseboat Skeeter and gazing at the island, then blue all over with the geese, "have been keeping up this daily pilgrimage, flying within a mile of us and honking at us until their conduct has become an insult. Let's loose this old tub and back her down the bayou, set sail, draw near the island and knock a lot of them catawampously galleywest."

"You'd get within a half-mile of them, but no closer," said the Farmer. "A wild goose has got lots more sense than a city white man. About some things he's got more sense than anybody. We can get 'em on the prairie, however, and if you say so we'll go after them tomorrow."

They said so, and the Farmer, calling the Journalist as companion, set out inland. He took only a spade and the Journalist had a shovel, and the Doctor and Engineer settled down to cribbage. The Farmer and his companion came back at dark, looking a little tired, said briefly "Everything's lovely," and sat down to dinner.

The next morning they were hauled out of their blankets an hour before daylight. The Farmer had been up for an hour and had hot coffee simmering on the stove. As they left the houseboat he strapped upon his back a bundle which contained a dozen life-sized silhouette decoys.

"They'll do for a starter," he said. "Afterward we'll set up the dead geese."

Two and one half miles from the Skeeter they came to a place where the prairie widened into a flat of possibly a thousand acres. It was covered with green grass not more than an inch high, new born, tender and succulent.

The Farmer selected them two holes in the ground five feet square by four deep, each big enough to contain two men, and fifty yards apart. He set out six of the decoys thirty yards from one hole and six thirty yards from the other hole, placing them widely and to the seaward of the bidding places. He told the Doctor and Engineer to get into one hole and keep still. They did so. He and the Journalist took the other.

Half of the sun, blood red, showed above the horizon when they saw the first "V" of the morning come sweeping in from the quiet bay where it had spent the night. Solemnly the leader called to his companions, and those in the rear, resenting his objurgations, answered querulously. They came straight and half a mile high, and they seemed when they saw the decoys was marked plainly by their sudden drawing together, almost immediately resuming their proper distances.

Some member of the flock asked a question of the old gander in front and he replied, evidently reassuringly, as they came on. Five hundred geese and more swerved out to the right as if they would pitch in another part of the field.

The Farmer uttered a single call, low, firm and resonant. They veered at that and circled as they were all around the pits, 200 yards away. Then they came in not more than fifty yards high and descending twenty feet above the decoys, preparatory to dropping.

The Farmer and Journalist rose suddenly from their pits and poured in four barrels. Two fell to the Farmer and one to the Journalist. The Engineer and Doctor jumped up and fired also, but as the flock was a good seventy yards away they got nothing.

The geese squawking in an agony of fright and consternation broken, paying no heed to the callings of the old male, swept hurriedly around, mounting steadily and then bore seaward. They called and called their warnings of danger and death, but the vast inconding army refused to be warned.

The sea-sky was blue now with the great birds. In thousands they were coming from their roosting places. The air was still, and though they were so far away that their forms could be only dimly distinguished in the bright sunlight, the Farmer's voice sounded clearly and one could catch even the undertone of the beating of their myriad broad wings. They came from all along the coastline and from out in the sea, making for the particular bit of lucious prairies which they knew as a fruitful feeding ground.

When the geese fell the Farmer had rushed from the pit with sticks three feet long which he had prepared on the previous day. These sticks were sharpened at both ends. He jammed one end into the ground until some two feet stuck up, and on the upper end thrust a goose by inserting the point in its throat just under the head. Then he disposed of the body properly and there stood the goose looking as if alive. Three or four birds were set out in this manner in less than five minutes and then he raced back to his hiding place.

Only a little while afterward the air was thick about them with the great birds. Some of them circled and some of them came straight in and hovered, but there was no need for any man to call them. They came in such a stream that those behind could not see those in front.

They could not distinguish the notes of affright from the continuous honking of flocks that knew of no danger. They might or might not hear the guns, but could not tell where they were or that they threatened danger.

For twenty minutes about the pits there was slaughter. Then the oncoming hordes thinned somewhat. Then they split as if upon signals some passing to the right, some to the left, but all out of gunshot. The smell of the powder smoke had something to do with this, but the dead geese lying all about on the prairie had more. Unlike a duck, a goose will not come to a spot where there is a dead one.

Twenty-eight geese they had all told and every one of them killed in less than half an hour. Then they returned to the houseboat.

Alphonse the cook gave them a late breakfast of fried hominy, jacksnipe and coffee. Fifteen minutes later they caught him making his own breakfast of snipe brains on toast and a pint of white wine. He had taken the heads from a hundred snipe to make this dish of Lucullus and showed no discomposure when the Farmer told him in Cadian patois that he was the savage son of a blue pig. Then they loafed about the deck for an hour. The day was brilliantly clear, the wind from southwest soft and slow, the thermometer against the stump mast registering 70 degrees, the little white-topped wavelets murmuring against the low beach, or running a few feet up the bayou in play. It was good to be alive and they felt it and showed it according to their dispositions.

At 11:30 o'clock the Farmer put his gun together, rose to his feet and said:

"Get your guns, put a No. 2 shell in each barrel, come with me and I'll show you something you never saw before."

The Farmer dived down th companionway and came up with a sheet rolled under his arm. He ordered them into the single boat which swung at the stern and took the oars, making for the white island.

Pulling leisurely, he made it by a little after noon and pulling out the plug in the boat sunk its gunwales level with the water. Then he went to the very middle of the island and put down his sheet.

He drew from under his coat six pegs, each of them two feet long, and set them up three on a side and the rows five feet apart. Over these he stretched the sheet, leaving some sixteen inches between it and the sand.

"I guess this has never been tried on geese," he said. "Crawl under."

They crawled under it, dragging their guns after them. There they lay with their chins on their arms and their guns in front of them.

In realty not more than fifteen minutes elapsed before they heard the faint honk of the first flock of geese coming into the nooning, though it seemed a long time. It was hot under the sheet with the sun beating down on the white sand. Not a cubic foot of moving air reached them.

The queer unspellable gutturals of the geese came to them more clearly. The members of the oncoming throng were talking busily about the nooning and the condition of the prairies. Then the flock swept not ten yards above them, their black shadows showing through the thin sheet of the sand, and pitched clumsily a hundred yards away. They had not noticed the sheet, which was one in color with the sand, and the Farmer was satisfied.

"I never did this before," he said, "though I've heard of a tent flap being used in this way. Sure they'll never see us."

Soon the air became filled with the honkings. From miles inland, from miles up and down the coast the great birds were coming in for their midday rest and gossip. There was a steady rushing of wings. Plenty of them passed so closely in front of the sheet that they could have been shot without trouble and the doctor was eager to begin, but his companions held him down.

"You were never in a geese convention till now, idiot," said the Engineer, "though I don't know why. It's where you belong. Lie still and listen to your brothers."

Indeed, it was a curious sight they peered out upon. The earliest flocks followed the example of the first one and alighted out of gunshot, but this was by accident, not by design. As hundreds poured in and then thousands, the island became covered at its far end and then the hordes pitched nearer and more near to the queer blind in which the men were hidden.

Others, they could hear, were pitching behind them and by squirming slightly and turning their backs they could see that the eastern part of the island was a mass of solid grayish blue just as the westward was.

The geese were thoroughly at home. They seemed to come only to get the warmth of the sand, which made them sleepy. They did not go to the water and there was, of course, nothing to feed on.

"I have heard," the Farmer whispered, "that they picked up gravel on these islands to assist in digestion just as chickens do, but I don't see any of them swallowing sand or rocks."

Now and then a gander waddled a few short steps and said something to another gander, possibly exchanging views, but for the most part all of the huge throng settled still after a minute or two on the sand, just roosting as mallards often do on river bars in the heat of the day.

The Engineer glared out hungrily, fixing his eyes on the motionless mass of blue whose nearer edge was not more than thirty yards distant.

"I could kill four thousand with each barrel," he muttered.

It seemed strange that the geese did not see them since they saw the geese so plainly. The explanation was that they were looking for the geese, the geese were not looking for them. Moreover, the geese behind those on the nearer edge had no chance to see them, and those on the edge were too sleepy to note anything except that an hour on a sand island in the clear sun was a most comfortable dozy thing.

They saw possibly sixty yards away one huge gander of a lighter color than the others. This male had evidently constituted himself a sentinel. Beyond him were two or three others, somewhat smaller, but also watching.

These geese did not go to sleep, but stood with their heads well up, looking sometimes at the sky, sometimes at the waters about them. The Farmer explained that the gander was of lighter hue because very old.

"He's old enough," he said, "to be the grandfather or great-grandfather of everybody here. Maybe he's a hundred, maybe a hundred and fifty. Nobody knows how long they live. We're seen at all that old fellow will see us. He'll give a signal that will wake them all up and send them into the air in a second. I've seen it done on the prairie. I'll see if I can get him, but he's a long way off and tough."

Near them a young female in settling had crossed the back of another with a wing. The covered goose felt the extra weight and warmth on her back and for a moment made no protest. Then she honked angrily. The guilty goose replied with equal vexation and pressed the wing down harder. A slight disturbance ensued and a dozen of them walked and muttered. The old gander looked toward them apprehensive of danger.

The Engineer swears that it was the Doctor's red face that he saw shining like a setting sun under the sheet. At any rate, the old gander saw the sheet and possibly the men under it. His long neck shot up to full length, he half curved his wings, gave three loud, raucous blasts and launched himself in air.

Instantly the thousands waked and leaped. All around the hunters was a living, lifting wall of flesh and feathers and the clamor made the ears ache. The sun and sky were blotted out.

Fast as they rose, however, the men were faster. They sprung instantly to their feet, the Farmer throwing the sheet to one side with his left hand and the guns spoke, three of them emptied into the practically solid mass. The shot tore their way through at short range and the bodies thumped on the sand.

The old chief who had given the alarm was twenty feet above the others and climbing in great strokes, shooting upward ten feet with each beat of his wings. The long barrels of the Farmer's gun followed him for a second only. He was a good seventy yards away.

The right barrel spitted its smoke and still he climbed. The left barrel followed. He hung poised for an instant, rose yet another yard or so, then collapsed and came down headlong, turning completely over in his fall and landing on his breast.

They went to him first of all. His back feathers had been ripped by the shot, but the skin was scarcely broken. His bill was full of blood.

"Shot through the head," said the Farmer, laconically. "It was the only way to get him. These feathers would almost turn a bullet."

They had nine geese altogether. Far out at sea they saw one trail behind its companions, sinking slowly, then falling at a faster rate, finally tumbling headlong into the waves. Others were struck, of course, but made good their escape.

"That's the last time the trick will be turned upon the island this season," said the Farmer. "Geese have memories."

Indeed, next day they noted that there was no goose-nooning.


## Dr. Emma Breinholm,

Doctor In Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.



# SYRUP OF FIGS



Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

# PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.


(4854).

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, that at the sale of forfeited lands pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (1897) and for prior years for the said county of St. Louis, which sale was held at the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, on the ninth day of May, 1900; the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number two hundred forty-eight (248) on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was offered for sale to the highest bidder, and at said sale was sold to Chas. Stai for the sum of four dollars and forty cents, that the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of four dollars and forty cents; with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said ninth day of May, 1900, to the time of such redemption and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, said delinquent taxes, penalties and costs amounting to the sum of ..... dollars and..... cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from the ..... day of ..... 190...

That the time within said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, Minnesota, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-7-14-21-1903.

(4855).

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, that at the sale of forfeited lands pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (1897) and for prior years for the said county of St. Louis, which sale was held at the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, on the ninth day of May, 1900; the following described piece or parcel of land situate in the said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number two hundred fifty (250), on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was offered for sale to the highest bidder, and at said sale was sold to John Roswell for the sum of five dollars and forty cents, that the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of five dollars and forty cents; with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said ninth day of May, 1900, to the time of such redemption and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, said delinquent taxes, penalties and costs amounting to the sum of ..... dollars and ..... cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from the ..... day of ..... 190...

That the time within said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877, and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, Minnesota, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-7-14-21-1903.

(4852.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number two hundred forty-eight (248), Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the first day of November, A. D. 1901, sold by the state of Minnesota for nine dollars and fifty-five cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum nine dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said first day of November, 1901, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said sale, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

(Seal.) O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
By L. A. MARVIN,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-7-14-21-1903.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 6th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Krebs, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Ferdinand Krebs, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Alvina Krebs.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 11th day of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 7-14-21, 1903. 1903.




Photographed from life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.



WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth



# SUMMERLAND

## THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

## QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Has inaugurated new through service to Florida and the South, without parallel in magnificence.

**Chicago & Florida Special—**

Leave Chicago, Big Four Route ..... 1:00 p m
Arrive Jacksonville, Q. & C. and Southern Railway ..... 8:05 p m
Arrive St. Augustine, F. E. C. Railway ..... 9:15 p m

Via Cincinnati and Atlanta, Daily except Sunday.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT.

**The Florida Limited—**

Leave Chicago, Penna. Lines ..... 8:40 p m Via Louisville
Leave Chicago, Monon Route ..... 9:00 p m Via Cincinnati
Arrive Jacksonville, Q. & C. and Southern Ry ..... 8:30 a m
Arrive St. Augustine, F. E. C. Ry ..... 10:00 a m

Via Chattanooga and Atlanta, Daily.

Note the new through route via Louisville.

These trains, the "Special" and the "Limited" carry Pullman Drawing-room sleepers, dining, cafe, composite and observation cars, and vestibuled coaches. Close connection made at Louisville and Lexington by Southern Railway trains from St. Louis. A Pullman Drawing-room sleeper is also run through from Cincinnati to Jacksonville daily, via Asheville, Hot Springs and the "Land of the Sky," leaving Cincinnati 3:05 p. m. Connections made at Cincinnati by Chicago trains daily. For our Florida booklet and other descriptive matter of the South write,

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.
225 Dearborn,
Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.


(4853.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Haight and Lapham:

Take notice, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number two hundred fifty (250), on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1901, assigned by the state of Minnesota for eight dollars and eighty-nine cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-seventh day of February, 1901, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties, and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37, of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this fifth day of February, A. D. 1903.

(Seal. O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
By L. A. MARVIN,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-7-14-21-1903.


SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

For Kidney & Bladder troubles.

Cures in 48 Hours

URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule Bears the name of

Beware of counterfeits

# THE EASTER HAT IS NEAR AT HAND

## And There Will Be a Union of Feathers and Fur, Lace and Flowers, Felt and Straw.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Easter hat will show many of the tendencies observable in the winter hat. And there will be a union of feathers and fur, lace and flowers, felt and straw.

Before the suns of Easter week have set the bands of fur, which were put away on Easter Sunday, will be brought out again: and the spring hats will be abundantly trimmed with this becoming material.

And there are new ways of using fur, one of these being in the shape of a narrow strip in the middle of a chiffon ruching.

Delightful is this mingling of feathers and fur, of flowers and lace, of heavy fabric and light, for it gives the millinery a chance to display their art without being hampered by a lack of material; and it also gives a woman a chance to utilize her odds and ends without eternally buying more.

The Easter hat has some surprises in store. But its chief surprise is its size, for the hat of Easter will be very large. Yet, when you come to lift this hat, you will find it surprisingly light, for it will weigh ounces where you supposed it would weigh pounds. And the inner or under part, which you supposed to be heavy straw or solid material, consists of the lightest of wire framework.

The Easter hat will be distinctively a made hat. It will be composed of chiffon and maline ruchings and ruffles put on delicately over a wire foundation. And, trimming the border of its brim, there will be numerous small flowers, making it as trim an edge as was ever seen in the proudest English garden that ever flanked the Thames.

Precision rather than simplicity will be the rule for the Easter hat. Flowers will be placed primly around the brim to make an edging, or they will be laid very flat on the top to form a solid crown.

The hats that are supplied with flower tops will be numerous, indeed, and one cannot help inquiring if there is any end to them.

The flat-topped hats will be in the ascendency, or the hats that are nearly flat in the top. This means that the Chinese hat, which is very nearly flat, and the flat-topped Japanese hats will both be in. The scoop-topped hats, which are all front and no back, are also seen, and you have the spectacle of a hat that is as big around as a platter, with the back of the brim cut off sharply next to the head and the front projecting far over the face and nose, offered for your inspection and admiration.

These scoop-top hats are very flat on top and many of them are pieces of very light felt, looking like cloth, with only the Easter flowers to proclaim the fact that they are spring hats.

It would be hard to go back to the period in which these hats were worn, for they even exaggerate the flat hats of 100 years ago, and when one sees a hat perfectly flat on top, nearly six inches wide in the front and less than a quarter of an inch wide in the back, one begins to wonder what things are coming to.

And in respect to the flat hats there are vagaries that may turn into things of beauty and may not. Out of these is the flat top, all made of wire and cavered with chiffon. It is five inches wide just where it projects out over the forehead. The top is untrimmed, except for a very flat flower garden on top; and at the back there is a bow with two velvet ends.

The under part of the brim, just where you look up and see it, is faced with the smallest flowers that ever grew; and they are placed very close together so as to make a thatch of tiny blossoms.

The tendency to mass flowers is very pronounced. One is not surprised to see the solid crowns of geraniums, bordered with rows of green leaves; nor is one amazed at the violet-topped hats with their borders of Tom Thumb roses, for this is one of the newest fads. And, again, one sees the hat top a mass of small flowers that struggle for recognition in the carnation family.

Violet is pre-eminently the color of spring. Yet, if you will look around, you will see its former field largely usurped by geranium colors. With the geranium trimmed hats there is an abundance of coral jewelry to be worn. And the different reds blend well, whether seen upon a brunette or a blonde.

Hats of the season are inclined to be of a nondescript shape. That they are large there is little doubt, but their shapes are not clearly defined. The fancy for ostrich feathers which is now at such a height finds expression in feathers as long as your arm and costing as much as your purse will hold. It is no unusual thing to see a feather eighteen inches long and costing $40. From that they go up to $300.

While $40 is unquestionably a very large price for a feather, there is one thing about a $40 feather that must be admitted. No matter how it is worn, it is sure to lend an air of distinction to a hat, and it can be put on season after season, always with the very best of results.

A good feather, selected from the fine assortment of this season, is as fair an investment for the money as a woman could make. Wearing, as it does, year after year, holding its style indefinitely and showing upon its face its full value, an ostrich feather deserves to rank with a fur cloak in point of durability and with a diamond in point of actual cash value. And, as it is brought out season after season, to be used in this way or that way, it pays for itself many times over in actual saving.

A feature in spring millinery will be the lace hat, and in this line one can record a great deal. The lace hat will be seen instead of the chiffon hat. A square of lace is stretched over the wire framework of the hat, and is secured at the outer side by a little ruching of silk or of lace. The hat is then trimmed with spring flowers.

The distinctive feature of the lace hat of this spring, as compared with the lace hat of last year, is that it is made of heavier lace, and the lace, instead of being shirred, or gathered, or put on in fancy and intricate style, is laid perfectly flat, stretched over the frame, as it were. This lace hat is a light hat, and is liked on that account by women who go to luncheon, then calling, then to a 5-o'clock tea and maybe to a restaurant dinner without removing the hat from noon until night.

The lace sets differ from any lace sets ever seen before, in that they include a lace hat, a deep lace collarette, a pair of lace cuffs and sometimes a set of lace panels.

With the lace hat is worn the long silk coat, which is trimmed with lace and whose cuffs are a mass of heavy Irish lace to match the hat itself.

The hat that sets off the face is to be in our midst, and there will be many varieties of it. There comes a very handsome hat, which is a "made" hat and resembles a toque, in that it is fashioned of silk or of velvet, and is trimmed with a large rose and a few buds, which are placed at the front, right where they can catch up the velvet most effectively. At the back there is a trailing spray of roses.

The velvet toque, instead of being very small and very flat, is large around, and in many respects it resembles the picture hat of which one hears so much.

"What is a picture hat?" was the pertinent query made by a woman of a fashionable milliner not long ago.

"A picture hat, madame," said the milliner, "is a large hat originally made to represent a hat in some famous painting. But," added she, "we take liberties with the picture hat and bend it to shape our purposes and retrim it to suit our patrons."

"Take the Gainsborough," continued she, "and note how the Gainsborough of today differs from the Gainsboroughs of the days of the great court painter. Today any hat that turns up smartly at one side, any hat that is large and made of velvet, any hat that has a high crown, any hat that curls or rolls is a Gainsborough, providing always that it shows the long Gainsborough feather, without which no hat can be called a Gainsborough.

"There are other picture hats, and the Romney, the Dolly Varden, the Watteau hat, the poke and the garden hat, are all picture hats all slightly exaggerated upon the styles of the season, and all beautifully trimmed with flowers and feathers to make them picturesque, which is the true aim of the picture hat."

Perhaps the most startling feature of the Easter hat will be its lacey tendencies throughout. Scarcely a hat but will have its chou of lace, with its buckle in the middle. Scarcely one that has not a straw ornament fastened in a lace knot. A great many hats will have the lace scarf draped around them; and, as the lace is draped around, it falls down over the hair of the wearer, slightly curtaining the face in that irresistibly becoming style which came in last autumn and has grown steadily more popular.

The lace ends at the back are also good, for they are secured by trailing flowers, and they unite to give the bowery look which the hat of Easter should carry with it.

One of the very nice things about the Easter hat is that you can make it yourself at a pinch. If you question this, get out your last summer's hat and try the experiment. If it was a black flat-topped hat, begin by sewing medallions of lace upon it and let them be oval and stretched flat. Underneath the brim you can sew a few more of these lace medallions; then, if you desire a true touch of spring style you can border your brim with an edge of little flowers and flat, small green leaves.

There is another possibility for procuring an Easter hat without spending much money, and this is found in the chances for making over the winter hat into a summer one. To quote a fashionable milliner:

"Take your black velvet winter hat and rip the velvet off the crown. Now thatch, or cover the crown with silver green leaves laid flat. Keep on until the whole crown of the hat is a mass of the leaves.

"Now, around the edge of the crown drape a black lace scarf and catch it up at intervals with a bunch of green leaves. At the back let the ends of the scarf pass through a straw buckle. Place a straw ornament upon the front of the hat."

Beside this way of remodeling the winter hat there are ways that are just as simple as this one, and one of them is the taking out of the crown entirely and the substitution of a mat of geraniums. This can be as flat as you please, until the hat looks as though it had been flattened under a roller.

To make the flat hat fit the head there must be a crown or headpiece set in; and to put this headpiece in well requires talent if not positive genius. It should just set over the coiffure; and no one but the woman who fits it knows how difficult it is to give it that chic look.

The milliners say that home millinery will be difficult this spring, for the reason that the amateur almost invariably uses old materials, whereas the Easter hats will be characterized by their freshness.

Crisp is the word that might be applied to the advance hats of Easter. Where maline or chiffon are used they are delicate to the touch, and almost snappy to the eye. Jeweled laces, too, are stiff and full of texture, instead of being droopy and soft. Flowers have a crispness and the ribbons are of the firm variety.

Just how the Easter fabrics will act under the Easter showers it is hardly possible to predict, but a great deal might be expected in the way of wilt.

Yet the milliners declare that the Easter hat will stand the weather nicely. They actually point to the most delicate hats, all shimmering with silver chiffon, all tiny, crepey roses, all shining straw ornaments and veiled by lace which looks like a jeweled gleam, and declare that a shower will scarcely dim the luster of the glorious whole. Well, it remains to be seen!

## SMART PARIS COSTUME.



New spring suit of dark red serge. Seams plaited to below knees and held by straps piped with grey silk. Shaped folds on hips and shoulders, strappings in front and around waist, held by grey crochet buttons. New shaped cuff. Vest of grey silk embroidered with white. Grey straw hat, with brim trimmed with cherries, top draped with white lace scarf.

## NEw SPRING HAT.



Large hat of fancy straw with shirrings of white gauze ribbon. The brim is filled with a wreath of cameo roses and a drapery of wide Louisine ribbon, tied in a bow with fringed ends on the back.

The waist is of white nicked silk with bertha of embroidered silk mousseline.


## Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect." For sale by Boyce's drug store.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.



**BABY'S VOICE**

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



**No other medicine in the world exclusively for women has made so many actual cures and attained such an enormous sale as has**

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

**More than a million women have been restored to health by it. Merit alone can make such a record. Wise are the women who will accept no substitute.**


# CUSTOM AN OLD ONE

## Sending of Valentines Dates Back to the Early Centuries---Observance Now Differs From Those Days.

Dr. Samuel Johnson defined a valentine as a missive sent one sweetheart by another sweetheart, but in the modern sending of valentines such a construction is scarcely placed upon it, for now the dear old custom is observed by few others than the children, although the dealers say that in the trade a goodly proportion of all classes are represented.

The observance of the day goes so far back that its origin is lost. The earliest trace found of it is 496 A. D. At this time the feast of Supercalia was observed, which was very much similar to the Valentine day of the present time. At this festival the names of the maidens were placed on slips of paper in a box, and the men chose one and the girl whose name was drawn was his valentine for the ensuing year. It is to be doubted if Valentine's day would ever be observed if such was now the case.

The priests later insisted upon putting the names of saints in the box, and in a few years the observance of the anniversary of the death of St. Valentine was the motive of the celebration. Valentine was put to death because he performed the miracle of opening the blind eyes of his jailer's daughter. For this he was imprisoned, and later killed. His death occurred Feb. 14, 270, and this is the day now observed.

Charles, duke of Orleans, is the author of the oldest written valentines extant. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, in 1415, and was kept in the Tower at London for twenty-five years, and many of his valentines were written in prison. He left sixty, of which the following is a sample:

"Wilt thou be mine? Dear love reply,
Sweetly consent or else deny;
Whisper softly, none shall know,
Wilt thou be mine? Aye or no.

Spite of fortune we may be
Happy by one word from thee;
Life flies swiftly, ere it go,
Wilt thou be mine, love? Aye or no?"

Imagine such sentiments being written by a warrior in prison.

Another superstition in the early days was that the first man seen Valentine's morning by a maid would be her husband before the year was out, and one can guess of the maneuvering of the girls to see the right man first. Shakespeare refers to this custom through the lips of Ophelia, when she sings among other ballads:

"Tomorrow is St. Valentine's day,
All in the morning believe,
And I, a maid at your window,
To be your valentine."

So much for the ancient Valentine day. The modern observance is what interests now. For some years no interest was taken in the day, but for the past few years the custom has again come to the front. At other festivities of the year many things are seen on the market that one seemingly can find no use for, but Valentine's day remains to capture the prize as the day when bits of utter uselessness are given with greatest secrecy. And yet who is there among the girls anyway who cannot find one of these delicious bits among the keepsakes of the second grade age?

Some really artistic wares are displayed as valentines, but the real thing is one with plenty of paper lace, any amount of cupids, the more the better, preferably a few roses and some nice sweet verses. These are the kind that attract one who really feels the true incentive to sending the missives.

Then there are the scalded comic valentines, which are supposed by many to be the product of the later civilization, but are really the remains of the reign of Charles II, when libelous and scurrilous letters were sent anonymously. The word comic is a misnomer truly, for some oft quoted person said brevity was the soul of wit, and certainly there is nothing brief about the horrible things. They are, however, the thing the small boy picks out with fiendish glee for the girl who stooped to send him one of those lace things.


### New Orleans and Return $36.55.

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.



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# PLAYS AND PLAYERS AT THE THEATERS

## "The Wrong Mr. Wright," "Across the Desert" and "Down By the Sea" at Lyceum---Ferris Comedians at Metropolitan.

Harry Beresford, in a merry farce, with happy turns of never-ceasing flow of fun, will be the attraction at the Lyceum next Monday evening. This odd fellow, with good spirits, will give a second edition of George H. Broadhurst's "The Wrong Mr. Wright," in which he this year serves his second apprenticeship as a star in the theatrical firmament. As all who have ever seen this play know, the plot is ingenious, comprehensible, and full of fun.

His story, briefly summarized, relates how one Seymore Sites, the victim of a scoundrel employe starts in pursuit of the latter under the pseudonym of Adolphus Wright, which name was also adopted by the real thief. A female detective overcome by the desire to obtain the liberal reward offered for the capture, learns of this fact and mistaking Sites for the robber, causes him no end of complications, which leads to a bewildering game of cross purposes that are not unfolded until the final act. There is a merry counterplot in which love and intrigue form an important part. These put together make a most interesting, ludicrous and enjoyable evening's performance.

Mr. Beresford, in this play is said to have many opportunities for the display of his peculiar mannerisms and prolific oddities. He will be supported by a cast of more than usual excellence in which handsome gowning by the ladies and correct costuming by the gentlemen will add particular interest.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Week after week for six weeks the Ferris comedians have increased the popularity with the amusement goers of Duluth until now they are filling the Metropolitan at every performance. The past week they gave excellent productions of the quaint comedy drama, "On the Ohio," and the emotional play of "East Lynne."

Next week the company will have attained its fiftieth performance in the city. To mark this, Mr. Ferris has secured two strong bills for the week. For the first half of the week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee, the company will appear in a production of "The Creole," a great success. In this the entire strength of the company will be involved. Fine costuming and an elaborate display of scenery will also be in evidence.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, a play that has made great success at the Buckingham theater in London, England, where it had a continuous run of nearly two years, will be the offering. It is "The Crucifix." Preparations have been going on for more than two weeks for this production.

Several new faces will be seen in the vaudeville department next week. If the patronage at the Metropolitan continues to improve, it is the intention of Mr. Ferris to secure several plays now produced at high prices and have his company produce them here at the popular prices of admission now asked. The royalties in these plays costs considerable, but Mr. Ferris will not stop at that.

"ACROSS THE DESERT."

H. Walter Van Dyke's play, "Across the Desert," is to be seen at the Lyceum Thursday and Friday evenings. The play is founded on facts and verifies the oft-quoted adage that "truth is stranger than fiction." The plot deals with the kidnaping of Madge Hampton from the home of wealthy parents, on Fifth avenue, New York. It tells of her life on the Bowery, her final removal to the West by Richard Lewis, who, many readers will remember, was known in Arizona as the Mexican gambler under the assumed name of Manuel Torres. In 1901 she was followed by her Bowery sweetheart, Jimmy Reserve, who joined the wagon train previous to its start across the Arizona desert. The desert scene at night is a wonderful piece of stage realism. One of the most thrilling characters in the cast is that of the Indian Wamego. Indian characters have often been offered to the public, but Wamego, as presented by H. Walter Van Dyke, stands out strikingly as a noble creation of the red man. From an ingorant savage, through the teachings of Sister Constance, a lovable and very important character in the play, he becomes a student and a scholar, but in the last act, when he meets the man who wronged him, the man who murdered his sweetheart, the feeling of vengeance overcomes the teachings of civilization, and he takes the life of his enemy. George Hampton, the tramp, is a noble outcast. Jason Baxter, the faithful colored cook, and Won Lung, the Chinese laundryman, are two bright comedy creations.

"DOWN BY THE SEA."

The comedy-drama, "Down by the Sea," will be at the Lyceum next Saturday afternoon and evening. The production is under the management of Phil Hunt, who for the past five seasons has been identified with the management of "Tennessee's Pardner" and other well-known attractions. "Down by the Sea" has been a success artistically and financially in England for a number of seasons past, and had its premier American production in Boston last season, where it won approval. The play has undergone many changes in order to fit it to the tastes of American audiences and the action of the drama has been transferred to American soil.

The story is full of human interest and has a healthy action. The locale of the play is the Long Island sea coast and the characters have been selected from the array of typical creations that have their being in a provincial long shore village. The story is told in a clear, forcible manner, the directness and strong contrast of characters being especially noteworthy. The company is said to be a powerful one and the scenic effects elaborate and beautiful, including many novel electrical and mechanical effects. A number of up-to-date singing and dancing specialties punctuate the action of the play.

## GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

### Duse, With Her Many Whims, Wishes to Return.

New York, Feb. 14.—Duse not only wants to come back to America next season, but also is looking for a manager who is willing to undertake her direction here. At first she declared that she could not think of visiting the United States for several years, but apparently when she looked at the very comfortable bank balance that she took away she found the United States a most attractive place. Early this week negotiations were opened by her representative, Joseph Smith, with Lieber & Co., who brought her over this year. She even went so far as to consent to a considerable modification of the original terms, but she was informed that the arrangements already made by that theatrical firm were so many as to preclude possibility of giving her proper attention next year. As a matter of fact, Signora Duse was not an easy star to manage. Her whims, to which she adhered with the greatest fidelity, were both numerous and costly. Thousands of dollars were lost that might just as easily have been taken in by the box office as not, but she was impervious to argument where the terms of her contract permitted her to be. It is quite safe to say that she lost at least $30,000 and her managers as much more, by her continued refusal to take advantage of circumstances.

* * *

Ezra Kendall, who has been playing in Brooklyn this week, has spent many of his afternoons on Broadway renewing old acquaintances and entertaining them with some of his recent experiences on the road. "There is a man I am going to meet next week," he said, "over in Pennsylvania. I have never failed to hear from him every time I get anywhere near Philadelphia. According to his letters he is apparently a local humorist, and according to what he says finds some support from widely declaring himself a friend of mine. The last time I went into the Quaker City I received a letter in advance announcing that he would be at my hotel the day I arrived. He was ahead of time, if anything, and as I was compelled to go to the theater he offered to accompany me. On the way he asked me to do him a great personal favor, and when I asked him what it was he told me in strict confidence that it was the ambition of his life to have me go around the corner and have my picture taken with him so that he could show it to the folks at home. I had the time of my life getting rid of that man, and only succeeded by promising to do so the next time I visited that city."

* * *

"Speaking of pictures," he continued, "I got one from a man up in the central part of the state who, it seems, has been unjustly lost to fame. He claims to have appeared in his town the audience called me before the curtain, and in the midst of what I considered a most serious speech a man in the audience burst out laughing and broke me all up. The identity of this man was fixed by the local papers upon a hotel clerk whom I had known for years, but the fact seemed to be that all he did was to sit next to this impromptu joker. In his letter he describes the incident at great length and incloses a picture which he described as follows: 'I send you a picture of myself and a pointer taken in a skiff on Oswego Lake, the home of the Deerslayer and J. Fenimore Cooper. The monument you will notice in the background is of the great writer. The figure to the right in the boat is the dog.'"

* * *

This week has been another extremely busy one at the Casino, where on Tuesday evening Managers Sam S. Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman gave a notable souvenir in celebration of the three hundredth performance of their international musical triumph, "A Chinese Honeymoon." On Monday evening New York Lodge No. 1, Elks, had more than 1000 members present with their home folks as a sort of annual benefit treat. On Tuesday evening occurred the three hundredth performance, and there were special features to make it linger long and pleasantly in the memory. Wednesday evening's performance was marked by the attendance of two big out-of-town wedding parties. Thursday afternoon occurred the special Lincoln's birthday matinee, and on that evening a balcony party of seventy well known Brooklyn men with their wives, enjoyed the performance.

* * *

Tom Seabrooke this summer may be calling the attention of his guests to the two-headed sea serpent. He is in a fair way to become proprietor of a big hotel which the syndicate will build at Rye Beach on the site that Tom bought for $7000 and sold for $12,000. The syndicate will do all the work if Mr. Seabrooke will consent to having the hotel named after him and be considered its manager. There is a brook running through the place—the grounds, not the hotel, and while the sea right out in front yard the syndicate thinks "Seabrooke" a name that no reader of summer resort "ads" could resist. It is willing to pay Tom $2.50 an hour for the use of his surname. He is thinking it over. The only thing that makes him hesitate is that he is afraid his artistic reputation might suffer by such commercial connection.

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Miss Ada Rehan's sudden determination not to appear in the Criterion in Haddon Chambers' new play will leave a gap later to be filled by still another musical bill. "The Jewels of Asia," with James T. Powers in the cast, will begin an engagement there two weeks hence. There are several different versions of the reasons for Miss Rehan deciding to abondon the new play. The role she was to play was that of a woman of 37, and in the actress's opinion the part to be played by Mr. H. Reeves-Smith was very much stronger than her own. At all events, she gave it up, and while it is still announced that she will return to the stage this spring, no announcement can yet be made with regard to her new play or the members of the company.

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Incidentally two of Miss Rehan's sisters are to appear in the coming presentation of "Resurrection," at the Victoria. They are Miss Hattie Russell and Mrs. Kate Byron.

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There is a tempest indeed in the Frohman teapot. Up to the present time we had been led to believe that when Miss Marie Tempest visits this country next season it was to be under the sole direction of Mr. Frohman. Now comes the official announcement from London over the signature of Gilbert Hare, who is Miss Tempest's business manager, that she will appear only under her own management. She is, however, to open one of the new theaters, as was announced, but in other respects she is to be quite independent. You know, of course, the matter of fact contract between her and Mr. Frohman has been so carefully drawn that while it permits her to imagine that she is running the entire show Mr. Frohman will control all details.

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Weedon Grossmith carries back to England a grievance against the managers who had charged him interests in this country. "At the close of my New York engagement in 'The Night of the Party,' said Mr. Grossmith, 'I was not only willing but ready to return to England, for I had a tour booked for all the winter and next spring. The managers begged me to give it up and promised me the most attractive tour of the best stands. I played three weeks at this, and was then suddenly thrust into one-night stands, the managers declaring that the powers that be had refused to give them the promised dates.' Mr. Grossmith will resume his tour in England in about six weeks' time, and while in the provinces will produce his new farce, which is as yet unnamed.

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There is a frigid atmosphere behind the curtain at the Broadway theater, where Edna Wallace Hopper and Sam Bernard are appearing in "The Crystal Slipper." The trouble arose over the injudicious remark in print by a youthful reporter that Miss Hopper is the star of the company. Since then it has been all the stage manager could do to induce Bernard to go on at all.

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If James K. Hackett keeps up his present pace he will soon have under his control the nucleus of the strongest dramatic companies in this country. He snapped up Miss Isabel Irving and W. H. Thompson, and now has added Miss Hilda Spong, who, in her particular line, was one of the strongest members of the Frohman forces. She is appear with Mr. Thompson in the forthcoming production of "The Bishop's Move," at the Manhattan theater.

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Clyde Fitch has made up his mind to take a rest as soon as he can get away from this country after superintending the production of "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," in which Miss Amelia Bingham is to appear at the Princess theater. He declares that this will be the last week he will do for this season and he intends to spend several months abroad.

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Little Lotta Faust takes the place of Paula Edwards in "The Wizard of Oz" at the Majestic. With this exception the company now playing will continue for an indefinite run. It is worthy of comment that atthis house, as at Wallack's, where more than the average of genuine fun is given with each performance, the audiences are testing the theater's capacity.

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Miss Maude Lambert, of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," who is to star next year in a comic opera, "The Woman Hater," offers a prize of $100 for the best new song appropriate for interpolation in this play. The song may be topical, sentimental or descriptive, the only condition being that it be written for a contralto, have a political bearing, and be suited to Miss Lamber's personality. The star has personally apprised the most successful song writers of the opportunity. The authors, of course, will retain the publication rights. The songs must be in Miss Lambert's hands by March 1. The judges will be Frederic Rankin, Julian Edwards and Frederick C. Whitney, librettist, composer and manager.

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Charles E. Evans, the comedian-manager, and John Carr, horseman, met in a Broadway cafe recently and fell to discussing the merits of Carr's new string of racers. Naturally the question of naming the youngsters came up. Carr expressed the wish to have Evans stand as godfather for one of them. It took several drinks and many suggestions on both sides before it was decided that the fortunate animal is to bear the name of "I. McCorker," the role Evans filled in "A Parlor Match."

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Raymond Hitchcock, of the "King Dodo" Opera company, will play hish original apart in the London production of Pixley and Luders' comedy opera when H. W. Savage compltes negotiations for a foreign tour of the piece. Strange as it may seem, impressions in Paris, Vienna, Berlin and London are anxious to represent translations of this work, and a stranger still, a manager of amusements in Japan has made overtures for the piece with a Japanese presentation in view.

* * *

The undoubted success of "Peggy From Paris," Henry W. Savage's latest George Ade comedy, is evidenced by the fact that the first week's business was the banner business of Mr. Savage's occupancy of the Studebaker. This piece reflects great credit not only upon George Ade, but upon William Lorraine, who has scored most emphatically with five musical numbers. They are "Emmaline," "When He's Not Near," "Henry," "I Likes You Like for Fair" and "Rare Old College Days."

* * *

Pixley and Luders' remarkable success, "The Prince of Pilsen," now on its way to New York city, broke the record for big business at the Century theater, St. Louis, last week by over $2000. So great was the success of the piece that a second Sunday night was added by buying off the following attraction.

* * *

Blanche Walsh closed her season in "The Daughter of Hamilcar" temporarily in St. Louis last week and is now rehearsing for the much-talked-of production of "Resurrection" at the Victoria theater, New York, Feb. 16. Colin Kemper has returned from his flying trip to London and Paris, where he divided the five days of his stay between performances of "Ressurection" at the Odeon theater, Paris, and rehearsals of the piece by the Beerbohm Tree company in London. Mr. Kemper not only obtained many valuable suggestions for the New York production of this great European success, but he ordered a complete reproduction of the furniture and costumes used in Paris, and which it would be impossible to obtain in this country. L. A. Wagenhals, during the absence of his partner, has made several important engagements for Miss Walsh's support, including Joseph Haworth, Beverly Sitgreves, Mrs. Henry Vanderholl and Hattie Russell. Josef Physloc is at work on the scenery for the Victoria production, using the same models from which the Odeon scenery was painted. "Reasurection" is now being given with great success in Berlin, Madrid and Vienna, and is in rehearsal in Hollond, Belgium and Spain.

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Never before in the history of the Cortland (N. Y.) Opera house was every seat sold at an advance sale until the hotel which the syndicate will build at Rye Beach on the site that Tom bought for $7000 and sold for $12,000. The syndicate will do all the work if Mr. Seabrooke will consent to having the hotel named after him and be considered its manager. There is a brook running through the place—the grounds, not the hotel, and while the sea right out in front yard the syndicate thinks "Seabrooke" a name that no reader of summer resort "ads" could resist. It is willing to pay Tom $2.50 an hour for the use of his surname. He is thinking it over. The only thing that makes him hesitate is that he is afraid his artistic reputation might suffer by such commercial connection.

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Albert M. Palmer has been whipped by the lash of adversity and he must rely on his friends to rescue him from present sorrows, says the New York Press. That matters should come to this extremity was unexpected, for at one time he dominated almost the entire drama of the country. These managers, however, always meet their Waterloo. For a day they spread themselves like a green bay tree, but on the morrow wither and tumble down. Mr. Palmer, the trainer of Daniel Frohman, and at one period the most powerful theatrical director in America, has reached the end of his health and resources, and a benefit is to be organized for his relief. Lester Wallack went into bankruptcy and his fellow-actors had to give a performance to rescue him from poverty. Augustin Daly died a broken and a broken-hearted man, all his hopes blasted, his company disorganized and "my boy," as he affectionately called John Drew, gone over to the enemy. Where is Hill? Where is Haverly? Where is Jacobs? Each of these managers sighed for more worlds to conquer before he had trimmed over this one. Where is Henry E. Abbey?

An almost universal howl of wrath greeted Leslie Carter's first appearance in "The Ugly Duckling," but now Belasco has made his star the most prnicient and popular actress in the country, says Hilary Bell in the New York Press. When her education was completed Mr. Belasco carried his pupil and a drama, which he had written for her, to A. M. Palmer. That manager accepted the play, but refused the player. "But," cried Belasco, "all Mrs. Carter wants is $50 a week, mere living expenses." Mr. Palmer, then in the height of his managerial fame, was obdurate. "I can do something with 'The Heart of Maryland,'" said he, "but I could not induce the public to accept Mrs. Carter." Mr. Belasco declined to allaw the production of the melodrama without the appearance of the actress around whom he had written it, and the deal fell through unluckily for Mr. Palmer, luckily for Mr. Belasco. Similarly, Blanche Bates, at a low salary, was cast out of Daly's theater because she happened to affect Miss Rehan. Fortune was against the comely Californian until Belasco took hold of her as a possible star in "Naughty Anthony" and "Madame Butterfly." Now everybody wants her at an extravagant salary. In the same way David Warfild was merely a junior member of the Weber & Field's company until Belasco made him famous and prosperous in "The Auctioneer." Since Augustus Daly died nobody has been able to develop actors with the skill declared by Belasco. Daly's pupils—Fanny Davenport, Agnes Ethel, Clara Morris, John Drew and many more—were embozzled from his company when they had finished their education and begun to be famous. David Belasco need expect no better treatment. It is not every man that can develop an actor; but every manager can exploit one already developed.

## LAND WORTH MILLIONS

### Is Vested In an Ex-Slave By the Nebraska Courts.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 14.—John Bowles Flannagan, of King and Queen county, has come into the possession of valuable property in Omaha, Neb., in a very unique way.

Last year Flannagan received a newspaper containing the account of a recent decision of an Omaha court sustaining a suit brought many years ago by John Flannagan, colored, against a number of wealthy citizens of Omaha for land upon which a large portion of what now constitutes the business section of Omaha is built.

The story of his life, given by old John Flannagan, is novel. He says he was born in Fluvanna county, Virginia, 90 years ago; that he was a slave of James Flannagan, a prominent citizen of Fluvanna, in the ante-bellum days; that he well remembers his old Virginia home and his "young master." John Bowles Flannagan. During the civil war he was hostler for Gen. Buckner. At the end of the war he was employed by a party of Western settlers operating in Nebraska, who, having no money to pay him, gave him forty acres of land, considered worthless.

Upon this the old darky built a cabin, where he has lived ever since. Although he protested and contended that the land was his, during the Omaha boom days, no one gave serious consideration to his claims, but took the land and built upon it. He employed counsel and took the matter into the courts, where it has been epnding for many years. The case has now been finally decided in the old negro's favor.

Soon after receiving the paper giving an account of old John's life, Mr. Flannagan wrote to him, and has corresponded with his attorney, who corroborates the statement made in regard to the suit. The editor of the Omaha World-Herald recently wrote to Mr. Flannagan that old John was anxious to see him, that he must come to Omaha at once, that he had rather see his "young master" than any one else, and that if he would come there he would give him all of his property, valued at several million dollars. John Bowles Flannagan came to King and Queen county about thirty-five years ago and established a wheelwright and undertaking business.

### Why the Cook Quit.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Please allow space for a short answer to the letter of Morris Erwin published in your issue of Feb. 12. I don't suppose your readers care a straw about any trouble between me and the working boss for a lumber company. But Mr. Erwin has seen fit to tell the public that I am an incompetent cook. Now, my livelihood depends upon whether I do my work well. For that reason it is only fair that my own statement should go before the public with his.

I know how important it is to his employers that a cook do his work well. Men are quick to complain of their food, and will leave if it is not well served. In regard to my own work, I was employed by the Swan River Lumber company during each logging season continuously for four years. If that company ever had any fault to find with me, they never said anything about it to me. I voluntarily left their employ on good terms in October last, on account of sickness. On Nov. 4 I was employed at the landing camp on St. Louis river at $60 per month. During all the time I was there not a word of fault was found with my work, nor was any fault ever suggested until Mr. Erwin did so in the letter published by you. The real trouble arose from an attempt to cut my wages $10 per month. I would not consent to it. At that time Mr. Kenny, the foreman, stated that my work was entirely satisfactory and that the company would better not take chances on a cheaper cook who might prove unsatisfactory to the men. But on Monday evening Mr. Erwin came to the camp with a new man for my place at $50 per month. I was discharged, and on Tuesday morning twenty-six men left the camp with me.

I do not blame Mr. Erwin very much for lying about me. If by his blunder he has caused a practical stoppage of work at the camp, the company will hold him responsible for it, and he is liable to lose his own job. He can be judged charitably for trying to place the blame elsewhere. Respectfully,

JAMES H. PIERCE.

Duluth, Feb. 13.

## DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

### Orders For Spring Shipments Heavy In All Lines.

New York, Feb. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Disproportion between supply and demand is still a factor of strength in many commodities, while similar conditions exist as to skilled labor, retarding much work, and in some cases postponing important improvements. Wages have been advanced in response to demands by organized labor. Traffic congestion continues and shippers cannot hope for prompt deliveries until lake navigation opens.

Earnings continue to show good gains over former years, January returns thus far exceeding 1902 by 9.4 per cent and 1901 by 18.7 per cent. Orders for spring shipment are heavy in all staple lines, and the advance business for fall is unusually large, testifying to the confidence of buyers in continued prosperity. Sound conditions continue to prevail in the iron and steel industry. Coke is in somewhat better supply, making it possible to operate blast furnaces with less interruption than was experienced when the month opened, but there is constant complaint of scarcity.

Finished steel products have not risen proportionately, although they are in good demand. Large exports of wire and wire nails have occurred, the movement being heaviest in Australia, South America and Europe. With the advancing season there is a better movement of merchandise, the demand for railroad equipments is good, and another foreign order for steel rails could be accepted because deliveries were required in May.

Cotton has taken the leading position of the gerat staples, both as to extent of advance and volume of speculative transactions. Visible supplies are lower than at the corresponding date in any year of the past decade, and it is an unusual day when exports do not exceed receipts. Foreign shippers are busy, domestic mills consume freely, while there is business in sight for more cotton goods than present stocks of raw material at the mills will make. Several grades of cotton goods have advanced in price, which with gains in other divisions of the market during preceding weeks, makes the level of quotations much higher. A large absence of buyers is reported, however. Cash sales are restricted by low supplies. Domestic consumption supplies most of the business as exporting inquiries are light.

New business has increased at New England footwear factories, with good orders for April delivery of calf skin shoes. In the leather market the chief event has been an active demand with higher prices for belting butts. Low supplies of sole leather give strength and upper stocks is in better requirement. Domestic hides weaken as the advancing season brings poorer grades to market. Restricted receipts of dry hides sustain values, imports from Central America commanding a fractional advance.

Little change occurred in meats, but mild weather in this vicinity brought such a heavy movement of eggs that the price fell 5 cents for the week, making a decline of 11 cents a dozen within a week. Failures for this week numbered 230 in the United States against 240 last year and twenty in Canada compared with thirty-three a year ago.

## FOR BENEFIT OF THE POOR

### Mrs. Wilder Appleby Leaves Fortune For Their Assistance.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—The will of Mrs. Cornelia Day Wilder Appleby, only daughter of the late Amherst H. Wilder, the well-known millionaire railroad contractor, was made public yesterday. Under the terms of her father's will she had received an income from the two-thirds of his estate, the whole being valued at over $3,000,000, but one-third of the entire estate came to her on her marriage, six years ago, so that the amount covered by the present will probably somewhat exceed $1,000,000. After providing an income of $10,000 per annum during the lifetime of her husband, Dr. T. E. W. V. Appleby, and making a number of minor bequests, it is provided that the bulk of the large estate be invested for the benefit of the worthy poor of the city of St. Paul, without regard to color or religious belief, and independently of any organized charities, hospitals or other institution, with a central or administration building, from what is to be known as "the Amherst H. Wilder Charity," shall be carried on. Trained nurses are to be regularly employed and provided for the needs of the worthy poor. It is specifically provided that no politican or public official, who may be a politician, shall ever have anything to do with the administration of the charity. Mrs. Appleby devoted much of her time to the care of the poor and distressed of the city, and some such charity was in furtherance, also, of a clause in her father's will, which had been cancelled on her marriage. If Mrs. Wilder adds her portion to the proposed charity, as is understood to be her intention, its value will be close to $5,000,000.


AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN

W. H. REANEY, Manager. Both 'Phones 969.

Last Time Tonight—"East Lynne."

WEEK FEB. 16.

This will celebrate the 50th performance of this famous stock company and for the occasion MR. DICK FERRIS will present his

FERRIS COMEDIANS

IN TWO NOTABLE EVENTS—

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday Matinee, America's greatest dramatic success.... THE CREOLE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday Matinee, the most superb production ever given on any stage THE CRUCIFIX

A magnificent costume and scenic display at both productions.

ALL NEW SPECIALTIES.

Night Prices: 10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee Prices, 10c and 25c.

Seats on sale Monday for any performance during the week.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

TONIGHT

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Presents

"KING DODO"

Prices: Night—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

The Comedy Event of the Season

MONDAY, FEB. 16

HARRY BERESFORD

and his excellent company of players, presenting Geo. H. Broadhurst's brightest and best farcical comedy, in three acts,

THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT

A play full of fun, of the most charming kind.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Thursday and Friday

H. WALTER VAN DYKE'S

GREAT AMERICAN PLAY

"Across the Desert"

Magnificent Scenic Production.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Saturday Matinee and Night

"Down By the Sea"

Magnificent Scenic Effects; Startling Electrical Effects; New and up-to-date specialties. A Heart Story of intense interest.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

MATINEE: 25 and 50 cents.

SWOLLEN and TIRED FEET



INSTANTLY RELIEVED, QUICKLY CURED

By the use of

Paracamph

A Soothing, Cooling, Healing Remedy

Reduces the Swelling, Removes all Soreness, Stops the Burning, Draws out Fever and Inflammation, Prevents Bad Odor, Stimulates the Circulation, Keeps the Feet warm and Comfortable.

Policemen, Motormen, Conductors, Clerks,

and all those who are on their feet a great deal should always keep a bottle of PARACAMPH in their homes for use at night.

Gives Instant Relief to Corns, Bunions and Frost Bites.

We Guarantee every bottle to do

What we claim for it. If it fails your money will be refunded.

25c, 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES. AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,

Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

For Internal and External use

CURES NEURALGIA HEADACHES RHEUMATISM QUICK

Sold everywhere 25¢ 50¢ $1.00

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT COMPANY, SAGINAW, MICH.

NURSING MOTHERS

A mother's poor health is bad enough for the mother but worse still for the nursing baby.

Mothers find Scott's Emulsion a nourishing and strengthening food. If the breast milk is scanty or thin Scott's Emulsion will make it rich and more abundant.

When mothers take Scott's Emulsion the babies share in the benefits. Thin babies grow fat. Weak babies get strong.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York


## TURNED OUT

### To Be Woman Attired In Man's Clothing.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 14.—Two typical moonshiners from the mountains of Tazewell county were brought here to answer an indictment for illicit distilling of whisky. They were indicted as Albert Gwaltney and David M. Gwaltney. They said they were brothers. They pleaded guilty.

David M. Gwaltney, standing six feet five inches and weighing 285 pounds, was fined $100 and sentenced to six months in jail. The youthful appearance of the other prisoner, who was not over five feet high and weighing 135 pounds, excited the sympathy of the district attorney and he asked that a nolle prosse be ordered.

Judge McDowell lectured the prisoner and said, owing to this being the "boy's" first offense he would let "him" go. The prisoner begged to be allowed to serve a portion of "brother Dave's" sentence. The judge refused. "Albert" was taken to jail to await dismissal papers.

The jailer's suspicions had been aroused by the appearance of the prisoner and he ordered an investigation, which disclosed that "Albert" was a full-grown woman. The prisoner broke down and confessed that she was Daye Gwaltney's wife. The Gwaltneys went to Tazewell county from North Carolina a year ago. The woman has worn male attire since coming to Virginia and passed at Dave's brother. Mrs. Gwaltney was released and will return to Tazewell.

## HEIRESS SENT AWAY

### From Noble Suitor But He Followed Her.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 14.—Sent South by her mother to escape the attentions of the earl of Yarmouth, Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, arrived here on a special train. There were two other passengers on board, Miss Thaw's friend, Miss Ferguson, also of Pittsburg, and the earl himself. The party at once embarked on board the yacht of George Carnegie, which was in waiting, and sailed away. They are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Carnegie, who live in a handsome residence several miles north of the historic Dungeness, which is owned by Miss Lucy Carnegie. Miss Thaw is the sister of Mrs. George Carnegie.

Word reached here several days ago that Mrs. Thaw, who is a widow of a wealthy Pittsburg iron manufacturer, would send her daughter South because of the landless English earl's attentions to her. Miss Thaw is heiress to $1,000,000 in her own right. Late reports said the earl had started after Miss Thaw. Their arrival on the same train is the climax. As he could hardly have come without her knowledge or without knowledge of her movements, gossips are already wondering if another international alliance is not in prospect.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

## Aitkin.

Aitkin, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. C. P. DeLaittre returned Wednesday from a visit of several weeks in Minneapolis and was accompanied by her niece Miss Grace DeLaittre of that city.

Mrs. G. W. Knox is visiting her son in Deland, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kreck departed Thursday for the Twin Cities.

Miss Katherine McLeod, who is teaching in Brainerd, spent Sunday here with her parents.

Mrs. J. W. Cluff has returned from the Twin Cities.

Mrs. Fred Osterhout gave a "coffee" Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the Methodist church.

Mrs. M. Krech has gone to Chicago for a few weeks' visit with her son and will then proceed to New York city to spend the balance of the winter.

The little daughter of Mrs. J. P. Anderson, of the South side, is ill with scarlet fever.

County Attorney Krelwitz has returned from a business trip to St. Paul.

Miss Geiser, of Brainerd, is the guest of the Misses Luther.

The ladies of the Guild accompanied by their husbands took a sleigh-ride out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Knupple at Cedar Lake on Wednesday evening, where they were royally entertained and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

S. S. Luther has been in Duluth this week hiring men for his camp.

W. L. Wakefield, of Sandy Lake, was in town several days this week.

Gust Williams, of Superior, and August Lindberg, of Glen, were in town this week.

The Congregationalists and Methodists will hold a union Lincoln Day service in the Methodist church Sunday evening.

The Mississippi Transportation company, owners of the steamer Irene, is getting out building material for improvements at its dock. Another building will be erected.

While Louis and John Johnson were returning from work to their camp near Rabbit Lake, recently, they discovered a wild cat was following them. The men made haste for the camp, but the animal pursued at an increased gait. In order to keep it from springing upon them the men were compelled to face about and walk backwards to the camp. When within a short distance of the camp one of the men ran and procured a gun while the other remained outside and held the cat's attention until a shot from the brother's gun laid it low. Andrew Newstrom bought the cat and will have it mounted.

George D. Davis started Tuesday morning for a tour of the twenty-five or thirty camps in which his company is interested.

Harry Sears has gone to Duluth, where he expects to remain.

D. W. Kemerer is out on a long drive to the southeastern part of the county, visiting schools, and will be absent until the 24th.

Ole H. Bjelland arrived last week from Millbrook, Ill., to take possession of his farm, the old Spencer farm, which he recently purchased from G. P. Jaasen.

W. O. Eddy has leased the office building vacated by the McQuillin Land company.

George A. Bailey visited West Duluth last week.

Miss Hattie Grassman has gone to Duluth to remain the balance of the winter.

The third death in the family of A. J. Landquist occurred Tuesday morning, when the three-year-old boy died from diphtheria. The second death, that of Lillie, the thirteen-year-old daughter, occurred last week, and that of little Ruth the week previous. It was not known at first that the disease was diphtheria, but the second case developed the information.

E. S. Brown died suddenly of Bright's disease on Thursday of last week, at his home in Cutler, where he settled about four years ago, having moved from Iowa. Mr. Brown was 62 years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. Funeral services were conducted from the family residence by Rev. W. E. Griffith, on Saturday afternoon.

State High School Inspector George B. Aiton, accompanied by Superintendent Hartley, of the Brainerd city schools, visited our high school last week. Mr. Aiton expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the condition of the school and complimented Prof. Lord's work. Superintendent Hartley was looking over the building to see if he could find anything in its architecture that might be incorporated in some new school buildings which the Brainerd board of education has in contemplation.

W. G. Comber, in charge of a party of government surveyors and helpers, numbering about thirty-five, have been over hauling their camp supplies here and are preparing to complete the surveys and soundings of the upper Mississippi, work upon which has been progressing several years. It is necessary to do part of the work before the breakup, which accounts for the early beginning this year.

Mrs. N. Batdorf, of Hickory, has been the guest of Miss Anna Harper.

Mrs. A. M. Wray, of Duluth, has been seriously ill with pneumonia at the home of her father, J. Griffin, of Spencer, where she has been visiting.

A daughter was born recently to J. A. Soderman and wife.

Wolves are reported as so numerous in the vicinity of Hay Point that they are killing large numbers of deer.

Mrs. S. L. Cluff is recovering from a recent illness.

The matter of erecting a new Methodist church is now under consideration.

A crowded house greeted the Blind Boone concert company at the city hall last Thursday night.

The new Washington block just completed by W. Potter & Co., is now open to the public and the many handsome offices are being rapidly engaged by the professional and business men.

One of the pleasantest social events of the winter occurred Wednesday evening, when about fifty of the friends of Prof. and Mrs. R. H. Lord met at the home of D. L. Young and then proceeded to the home of Mr. Lord to give him a surprise. Several delightful musical selections were given by the teachers, and with a few appropriate remarks, Rev. W. Fletcher presented the host with the equivalent to a sectional bookcase, which was a gift from the friends, who were glad to show their appreciation of the work done by Prof. Lord during the six months he has been at the head of our schools. Mr. Lord responded in a manner that showed his appreciation of the interest taken in the work of the schools. Light refreshments were afterward served.

A sleighing party of young people were pleasantly entertained Tuesday evening at the home of P. A. Wooley.

Ida Wendt and E. Garrity eloped Sunday afternoon, taking the train for West Superior. The parents of the girl objected to the marriage, as she was only 15 years old.

## Sparta.

Sparta, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Karl Frederickson went to Duluth Monday.

Miss Hortense Sisea and Miss Antoinette Laretta, of Eveleth, were Sparta visitors Wednesday.

Max Shuman made a business trip to Eveleth Thursday.

Robert Trotter, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Sunday.

Ed Feilkner was down from McKinley Wednesday on business.

C. M. MacKenzie, superintendent of the Pettit mine departed for Duluth Thursday on business.

Mrs. C. M. MacKenzie is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jenks, in Chicago. She will be absent about two weeks.

Jacob Hickey and wife returned the fore part of the week from a two months' visit in Canada.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Edith Nelson to John A. Jutin, and Miss Elin Olson to John N. Carlson at society hall Wednesday, Feb. 26. The ceremony will be performed at 6:30 p. m. at the society hall, then the party will go the city hall where dancing will be indulged in until 11 o'clock p. m., when an elegant supper will be served at society hall. The best orchestra that could be procured on the range has been engaged for the event.

It is reported that the school board have concluded to erect a two-room addition to the public school building here, the large increase of scholars have made it almost impossible for Professor Jones to arrange accommodations for all conveniently.

Dr. Fred Pratt, Jr., was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday, where he rode the Masonic goat for the first time.

John and Jacob Staal and W. E. Bender were Eveleth visitors Wednesday.

Erick Nelmark has decided to become a candidate for overseer of highways for Messiba Mountain township.

C. W. Stark, of Duluth, transacted business here Thursday.

## Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Paul Houle visited with friends at Waldo on Tuesday.

There has been an unusual number of persons laid up with la grippe the past week, and there seems to be much more sickness here this season than in years.

D. J. Hayes attended the state Y. M. C. A. convention at St. Paul this week.

The lectures on cooking given at the Borden hall, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday by Mrs. T. B. Wheelock, were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hannan returned this week from Buffalo, N. Y., where they have been visiting the past six weeks.

The dance to be given next Friday evening by the local lodge, L. O. T. M., promises to be the social event of the season. Di Marco's orchestra, of Duluth, has been engaged to furnish the music.

A new room for beginners is to be opened at the Third avenue school the early part of next month. Superintendent Marquis requests that parents having children to send, advise as early in April as possible. Children 6 years old, or who will be that age by next June will be admitted.

Large ice floes have blocked the lake entirely across a few days this week, but the southwesterly winds have blown them away. The harbor has been frozen over, being first partially filled with drift ice from the upper end of the lake.

Charles E. Ecklund has announced himself as a candidate for overseer of highways at the Tower election March tenth.

H. L. Holden has accepted the position of night train dispatcher for the Duluth Missabe & Northern Railway at Knife River during the winter months.

City Attorney John Dwan returned Friday from the coast where he has been visiting the past three weeks.

Oscar Olson a lumberjack from one of Scott & Graff company's camps near here was operated on at the Budd hospital Sunday on account of a clot of blood on the brain caused by his being struck on the head by a falling limb at the camp last week.

City Recorder F. E. Evans has been on the sick list a few days the past week.

Mrs. Charles Cotter visited friends at Biwabik on Saturday.

The local railroad brotherhoods contemplate the erection in the near future of an opera house at a cost of $50,000. The building to be brick and stone, three stories in height, to have office rooms, storerooms and the hall to have a seating capacity of 1200.

Thomas Owens and E. M. Gowan have been elected members of the board of directors of the local Y. M. C. A. for the coming year.

Harry Holiday expects to move his family to Grand Marais in the near future where he will open a harbor shop.

The town caucus has been called for next Friday evening the 20th inst. It is probable that the village caucus will be held at the same time.

Dr. E. L. Cheney looked after a couple Diptheria patients at Cloquet River on Saturday.

M. S. Mc Mahon was down from Mountain Iron over Sunday for a visit with his family.

The sott weather the early part of the week delayed logging operations considerably, account of spoiling the ice roads.

William McKenna a brakeman employed on the Duluth Missabe & Northern Railway at Knife River while unloading some logs from a car Monday afternoon was struck on the head with one of them and his skull fractured. He was brought to the hospital here for treatment buht died the next day. Relatives live at Alpena, Michigan.

George Drewett is reported on the sick list this week.

The local ice dealers have already begun to harvest their crop, there being a little ice but in a part of the bay but it is being washed away fast by the waves. It is very likely it will be necessary to ship ice in by rail again this winter to make up for the short supply.

There is a movement on foot to bring the liquor license question up again at the coming village election.

William Symons is running an engine for the Stephens Mining company at Colby during the winter months.

The family of J. McDermond have been quarantined on account of diphtheria.

J. M. Hickox has been laid up the past week with a sprained ankle, caused by slipping on a piece of ice while at his work, Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Bury received the sad news this week of the death of her father at New Richmond, Wis.

Mrs. L. M. Spain expects to go to Montana within the near future for a visit.

O. Christianson was elected a delegate and S. Hanson alternate to the state Modern Woodmen of America convention at St. Paul at Monday's meeting of the local lodge.

Mrs. Marion McKean, of Duluth, visited friends here over Sunday.

Thursday, Lincoln's birthday, was observed here only by the banks and schools closing.

Rev. J. D. Nelsemans visited with friends at West Duluth on Wednesday.

R. B. Elliott is expected back from his Southern trip, Monday.

Rev. Rennison departed Tuesday for Pueblo, Col., where he was called by the serious illness of a sister at that place.

The musical program rendered by Violinist Ole Thuland at the Swedish hall Saturday evening was among the best yet given here. The hall was well filled, the receipts being $2.25.

Fay D. McGevey has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller are the happy parents of a baby girl, born Tuesday, the 10th inst.

The local lodge, B. of L. E. are making preparations to give their annual ball St. Patrick's day, March 17.

The county commissioners have advertised for bids for the nursing and care of the county sick and disabled paupers for the ensuing year.

Assistant Cashier George Mumford, of the First National bank here transacted business at Duluth on Tuesday.

Mrs. Sherman Douglas and children, of Sparta, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Barcom for a few days.

The Bachelors' club have issued invitations for a ball which they will give at the Norden hall Monday evening.

P. J. Welch expects to depart for a couple of weeks at Chicago and Southern points.

Mrs. L. St. Jacques, of Waldo, visited with friends here on Wednesday.

## McKinley.

McKinley, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. T. E. McCarthy, of Two Harbors, visited friends at Biwabik a few days this week.

Mrs. Harvey, of the Elba, visited at Biwabik, Saturday.

The Elba and Corsica mines now have about 75,000 tons of ore each in their stockpile and will have 100,000 tons by the opening of navigation. Their shipments will be considerably heavier this year than last.

Arthur Pickard has accepted the position as agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at Colby, in place of James Carey, who has returned to Biwabik.

H. Jarchow was down from Grand Rapids the fore part of the week, looking after his drill work in this vicinity.

Chief of Police J. Holden, of Sparta, transacted business here on Saturday.

The Iron Range passenger from Duluth was an hour late Saturday morning, caused by the engine and one car being derailed at Biwabik. No damage was done.

W. J. Moore and A. McDonald, of Virginia, were in town a short time on Saturday.

G. J. Miller, of Two Harbors, is now running the Iron Range freight between here and Eveleth. Conductor McCarthy having returned to Two Harbors.

Mrs. W. Smith, of Mariska, is reported on the sick list this week.

William Bannon has completed his logging contract at Allen Junction for the Red Cliff Lumber company.

## New Duluth.

New Duluth, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Stephenson left New Duluth Wednesday for his home in Washburn, Wis. Mr. Stephenson and family are preparing to move to Oregon, where they will make their future home. Mr. Stephenson and family formerly lived in New Duluth and have many friends here who wish them success in their new home.

Mrs. Robinson and daughter of Duluth, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lockhart this week.

O. G. Brice, manager of the Hurd Refrigerator company, made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. L. McKay, Mrs. M. E. Becklinger and Arthur Mahoney drove to Duluth on business Friday.

Byron Karn and Paul Sheff returned to New Duluth Monday, from Black Duck.

The Lady Maccabees held a special meeting at their hall Monday afternoon.

James Salter and Jerry Lockhart gave a very pleasant surprise party on Miss Stella Byd at the Millen Hotel Saturday night. The evening was spent in dancing and all present report a fine time. Those present were Messrs and Mesdames O'Connell, Herbert, Annen, Viergutz. Misses—Boyd, Fischer, Maggie Fischer, Snell, Lockhart, Nosell, Kenney, Lewis, Jarosch, Gilbertson, Glazier. Messrs—Fischer, Lockhart, Bartz, Laidley, Bushell, Ernest Bushell, Roy Bushell, Earl Bushell, Jarosch, Mahoney, Kenney, Douglass, Woods, Runquist, Berger, Hennes, Martin, Hennes, Wacka, Thompson, Brulin, Mulen, O'Connell, Robernecker, Brown, Middleton, Salter, Lewis, and Wickner.

Those who went to Duluth Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Messer, Rev. and Mrs. Knutson, Misses Smith, Wilner and McKay and Bert Tizzard and John Smith.

The Woodmen held a special meeting Tuesday night to arrange for the benefit dance to be given Feb. 20, for Mr. Del See, of Superior.

Tuesday was pay day at the box factory. A couple of the men thought they would celebrate, but their celebration was a little too lively for the people near them, so Otto Krueger was called and he put them in the New Duluth jail. Wednesday morning Mr. Krueger took one of the culprits to West Duluth, where he was fined $10 and costs for disturbing the peace.

Mrs. Charles Gustavson gave a coffee party Friday afternoon to a few of her lady friends. Those present were Mrs. A. P. Johnson, Mrs. Jacobson and Mrs. Charles McDonald.

Mr. Mike O'Connell is quite ill this week.

Among those who went to Duluth Sunday were Mrs. L. S. McKay, Mrs. John Bartz, I. J. Mahoney, C. Becklinger, Charles Bartz, George Reindl and George Gilbertson.

Little Roy Brand had quite a bad accident Tuesday morning. He was trying to weight himself on some scales that hung from a shelf, which held a number of stone jars, in his father's store. In pulling on the scales the shelf broke and let the jars down on Roy's head. One of them broke and cut quite a gash in his forehead.

Misses Essie McKay, Mable Bartz, Ethel Mahoney and Ethel Becklinger, who are attending school in Duluth came home Friday to spend the rest of the week with their parents.

Miss Ila Kenney, Frank Speckien and Bert Kenney attended the play, Macbeth at the Lyceum, Monday evening.

While coming home from Duluth late Saturday night, Mr. Charles Gustavson heard something running through the bushes beside the road. Mr. Gustavson thought it was a deer, but on looking up he saw a large wolf cross the road a short distance ahead of him. He hurried home and on Sunday he and a friend went back and found the tracks of two wolves.

Among Wednesday's Duluth visitors were Mrs. John Bartz, Mrs. L. S. McKay, Miss Mary Fischer, Miss Maggie Fischer, Charles Bartz, Rev. Knutson, John Carlson, Gust Widell, Leo Bubl, John Bernt, W. A. Thayer and Arthur Mahoney.

Melvin Becklinger returned home Saturday from a trip through Northern Michigan. Mr. Becklinger left Monday for a four weeks' trip through Northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

A number of New Duluth people went to Smithville Friday evening on a sleighride party. They were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brink. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music and games. Those present were Messrs and Mesdames Messer, Tower, Mahoney, Mesdames Armstrong and Miller. Misses Smith, Wilner, Mahoney, Thayer, May Thayer and Maude Miller. Messrs. Mahoney, Wilbert Mahoney and Jerome Mahoney.

Mrs. Will Lewis has been very ill for the past two weeks. Drs. Keyes and Poke of West Duluth held a consultation at the Lewis home Friday afternoon.

Someone played a trick on Will Campbell Tuesday night by stealing his turkey gobbler and hiding it in a barn back of the International hotel. After a long search Mr. Campbell found the bird.

Mrs. Gorham, of St. Paul, deputy supreme commander of the L.O.T.M. spent Thursday with Mrs. Knutson.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. John Bernt Wednesday evening by a number of their friends. The evening was spent in dancing. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. Robinson, of Duluth, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Anna Wilson, Mary Wilson and Miss Ella Lockhart. Messrs Wilson, Smith, Sheff, Karn, Fischer, Lockhart, Grochau and Douglas.

The Lady Maccabees gave a banquet Thursday night after their meeting in honor of Mrs. Mary Gorham, deputy supreme commander, of that order, of St. Paul.

About seventy-five children of the West Duluth Congregational Sunday School, in charge of Mrs. Weddell, Miss Fisher, Miss May Fischer, Miss Lottie Fargo and Miss Stewart drove out to New Duluth Thursday on a sleighride party. The children and those in charge stopped at the fire hall to warm up and then returned to West Duluth.

## Eveleth.

Eveleth, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A very large and enthusiastic crowd gathered at the speedway on St. Mary's lake, Lincoln's birthday, to witness the horse races. There were three classes, the free-for-all, the 2:30 and the 2:40. In the free-for-all it was for the best two of three heats and following were the entries:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beechwood, by Dr. Harwood | 1 | 1 |
| Bessie S, by W. J. Smith | 3 | 2 |
| Fred M, by M. Maxwell | 2 | 3 |
| Charley Dana, by P. E. Dowling | 4 | 4 |

In the 2:30 class there were three heats:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deck H, by M. Maxwell | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Dan, by J. Stein | 2 | 2 | 1 |

In the 2:40 class it took four heats to decide:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Star B, by Dr. F. Barrett | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Al Frost, by F. Talboys | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Silver Star, by A. H. Grieser | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

There was an exhibition heat after the races were over resulting in Beechwood first, Bessie S second and Charles A. Dana, third.

Amos Shephard, superintendent of the Stevenson mine at Hibbing, was in town Thursday.

E. H. Nyhus, of St. Paul, spent a few days here this week.

P. E. Dowling came up from St. Paul for the races Thursday.

Miss Lima Kingston entertained at dinner Friday evening. Places were set for Misses Fraser and St. Clair, Messrs. Abbot, McInnis and St. Clair.

F. C. Hazelton drove over from Hibbing Wednesday with the fast pacer Little Joe and Rockaway.

John Grannum, of Silver Creek, Wis., was here for several days this week.

B. McLean, inspector from the Duluth inspection bureau of fire insurance companies, was re-rating several new buildings here Monday.

Sam Ekstein, of Chicago, was in Eveleth several days this week.

Mrs. Walter J. Smith went to Duluth Monday to hear Madame Blauvelt, and while in the city was the guest of Mrs. Guy A. Eaton.

Mrs. J. H. Hearding went to Duluth Friday for a short visit.

H. H. Salmon drove over from McKinley with his fast horse, Rhoderick, and attended the races at St. Mary's lake.

Neil McInnis left Tuesday for a trip to Chicago.

Rev. R. J. Taylor, pastor of the Methodist church, has been quite ill, threatened with pneumonia. In consequence, there were no services last Sunday at the Methodist church.

While repairing a steam shovel Saturday Linas Fuller fell and broke two ribs and one of his arms.

Mr. Van Buskirk is spending this week in Duluth.

Charles Jesmore has been in West Superior the past few days.

L. S. Loeb, of Duluth, is in town.

P. E. McCormack, of St. Paul, spent a few days here this week.

Mrs. Neil McInnis entertained a small company of ladies at a thimble bee Saturday afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. R. R. Trezona, Mrs. John Charles Eaver, Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. G. A. St. Clair, Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mrs. Fred Barrett, Mrs. Horace Clark, Mrs. Julius Sedgwick, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mrs. George A. Whitman, Mrs. James Robb, Mrs. Walter J. Smith, Mrs. A. C. Kingston, Mrs. Fred Talboys and Mrs. J. C. Poole.

M. W. Turner was up from Duluth for the races Thursday.

C. W. Stark, of Duluth, was here a couple of days this week.

W. C. Colbath, of Duluth, was in town a couple of days this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith.

William Randall, an enthusiastic horseman from Chisholm, was over for the races.

Quite a party of Eveleth young people attended the dancing party at Hibbing Wednesday evening and report a delightful time. Those who went were: Mrs. Cora Barrett, Miss Barrett, Miss Corrie Barrett, Miss Rockwell, Dr. Fred Barrett and R. M. Cornell.

Miss Mary Ferraly visited in Virginia Thursday.

V. G. McGregor and E. O. Bouslee, who came here from Cloquet are getting in readiness to start a bowling alley at the foot of Grant avenue.

Miss Bertha Kuehne and Hans Von Nostitz drove over to Hibbing Wednesday.

A. H. Grieser drove over from Chisholm with his fast pacer, Star Pointer.

A very jolly crowd of young people had a sleighride party to Virginia Thursday evening. Those in the party were Misses Betts, Bottrell, Payne, Sharpe, Lawson, Lyons, McKenzie and Elsie McKenzie. Messrs. Rahbar, Dungan, Potter, Corrigan, Wilon, Seowan, Schuer and Dr. Patterson.

D. T. Denton, the Duluth contractor, was in town a couple of days this week.

Claude McKenzie was over from the Pettit mine Sunday.

E. Smith, the livery man from Mountain Iron, drove over here Wednesday.

The Episcopal Mission club gave a very pleasant little dancing party at Payal hall on Friday evening.

Rehearsals have begun for the oper "Pinafore," and it is hoped that it can be presented immediately after Lent.

Mr. and Mrs. James Matheson entertained at cards Monday evening in honor of the Misses Darke and Springer, who are their guests. Cinch was played.

Chester McKenzie, superintendent of the Petit mine at Sparta, entertains this evening at a stag party. Among those invited from here are H. C. Garrott, A. C. Osborne, W. J. Smith and Dr. Fred Barrett.

Henry Oje was in Duluth the past week

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Green gave a reception Friday evening in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Morillo Todd.

## Beaver Bay.

Beaver Bay, Feb. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large crowd assembled at the Betzlers' residence on Saturday evening and attended the dance given by the Fishermen's club. There were thirty couples present, and everybody enjoyed themselves. Supper was served after the dance.

The following registered at the Betzler residence Saturday. Capt. Shannahan, of Duluth; R. G. Anshute, Frank Walker, P. Olson, Henry Murphy, Charles Jorgenson, Moole.

T. Shannahan left for his claim Sunday evening.

J. Betzler and son returned from Two Harbors Friday morning, where they were getting supplies for his new camp.

Col. Dexter went to Duluth Wednesday to attend to some land business.

Sam Sporvat has gone to Duluth for a few days.

## Virginia.

Virginia, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—About a dozen Eveleth members of the Modern Woodmen of America drove to this city Wednesday evening and took in the regular meeting at camp No. 2955. As the local camp had no work on, the Eveleth contingent furnished two candidates, who were dragged over the burning sands and were the cause of a little exercise for "Billy." The membership-increasing contest was decided in Captain Frank Reid's favor and it was thought Captain Milavetz would have to stand for the oysters for the gathering, but the matter was finally adjusted whereby an adjournment was taken to Louis Pong's restaurant, where the merry Woodmen were fed at the expense of the camp.

At the meeting of the local Woodmen Wednesday evening Messrs. A. N. Thompson and E. E. Burley were elected as delegates to the county convention of Woodmen which will be held at Duluth April 1st. As delegate to the state convention at St. Paul on May 12th Albert E. Bickford was elected and A. N. Thompson as alternate.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bickford spent Sunday at the farm of William Halbnke, some four miles southwest of Hibbing.

Michael O'Brien, quite well known in Virginia, and a member of the local Eagles, was one of the unfortunates who were caught at the bottom of the Spence mine shaft at Eveleth Wednesday and was unable to reach the surface before being suffocated by smoke caused by a fire in the timbers. Mr. O'Brien was pumpman and was attending to his duties at the bottom level when the alarm was given. His funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from Hawkinson's hall and will be under the charge of Virginia aerie No. 107. F. O. E.

The qualified voters of school district No. 23 will vote to build or not to build a $40,000 high school building in Virginia the coming year. The voting will take place Saturday evening at the second ward school building at the hours of 7 and 8, and it is expected that the bond issue will carry.

There has been quite a rustle in spruce timber lands on the range the past week. The Fox River Valley paper makers are beginning to realize that the thousands of cords of pulp wood timber lying in Lake county and which are all taken up under homestead or stone and timber entries, and are for sale at four figures. These paper manufacturers need spruce wood in their business, and as the tracts to be secured in 58-10 and 58-11 are the finest spruce timber in the Northwest, it is a wonder they have not been purchased long ago.

Herman Tursh, a clothing merchant here nine years ago, was in the city Monday. He represents a tailoring house at Milwaukee.

Editor Cuppernull drove over to Eveleth Tuesday.

Mrs. S. A. Reid returned on the yer' Sunday from Ashland, where she went to visit with her son, Eli, who receives treatment at the Reinhardt hospital there. Since leaving here two weeks ago Eli has undergone two operations on his spine and is said to be improving, but not with a great deal of rapidity as yet. Hopes are entertained for his ultimate recovery, however.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cantes returned Monday from a trip to Duluth.

Toney Shipley has also been a victim of the grippe the past week.

The dime social at the home of Mrs. John Bittle Monday night was quite well attended and an enjoyable evening was spent in cards. A lunch was served at ten o'clock.

Mrs. Jerry Lamb has again entered the employ of the Cudahy Packing company and will, about March 1st, take up his residence in this city and have charge of this immediate territory. Mr. Lamb took up insurance canvassing last fall, but took to his old business, and his friends here are pleased to have him back.

Chase Stevens, who had a very hard tussle with la grippe the past ten days, is able to be out and attend to his clerical duties at the office of the Cole & McDonald Exploration company.

Miss Effie Crawshaw, a teacher in our public schools, underwent the painful operation of having an abscess in the right ear lanced Monday. She is resting much easier now, but suffered a great deal prior to the medical treatment.

Bookkeeper Wilson, of the First National bank, together with his family, enjoyes a few days with Tower friends this week.

Victor Peterson was over from the Winifred and Laura properties, near Hibbing, Tuesday, returning the following morning.

Rev. J. M. Todd, of the Presbyterian church, and wife, were Duluth visitors the fore part of the week.

A large "bunch" of Virginia people went to Hibbing Thursday at six o'clock and took in the first attempt and very successful "blow-out" of the Hibbing aerie. The local boys returned on the early Friday morning train.

Attorney Arnold, of Eveleth, was in the city on legal business Wednesday. He contemplates opening up an office here in the spring.

Register of Deeds Palmer spent the Sabbath at his Virginia home.

John T. Spencer, representing the American Folding Bed company, of St. Anthony Falls, Minn., was here Thursday.

Many of our society folks will attend a party given by the Misses Barrett at Payal hall, Payal, Wednesday evening next.

## Bemidji.

Bemidji, Feb. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Leary left Thursday for points in Oregon, where Mr. O'Leary has business interests.

Dr. R. Gilmore has returned from Toronto, Can., where he was called by the illness of his sister.

L. H. Bailey returned home Thursday morning from the Twin Cities and Crookston, where he has been on business.

Lute. Palmer, of Crookston, who has been acting as night operator in the local telephone exchange for some time past, left Saturday for Ada, where he will be employed in a similar capacity.

W. C. Kelsey has commenced upon the construction of a 45-foot gasoline launch which he intends to have completed by the opening of the boating season.

C. F. Sherman, of Eau Claire, Wis., spent a few days last week with P. M. Dicaire and family. He returned home on Thursday.

E. H. Winter is able to be around again, having been confined to his home with an attack of la grippe.

A. A. Garis left Thursday for Grand Rapids on business.

Rowe McCamus returned to this city last Wednesday from Hurley, Wis., where he had been for the past seven months.

Rev. U. A. Foster, of this city, will conduct the quarterly conference which is to be held at Black Duck, as the Presiding Elder Dr. Laffet Todd, cannot be present on account of his wife's illness.

Mrs. T. M. Harvey is reported on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman returned home Friday from a visit to Faribault. Their son, Eddie, who was injured while sliding down hill in that city some time since, was able to resume his school studies on Monday.

The Ladies Aid society reports their oyster supper as being a grand success both socially and financially as they made over $26.

Mrs. Dr. Fostor returned last Thursday from Graud Forks, where she has been for a couple of weeks on account of sickness. She is very much improved in health.

Mrs. E. M. Bisstt, Miss K. Bissett, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Remore have sold their property here, and will move to Virginia, where they contemplate making their future home.

## Biwabik.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Colvin were at Sparta a few days visiting with relatives.

Miss Mabel Case was over from Virginia Saturday the guest of Mrs. Bray.

Miss Jeanette Glassner was over to Sparta a few days and took in the dance Friday given by the young people there.

Mrs. J. R. Ford and daughter Ethel were over from McKinley Sunday visiting with friends.

Miss Mary Layee, of Petit, was in town the greater part of the week visiting with her sister, Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Frank Faber is suffering with rheumatism.

Mrs. Dundas and children were over from McKinley a few days visiting with Mrs. Herbert Dane.

Mrs. James Verrill, who has been seriously ill, is again able to be up.

Miss Mayme Enright was given a surprise linen shower Friday evening by her young friends. About thirty went up to the Duluth & Iron Range depot, and cleared the diningroom floor. The evening was spent in dancing, each present doing his and her share towards giving the music. At midnight a dainty lunch was served, which was prepared by Mrs. Carey, an aunt of Miss Enright. After lunch, they sang and played games, the pleasant affair breaking up at 2 a. m. Miss Enright received many pretty and useful linen presents.

The Clio club met at the home of Mrs. J. S. Lutes Saturday afternoon. The lesson for the day was literature, with Miss Ober, leader. The subject of current events was "News From the Countries," Miss Glassner leading. The next meeting will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Seeley, with Mrs. Ed Kinney leader.

Mrs. Berdie, county commission from Hibbing, was in town Friday on business.

William Kinniflck was at Duluth a few days this week on business.

P. McCormick left Saturday for Virginia after a few days' business visit.

Miss Wilhelmina was over from McKinley, and spent Sunday with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Myers went to Duluth Monday, where Mrs. Myers underwen an operation for appendicitis at St. Luke's hospital Tuesday, and is doing very well.

Conductor Charles McDermit is again at work on the short passenger run to Virginia. G. R. Smith, who relieved him, has returned to his home at Two Harbors.

Mrs. Sam Menedus has returned from Two Harbors after a ten days' visit with her daughter, Annie.

Mrs. John Tomatz was over from Elba Monday visiting with her sister.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kulvander, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is again considered out of danger.

Mrs. and Mrs. T. E. McCarthy, of Two Harbors, visited with friends here Saturday.

The morning passenger train went off the tracks in front of the round house Saturday morning, the crew worked hard for a few hours and it was soon ready to finish its journay, the spreading of the rails was the cause of it. No one was hurt, however.

Mrs. George Elliot, of Grand Forks, N. D., is in town on a few weeks' visit with old friends.

Mrs. Foote was up from Two Harbors, Saturday, visiting with Mrs. John McGraw.

Mr. Glass, of Colby, was in town Saturday, calling among friends.

Mr. Griffin was up from Two Harbors a few days, sightseeing.

Mr. Haskins, family and two brothers, left Monday for Arizona, where they will make their home in the future.

Mrs. James Baie, of Ely, was in town a few days this week visiting with her brother.

The settlers around Embarrass are making good money on wood this year, shipping three and four carloads per week to the different range towns.

Superintendent J. S. Lutes was at Duluth Tuesday transacting business.

Floyd Forgy was up from Two Harbors Tuesday attending to business.

Jake Stein, of the Virginia grocery store, was in town Tuesday looking after interests in some of the drifts.

Mr. Hallet was in town the greater part of the week attending to business.

Mr. Stewart was up from Duluth Tuesday calling on his trade.

F. S. Colvin looked after business at his camp Tuesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad had to have their tander up a few days clearing their tracks and spurs from the snow.

Miss Mary Eho has returned from a week's visit with friends at Tower.

Mrs. Vincent, of Two Harbors, was in town Saturday calling on friends.

T. S. George has returned from a few days' business visit in Duluth.

John Bavrinte has been offered $1,800 for his homestead a few miles from here, upon which he has just filed his claims, but he refuses to sell for that price.

Ed. Merrill has returned from Grand


"Many Men—Many Minds"
—Terence

Designed to meet the needs and adapted to suit the tastes of the many

GORHAM

is distinguished above all other silverware by its almost infinite variety. No article which may fitly be fashioned in silver is neglected by Gorham designers, while in a majority of instances these may be had in a surprising number of different designs.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it



# The Workingman's Back

The workingman's back is a very important part of him.

Simply an impossibility for a man to attend to his work properly if he is always suffering with lame back or backache.

That means, of course, if his kidneys aren't doing their duty.

Many a man has lost his position because of his inability to endure the tortures of backache, and to keep up with his work at the same time.



DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

make lame, weak backs well and strong; help men to do better and harder work, make them better, more competent men. They're doing it right here in Duluth.

There's no need for a man to suffer with backache, or lame back, or any of the results of kidney trouble—not while Doan's Kidney Pills are so easily obtained, and so sure to bring renewed health and strength.

## Duluth Proof:

Mr. F. J. Carr, of 621 Second street west, employed as checker at the Northern Pacific railroad freight sheds, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with pains through the loins or in the kidneys. I was bothered on and off for two years with dull aching pains through the small of my back, especially if I caught cold or strained myself. See Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles, I went to W. A. Abbett's drug store, procured a box and began their use. I felt better after a few doses; in a short time the trouble disappeared entirely and I have had no return of it since."

All druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



We Have a Sure and Positive Cure for ALL Poisons of the

# BLOOD!

Contagious blood poison is a cruel and imperious master; it heeds not the cry for mercy or the voice of prayer; the peasant and the king alike succumb to its withering touch. You may have just recently contracted Blood Poison, or its lingering taint you may have had for years. It is safe to say that you are not cured. You know that you are not. The only symptoms and troubles return every now and then. These are sores in your mouth, sores on your tongue, your hair is falling out; there are copper-colored spots on your back and shoulders, cudgels on your shin bones, sharp, cutting pains in your joints. There is only one positively guaranteed cure in the world today for Blood Poison in any stage, and that is MEDERINE. It searches out the impurities, cleanses and purifies the system strengthens and invigorates the whole constitution. MEDERINE is not only a forceful purifier, but a system builder. It eliminates every trace of the poisonous virus, clears and beautifies the complexion, and renders the skin soft and velvety. We have thousands of testimonials from people in all walks of life, who have been cured after trying all other treatments. An absolute guarantee goes with every bottle that if MEDERINE fails to cure you to stay cured every dollar paid for the full course of treatment will be promptly refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated boo

# Women are Peculiar

They have ailments and weaknesses peculiar to their sex, causing them distress and anxiety. Thousands are carried to the grave by Decline, Consumption and other diseases of a fatal character by not correcting the evil in time. Time and trial have proved that no medicine will equal Beecham's Pills to combat these ailments and give happiness and health. Millions of women in every part of the world take no other medicine to keep them in perfect health but

# Beecham's Pills

Women of middle age will find that Beecham's Pills strengthen and invigorate the nervous system, purify the blood and lay the foundation of health and strength.

Full directions will be found in the pamphlet wrapped around each box of pills.

**Sold Everywhere in Boxes. 10c and 25c.**


Rapids where he has been working on drills for Mr. Jarchon and will spend the rest of the winter in town.

Miss Julia Enright has accepted a position at the central office here as night operator in her sister's place. Nina O'Hara is also learning to operate the board.

Attorney Browne was at Eveleth Tuesday, attending to business.

Miss Gus, of Foley, Minn., is in town visiting with her aunt, Mrs. M. Norton.

Charles Koski has returned from Ironwood and has accepted a position with Mr. John Johnson.

Superintendent Parmalee was over from Virginia Wednesday looking after business matters.

Swan Moren, is receiving several carloads of ice from Sparta and is putting in a large supply. Ice seems to be scarce in this town, no one has yet having gotten ice from the lake here.

Capt. and Mrs. William Carmichael left Tuesday for Michigan where they expect to visit a few weeks.

Harry Salmon was over from McKinley Tuesday on business.

Invitations have been received announcing the marriage, which is to take place some time this month, of Edith Nelson to Mr. Gutin, of Sparta.

The Tower Logging company is now shipping about sixty cars per day from their camps to their mill at Tower.

Mrs. Will Mewhenney and sister, Miss McCullum, left Tuesday, when they were called by the death of their brother, who died Sunday of Bright's disease. Mr. Mewhenney joined them Wednesday.

Postmaster Shank was at Duluth the fore part of the week on business.

Dr. Adams and Miss Brugger, of Minneapolis were married at the latter's home last week. Dr. Adams was for some time Dr. Bray's assistant in the Bray hospital here, and has many friends here. He now has charge of a new hospital at Hibbing. They will be at home to their friends after March 1, at Hibbing.

Fred Brenan was over from Stevenson a few days this week shaking hands with old friends.

Misses Mayme and Iva McGraw were over to Virginia Wednesday, visiting friends.

Gus. Anderson, a homesteader at Pike river, a few miles from here, was found dead in bed a few days ago in a pool of blood. The theory advanced by the coroner's inquest was that Anderson's death was due to the accidental discharge of a rifle. The bullet entered the back just below the left ear. The body was taken to Virginia where it was interred.

Miss Mayme Enright was in Duluth the greater part of the week on business.

Whitesides has had a spur track put in by the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company and will get out logs for shipment to Duluth.

Miss Fanny Osborne has been on the sick list this week.

Mr. Ed. Carol, of Eveleth, was in town Tuesday calling on friends.

Will McGraw is at Hibbing where he is working with a surveying crew.

Ed. Croton is again able to be at work after a few days illness.

Professor Grae was over to Virginia Wednesday between trains on business.

Fred Sundberg has completed his logging operations at Norway for the season and has moved his outfit to Duluth.

Mrs. Louis Sherman and baby were over from Sparta Friday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glassner.

The Biwabik public library has been given a present of $50 from the Biwabik Mining company, the money is going to be used to buy some more new books. An official of the company, who was in town recently, visited the library and became interested in it. At his suggestion some other officials of the company gave their attention to the matter of helping the library in some way, and the result was this liberal donation. the establishment is being kept up by subscriptions from the citizens and it is doing very nicely, this is the only free reading room and library on the range and is being very well patronized.

Messrs. Johnson and Fay were up from Duluth a few days calling on relatives at the camps.

Mr. Walker was over from Eveleth Tuesday calling on friends.

D. W. Scott was up from Duluth a few days looking after his real estate interests.

Mrs. Henry Seeley was over to Eveleth Tuesday visiting with friends.

Mr. Mars, of Duluth, was in town a few days attending to business matters.

W. Browne went down to Duluth Wednesday to attend to legal matters.

Jake Sarri, of the firm of Sarri & Campbell, was over from Sparta Friday on business.

Mrs. Scott Helsel has returned to her home at Proctorknott after a few days visit with relatives.

## Ely.

Ely, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The second annual prize declamation contest of the Ely high school will take place at the Opera house Saturday evening, Feb. 14th, at 8 p. m. The proceeds are to be used for the school decoration fund. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Piano Solo Selected .....
Sadie Crossman.
"Death of Uncle Tom" ..... Stowe
Leona Hedloff.
"Bernardo del Carpio" ..... Hemans
Beatrice Petherick.
Piano duet—Selected .....
Doris Knutson and Esther Sture.
"The Polish Boy" ..... Anon
Selma Wickman.
Grecian drill .....
SIXTH GRADE—PART II.
Piano solo—Selected .....
John Zorman.
"The Royal Bowman" ..... Anon
Barmen Miller.
Patriotic Song .....
High School Chorus.
"Little Gretchen" ..... Anon
May Brown.
"The Traitor's Death Bed" ..... Bailey
Emma Western.
Flag drill .....
PRIMARY GRADE.
Decision of Judges .....
Awarding of Prizes.....
"Good Night" .....
High School Chorus.

Judges—J. W. Osborne, F. L. Cowen, Mrs. N. Prohlenek.

Will A. Grillin was up from Soudan Saturday evening, returning on the noon train Monday.

Miss Margaret McLaughlin was tendered a surprise party Tuesday evening. The evening was spent very pleasantly in card playing, Miss McLaughlin and C. J. Mott winning the first prizes.

Governor Van Sant has appointed Louis Sletten, of this city, member of the relief committee to solicit aid for the sufferers in the famine stricken portions of Norway and Sweden.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chinn were tendered a surprise party Wednesday evening at their home by a number of their friends. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

The Royal Neighbors of Winton, will give a dance at the Forester hall at that place Saturday evening at which a good time is promised. Wagner's orchestra will furnish the music. Several sleighing parties from here have been arranged to attend the same.

The Ely fire department will give a ball at the Turf hall next Thursday evening, the proceeds of which will go towards defraying the expenses of the firemen's tournament to be held in this city next August.

Thomas Magson left Friday morning for a visit at his home in Anoka.

The store building formerly occupied by Rapson as a confectionery store is being remodeled and it is understood that Thomas McLaughlin will occupy the same.

Ole Theboldi, the renowned violinist, will give a grand concert at the Opera house Wednesday evening, the 18th, the proceeds to be devoted to the famine sufferers of Sweden and Norway. A good entertainment is promised.

Michael Coffey was up from Tower over Sunday.

Miss Kearney, one of the Tower school teachers, visited with Mrs. Wright, Sunday.

Mrs. Michael O'Keefe returned to Tower Wednesday, after spending a week with Mrs. Vail in this city.

Miss Marion Newman, one of our high school teachers, was taken to the Shipman hospital Tuesday, suffering from typhoid fever. Miss Bartlett, a nurse from Duluth, has arrived to take care of her.

A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools, was up Wednesday and visited the schools.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gallegher were made the proud parents of a boy Tuesday evening.

Joseph Katcovich was fined $9 by Judge Van Blarcom Tuesday for assaulting Joseph Cornfield with a rake.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bedord Tuesday evening. Dancing was the feature of the evening, the music being furnished by Spooner's orchestra. A very enjoyable time was had.

Mr. Bass was up from Minneapolis this week to see his sister-in-law, Miss Newman, who is seriously ill at the Shipman hospital.

Mrs. John Grant has gone to Minneapolis to enter a hospital to undergo an operation.

J. de Waard, rchitect, was up from Duluth this week in consultation with the school boards regarding the erection of the new school building which is soon to be erected.

George B. Alton, instructor of high schools from St. Paul, was in the city Thursday looking over the Ely high school with the intention of recommending the same to the high school list next year.

At the last meeting of the city council, the following were appointed to serve as pudges and clerks of the special election to be held in this city March 6th, for the purpose of voting upon the new city charter—T. F. Bearinger, W. R. Opie and David Brown, judges, and L. Brockway and Gust Kauppi, clerks, in the First ward; Thomas Cowling, Thomas Wakefield and Joseph Sheridan, judges, and Oscar Skogland and John Dennis, clerks, in the Second ward; Joseph Conan, Martin Skala and Harry Chinn, judges, and John Klusman and Joseph Smuk, clerks, in the Third ward.

The Ely Miner this week issued neat and attractive programs which were distributed on the streets for the second annual declamation contest, which takes place at the Opera house this evening.

## Hibbing.

Hibbing, Feb. 13.—Archie McFadyen, of Black Duck, Minn., spent Sunday visiting with friends.

Mrs. John LeClaire, who has been very dangerously ill is now slowly recovering.

Supt. Hearding, of the Adams mine, at Eveleth, was a business visitor here the fore part of the week.

Supt. Williams, of the Water & Light plant is confined to his bed with sickness.

David Burk has returned from an extended visit with friends in Milwaukee.

Dr. Adams and bride returned to their home last Monday.

The high score contest atthe Hibbing bowling alley was won by A. J. Rankin.

The Missabe Electric company and the Hibbing Commission company have erected a large warehouse on Center street.

The "Clawhammer club" gave a social hop at the Opera house last Wednesday evening. About 40 couples were in attendance, the music was furnished by the Ross orchestra.

The Order of Red Men will give its annual mask ball here on Feb. 23. Great preparations are being made to make this the finest ball of the season. About $50 will be given for prizes. The supper will be served by the Royal Neighbors. Mrs. S. O. Geiser will have charge of the costumes. The arrangement committee in charge of the affair are: Al Smith, Jacob Seibel, T. F. Brady, S. O. Geiser, J. Munter and Attorney Marth Hughes.

The local Eagles held their annual banquet here last Thursday evening in the Opera house when about 200 members and friends enjoyed themselves to the small hours of the morning. A musical, literary, and athletic program was carried out in first class shape.

The Missabe Electric company has presented the village council with a request for a franchise to run a street railway through the village and connect with the stevenson and Buhl.

Miss Kate Golka, of Stevens Point, Wis., is visiting with relatives here.

Miss Achenbauch, of St. Paul, has accepted a position with Miss McCarthy at the La Mode.


This is what Ayer's Hair Vigor does: Restores color to gray hair, makes the hair grow, stops falling, cures dandruff. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


## Tower.

Tower, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wiseman Brothers, William and Del, have bought the old John J. Stone place from Max Shapiro.

John Beland has quit his job at the Tower lumber company's mill.

Magnus Harlow, ex-policeman, and late partner with M. J. Segar, is reported to have gone into business again by purchasing the old lot from Max Shapiro, where his butcher shop was burned some years ago, on the corner east of C. H. Oppel & Son's store.

W. H. Long, the old pensioner and cruiser from the Indiana volunteers in the civil rebellion from '61 to '65, passed away at the Pioneer hotel last Sunday at 5:10 o'clock p. m.

Fred Panton, whose parents are in Montreal, Canada, died in the hospital here.

Charles Venning is in from the Little Fork farming country for supplies. He reports the wolves very numerous in that locality.

Aurthur Hudson, while employed with the Tower Lumber company, poisoned a female wolf which he brought to town to obtain the bounty.

Frank Winchester, late of the firm of Winchester Bros., is now a side partner with J. H. Hickey at the Senate saloon.

Doc Lackie has removed into the building he bought lately from Henry Sanderson, Main street, next to W. H. McQuade's butcher shop.

Henry Lee has accepted a position with A. Wadman.

Joe Preface came in from Lac Lacroix, Canada, with furs, moccasins and mittens, which he disposed of to Albert Kitto.

Jack Haggerty, the teamster, left for Bearhead lake to drive team.

George Irvin has been ill in the City hospital for a few days.

The hall of Tower camp, No. 4029, Modern Woodmen of America, was the scene of a very pleasant gathering. Deputy T. Strand, of Duluth, has been in the city for some time selecting Woodman timber and presented the camp with a class of thirty-seven for adoption. When the candidates had been installed the lodge adjourned to the lower hall, where tables were laid for one hundred and fifty persons, and all sat down to a splendid supper served by the Royal Neighbors. After supper an address was delivered by Rev. R. A. Sunderson, of Duluth. The remainder of the evening was spent in a social pleasure. Tower camp has now a membership of one hundred and nine, and is very hopeful for the future.

## Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. W. White transacted business in St. Paul the first of the week.

A farewell reception was held at the Methodist Episcopal chrch Friday evening, for Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Beckman, whose departed for Gardiner, Ore., the next morning.

W. R. B. Smythe returned from Little Falls Saturday.

L. W. Bills transacted business at Ekoley the first of the week.

A Valentine social will be held at the home of F. A. Vanderpoel this evening. The proceeds for the benefit of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Farnsworth died Wednesday morning at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. C. Crooks. Her body was taken to St. Cloud Thursday for burial, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fuller and Frank Beden.

Mrs. Chas. Waldron is visiting with relatives at Monticello this week.

F. M. Shepherd, is reported quite ill.

Miss Nellie Sage, of Osage, visited with her parents here Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Petrie, of Nevis was called here this week by the death of her grandmother Mrs. Farnsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Zimbrick visited with friends at Wadena last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Robbins, of Melrose, are visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hemionette are visiting at Long Prairie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fuller returned last Week from a visit with their son at Minot, S. D.

The band concert which was to be given Monday evening has been postponed on account of the illness of the baritone player, S. Myers.

H. R. Cobb returned Saturday from a business trip to St. Paul.

Miss Lizzie Seafer has returned to her home at Durand, Wis., after a visit at the home of D. Andrel.

T. W. Butler, who has been manager of the local telephone exchange here for some time, has resigned his position and will leave in a few days for Sleepy Eye.

Hugh Alexander returned Tuesday evening from a short business trip to Northern Iowa.

Mandigo's bowling alley was opened to the public Monday.

Mr. Ferris is visiting with relatives at Monticello.

Mrs. John Boyer is at Long Prairie, called there by the illness of her father.

## Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Rev. U. A. Foster is assisting the Rev. Brabner Smith with revival services this week in the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is an able and efficient preacher. On Sunday afternoon Rev. Brabner Smith took seven men and women into membership and baptised two adults and three children.

Fred Lafavar, druggist at C. M. Johnson's, is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever and other complications.

Miss Sund returned from Bemidji on Sunday after taking examinations at the High school.

J. D. Gillis returned from Motley on Saturday, where he had been recuperating after a severe illness of a month's duration. He expects to be on his run as freight conductor in a few days.

Thos. E. Hattles has arrived here with a large stock of hardware from St. Paul, where he was fer a long time a successful proprietor of a large hardware store.

The Modern Woodmen of America lodge, of Farris, amalgamated with the Cass Lake lodge on Tuesday evening. A large number of the Farris boys were present and helped to put Richard McGuire through the mysteries of woodcraft. The Woodman's goat was in evidence.

A large party of young people met at the invitation of Mrs. Samuel Sutor on Tuesday afternoon to commemorate the seventh birthday of Clare Sutor. Each child was provided with a fine paper cap of different colors and was escorted to dinner in the smaller dining room of the Endion hotel. The table was beautifully decorated with burning candles and various dishes of choice meats and cakes and other luxuries. Mrs. Sutor presided at the table and the children enjoyed themselves. After dinner the party had a big time at various games and dispersed after a pleasant afternoon of joy and fun.

George Tuller was a visitor at the C. M. Taylor store this week, to assist with the added trade after the Indian payment on Saturday. Miss Pemberton is clerking at the C. M. Taylor store.

The Tuesday club met with Mrs. C. M. Olson and a fine program was rendered.

Several persons were taken into the Congregational church on Sunday morning by letter.

J. F. Bartlett is a visitor in town this week on business from Brainerd.

Miss Drysdale is rapidly recovering from a long illness and is now able to sit up with assistance.

John Pemberton was called on Thursday to Ebro, where his sister is seriously ill.

Mrs. George Taylor, who has been visiting her parents at Weyerhaeuser, Wis., the past six weeks, returned home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. E. Tapley and daughter returned on Wednesday from their visit with her parents at Minneapolis.

Mrs. O'Malley, of Aitkin, who visited here with Mrs. J. M. Foley, departed on Sunday for a brief visit with friends at Grand Rapids before returning home.

Miss Mable McAlpine returned to her home at Grand Rapids on Monday, after a short visit with friends in Cass Lake.

Frank Donnelly returned to Mallard Lake Sunday, where he has been located for a few weeks.

E. W. Olson and family left for Minneapolis Monday on account of the illness of his mother.

Edward H. Mirick, of Duluth, spent Sunday in Cass Lake, visiting with his father, Rev. Mirick, pastor of the Congregational church.

Mrs. F. M. Donnelly and Miss McLain were at Bena a day this week, at the Indian dance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Orchard, who have been visiting with the families of Robert Jarvis and Frank McNanny, departed for their home in Crary, N. D., on Monday. Mrs. Orchard is a neice of Mrs. Jarvis.

Leonard Scott was down from Bemidji Sunday.

A. A. Harper was at Grand Rapids on business this week.

Wm. Dunlap, who is located at Seanlon, was shaking hands with his friends in Cass Lake this week.

The Royal Neighbors gave a social and card party on Wednesday evening in Strawbridge hall. There was a large number present and an enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. Rev. Dr. Dodds, of Crookston, is seriously sick at Thief River Falls.

Captain M. M. Merrill, of St. Paul, was a visitor to Cass Lake on business on Tuesday to take the inventory of the McCann store. He saw practical fighting in the Philipplnes and gave out some wonderful stories about the hairbreadth escapes he had. He believes that there will be another uprising in that land before long.

M. M. McCarty, of St. Paul, visited the Nells Lumber company on Tuesday in the interests of a boiler firm of St. Paul. The Nells lumber company expects to commence work on the first of April.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Campbell went to West Superior to attend the funeral of Miss Campbell, who died on Friday and was buried on Tuesday. The deceased was music teacher here for a few months and a lady of fine attainments and had a large musical class and many friends. She died young, but with joy and peace. Her friends mourn her loss and extend sympathy with her relatives in this sorrow.

Rev. U. A. Foster, of Bemidji, and Rev. J. T. B. Smith, will exchange pulpits on Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Foster has been very successful in assisting at the revival held in the Methodist church.

Del LeMay is transferred from the local telephone system to Bemidji. The hello girls have charge at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sheehy sent their little boy Emmett to the hospital at Grand Rapids this week for treatment. He was seriously sick through the week.

Francis Gorenflo died on Thursday morning at 8:30. The funeral service will be from the Catholic church. His remains will be interred in the village cemetery.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Kelsey on Friday afternoon. The ladies will give a Washington birthday party or entertainment on the 23rd, in the church. Mrs. Brabner Smith has received some carved bamboo paper knives from Miss Wilma Rouse, missionary in China, to sell for the aid of the poor Chinese women.

## Mesaba.

Mesaba, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Messrs. M. and F. Gibeau were in Biwabik on business this week.

Edward Taft and Angus Pound were here visiting friends. Both are from Allen Junction.

Mrs. Edward Stokes was quite ill this week, but is rapidly recovering.

M. Gibeau transacted business in Allen Junction Monday.

W. Munroe was in Biwabik on business Wednesday.

D. Bodah went to Virginia to consult a physician regarding his health and returned greatly improved.


Always the Same Good Old

# BLATZ BEER

The Pride of Milwaukee.

Send Postal Card for New Brochure Which Tells Why **Blatz Beer is Right.**

**BLATZ MALT-VIVINE**
(NON-INTOXICANT.)
**TONIC FOR THE WEAK**
All Druggists or Direct.

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Leave Chicago today 1:00 p. m. from Dearborn Station and reach Florida tomorrow by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois new

## Chicago & Florida Limited

—daily solid through Pullman train for the Land of Easter. New drawing-room sleepers for St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Library observation sleeper to St. Augustine, and dining car service all the way through. No local stops. Schedule all its own, and you may expect to arrive on time after a luxurious and comfortable journey.

**CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.**

Call on home ticket agent or address
W. H. RICHARDSON
Gen. Pass. Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago


## Cloquet.

Cloquet, Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. W. Peterman and Miss Dora Patenaude drove to Scanlon on Friday.

Miss Pearl Northrop is quite ill with the grip.

William Gregor of St. Paul, is visiting friends in the city.

John Hotts returned to the city today after spending two weeks in Ontario, Canada, where he went with the remains of the late Charles Bohan.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson entertained a number of their friends Thursday evening at their home on Arch street in honor of Mr. J. Johnson, the doctor's brother, who is their guest. Among the number were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCombrey, Mrs. T. Melville and daughter Jennie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Loisel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. Monte Price, Miss Pearl Bison, Miss McCombrey, Dr. W. K. Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. Bert McCombrey, Carl Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmberg, Mr. and Mrs. William Kelly and the Misses Kelly. A pleasant evening was spent at cards aftera dainty luncheon was served.

Last evening the pupils of the high school gave an interesting musical program in the Nelson opera house, which was well patronized and proved a great success, both socially and financially. The music was charming and the whole entertainment gave evidence of careful training. The proceeds will be used for decorating the new high school assembly room.

N. J. Skagerberger was accidentally killed on Thursday while at work in the Cloquet Lumber company's machine shop. Mr. Skagerberger came to this city from La Crosse, Wis., about six months ago. He is survived by a widow and seven children.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Andre, of Duluth, transacted business in town this week.

The guests at the Northern Hotel this week were:

A. B. Crawford, H. Van Dinberg, J. R. Meinling, D. Barnes, S. R. Dilzer, E. A. Roach, H. Borgelt, J. Miller, O. Swanson, C. Howard, E. M. Treadway, Duluth; D. McDonell, and J. B. Carey, West Superior; A. Vandersluce, G. B. Allor, P. Rochette, E. B. Capps, C. H. Cobb, A. Moore, H. Lewis, and C. Richmuse, Minneapolis; M. Barr, and C. Molgded, Chicago; E. N. Kingsley, W. Maynus, B. G. Green, and A. M. Martin St. Paul; O. Theobaldi, Norway; G. Luecci, Scotland; W. S. Bellols M,lwaukee; E. A. Clarke, S. L. Davis, Breckenridge; R. Starr, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; E. C. Dewesse, Philadelphia; E. Mallin, Crookston.

Malcolm Nelson while temporarily insane attempted suicide on Thursday by shooting himself in the back of the head. The wound, however, was slight, and he was taken to Duluth, where he will recieve medical treatment.

# HEARING IS CONCLUDED

## The Anthracite Coal Strike Commission Finishes Open Sessions.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.—The anthracite coal strike commission, after being in continuous session for more than three months, closed its open hearings last night with an all-day argument by Clarence S. Darrow in behalf of the miners. The commission will meet in secret in Washington next Thursday and begin the consideration of its award. It is expected that by the end of this month the arbitrators will be ready to make their announcement. If an increase in wages is determined upon, the increase is to date from the first of last November, the commission having decided upon that date on Oct. 31. After the session yesterday the commission held a short conference with the lawyers for the several interests, and asked them to hold themselves in readiness in case they are called upon by the commission.

## CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

### Windy Point In Active Demand By Lessees.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 14.—All that section of the Cripple Creek district in the immediate neighborhood of Windy Point, on the upper electric railway, is in active demand by lessees. Companies owning territory there are also working their holdings more actively, with the result that more ore is being shipped from this section than at any time in the camp's history. The production from this locality during the past year has been very large, and shipments are being steadily increased.

The output from the Last Dollar mine is steadily on the increase and now averages about three carloads daily, divided about equally between smelting and milling ore. The operations of the company are proving very satisfactory, and it now has a treasury reserve of about $175,000.

The C. K. & N. Gold Mining company on Beacon Hill, which became a shipper a few months ago, is now producing about 900 tons of ore per month. The output of this mine during the last thirty days has amounted to $50,000. The developments in the property of this company have caused an influx of operators to Beacon Hill, where there is more activity than ever before.

The Hull City Placer, owned by the Independence Consolidated company, is mantaining a steady output. The production during the last month was about 2000 tons of the value of $60,000. The deepest workings have reached a depth of 750 feet, and work on another 100-foot lift will be commenced shortly.

The mines on Gold Hill, the oldest hill in the camp, are all being actively worked. On the northwest slope there are at least forty sets of lessees working blocks of ground owned by a number of different companies. The Midget company on this hill has recently opened a chute of high-grade ore, all of which is of smelting grade. From the Conundrum, owned by the Anchoria Leland company, a satisfactory production of twenty tons a day is being marketed. Steady shipments are also going made from the Half Moon owned by the Matoa company.




You will like it

# Pickwick Rye

By many summers ripened.
By many winters mellowed.

SAINT PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.


W. Munroe went to Superior Saturday evening returning Sunday morning.

Miss Edith Callahan, of Superior, expect to teach here a week as a substitute for Mrs. A. T. Park, whom is very ill at her home in West Duluth.

Andrew Brousseau visited Scott & Graff's lumber camps a short distance from town.

Mrs. John Henry and children, Charles, Pearl and Johnny, are unable to be around on account of severe colds.

L. Merritt from Duluth, was here on business Wednesday.

J. Wallace returned from Duluth, where he had been on business for a short time.

F. ARlieu and Moses Gibeau were at the Molman camps Sunday last.

Frank Gemmel is now in town.

John Angstrom was in Biwabik on business the fore part of the week.





# Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

All good citizens will hereafter purchase their lumber and mill work of the

**SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.**



# Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

**The New Rates Are As Follows:**

1 to 20 thousand watts ..... 15 cents per thousand watts
20 to 60 thousand watts ..... 14 cents per thousand watts
60 to 100 thousand watts ..... 12½ cents per thousand watts
100 to 200 thousand watts ..... 10 cents per thousand watts
All over 200 thousand watts ..... 8 cents per thousand watts

**A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.**

Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

**EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:**

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net ..... $3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net ..... $2.52

**Duluth General Electric Co.,**
Office: 216 West Superior Street.



"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

# SAPOLIO





**VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN**

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS

**Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



**MEN** NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 338 West Superior st., Duluth.



# Burlington Route

## St. Louis and the South

Are conveniently and comfortably reached by our two trains a day.

The Limited, leaving Minneapolis at 7:25, St. Paul 8 p. m. daily, arrives in St. Louis the following afternoon. Combination Compartment and Standard Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. The Scenic Express, leaving Minneapolis at 7:30, St. Paul 8:05 a. m. except Sunday, arrives in St. Louis early next morning. Sleeping Cars from Rock Island south.

This is the most direct route from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Clinton, Davenport, Rock Island, and all Mississippi River cities.

Passengers by either train make close connections with lines South, Southeast and Southwest in St. Louis Union Station.

ASK YOUR HOME AGENT FOR TICKETS VIA THE BURLINGTO . 9P 9P 9P



*Bought Yesterday--Cured Today--*

Mrs. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.



BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

**MEN AND WOMEN.** Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



**FREE TO WOMEN**

**WILCOX TANSY PILLS**

For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address

WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY 322 No. 15th St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

# MARKETS QUIET

## Wheat Started Unchanged and Kept Within Narrow Range.

## Trading In Flax Very Dull and the Prices Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 14.—The wheat market was quiet today and prices fluctuated within a narrow range, closing with a slight advance. Cables were comparatively firm in the face of the decline in the American markets yesterday. Bearish factors were the prospects of a poor showing by the visible supply statement Monday and the failure of the predicted cold wave in the Northwest to materialize. New York reported no wheat and only thirty loads of corn worked for export.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 391 cars, and at Chicago 38, a total of 429 cars, against 434 cars last week and 441 last year.

The Liverpool market closed ⅝d lower to unchanged and Paris ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 624,000 bushels, last year 527,000 bushels. Shipments, 236,000 bushels, last year 277,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated, 333,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher to unchanged. May corn in Chicago closed ¼c lower and May oats ⅛c off.

Primary receipts of corn were 798,000 bushels, last year 190,000 bushels. Shipments, 662,000 bushels, last year 220,000 bushels. Clearances 771,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was quiet and the market movement within ⅛@¼c in fluctuations. It opened unchanged at 77c bid and cold all morning between 77-⅛ and 77¼c, closing at 77⅛-¼c, an advance of ⅛-¼c. Chicago made the some advance and Minneapolis a shade higher.

Cash wheat cold at ½c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive and 1 c under for in store, 2c under for No. 1 for No. 2, and 6c under for No. 3.

Flax was very dull and slightly lower most of the morning. It closed ⅛c off at $1.16¾.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c; No. 3 spring, 71⅝c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; May, 77¼@¼c; July, 77. Oats—May, 35c; to arrive, 34½c; on track, 34½c. Rye—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c; barley, 35@51c. Flax—Cash, $1.13½; on track, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.16½.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 134, last year, 70; oats, 19; barley, 1; flax, 18.

Receipts: Wheat, 159,057 bushels; oats, 60,678; bushels rye, 170 bushels; barley, 12,733 bushels; flax, 35,482 bushels.

Shipments: Barley, 16,713; flax, 30,985.


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**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
*WE SELL BY SAMPLE.*

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.


## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Firm Cables Cause Better Feeling In Wheat.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Cables were comparatively firm in view of the decline here yesterday and as a result a better feeling prevailed in the wheat pit at the opening. May being up ½c to ¼c at 77⅝c to 77¾c. There was considerable selling, however, on the prospects of a bearish visible supply showing Monday, and after a selling at 77⅝c, May slumped off to 77@77⅜c. The failure of the cold wave to materialize in the Northwest was also a weakening influence. The volume of trading on the whole was not large and the market ruled rather quiet the first hour. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 391 cars, which with local receipts of 38 cars, two of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 429 cars against 434 cars last week and 441 cars a year ago.

The market continued dull throughout the session and prices were about steady, May closing 1@¼c higher, at 77⅝@¾c, after selling at 77½c.

Corn opened firm on better cables with May unchanged to ⅛c higher at 45¼@45⅜c. Commission houses and local traders were free sellers on larger receipts than had been expected and although the cash demand was good, the market weakened and all of the early gain was lost. Local receipts were 537 cars, with none of contract grade.

The market lacked any support during the day and the close was easy with May ¼c lower, at 45c.

Liquidation was greatly in evidence in oats during the first part of the session and after opening about steady the market yielded to the free offerings and an easier feeling developed although the tone was at no time weak in character. May opened a shade higher to ¼@¼c lower at 36⅝@36⅞c and after selling at 36½c, the market seteadied around 36⅝@36¾c. Local receipts were 292 cars.

A much smaller run of hogs at the yards than had been estimated with higher prices caused a firm tone in provisions at the start, May pork being 5c higher at $17.05. May lard was up 2½c at $9.50, while ribs were 5c higher at $9.37½. Trading was dull and without any features.

Close: Wheat—February, 74½c; May, 77⅝@¾c; July, 74¼c. Corn—February, 43½c; May, 45c; July, 43¼c; September, 42¾c. Oats—February, 34¼c; July, 33¼@35c; September, 29¾c. Pork—May, $17.12½; July, $16.52½. Lard—February, $9.60; May, $9.52½@9.55; July, $9.35. Ribs—May, $9.47½; July, $9.22½; September, $9.15. Rye—May, 51. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.15; Southwestern, $1.14; May, $1.20@1.22. Timothy—February, $4.00. Clover—February, $11.50. Barley— Cash, 44@56c. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red, 68@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 79@80c; No. 2 northern spring, 76@79¼c; No. 3 spring, 71@78c. Corn—No. 2, 44@44½c; No. 3, 42@43c. Oats—No. 2, 34c; No. 3, 32½c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Bake, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The wheat price was at times a little better today, the May going up to 77¾c as against a closing price last night of 77½c, but at no time did the market show much life. News of a pronounced character was in small showing. For the moment we do not see much in the market on either side. Crop news of various kinds is likely to be the factor for some time to come. Weather may also be an influence. We lean toward the bull side of the market in a conservative way believing that purchases on reactions are more likely to prove profitable than taking the short side. Estimated receipts for Monday 60 cars.

The corn situation was a little heavy, the May price up to 45¾c and off to 44¾ later in the session. Receipts of 537 cars induced free selling on the part of leading commission houses and corn specialties. The car scarcity is becoming slightly less tense. An easiness in this respect would be quite likely to affect prices bearishly. It would not particularly surprise us if the market should seek a lower level. Estimates receipts for month, 360 cars.

Oats showed moderate strength early, but eased off later and closed quiet. There was quite general selling on the part of commission houses and brokers. Cleaning houses are turning out a larger quantity of standard. In the absence of any strong supporting influence in this grain it is quiet possible, price may be lower. Estimated receipts for Monday, 2000 cars.

The provision list was generally firm with prices showing 10 to 15 cents improvement over yesterday's. The light receipts of 12,000 hogs at the yards induced considerable outside buying. Estimated receipts of hogs for Monday, 44,000 and 205,000 for next week.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 75¾-7⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 76⅛-¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 76c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—Wheat—Spot, 1 northern spring, dull, 6s 9d; 2 red western winter, quiet, 6s 1d; 1 California, quiet, 6s 11d. Futures inactive: March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 1⅞d; July, 6s 1d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 7d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures inactive; March, 4s 6d; May, 4s 3½d; July nominal.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 77B | 76-⅛ | 77⅝-¾ | 81¼-⅜ |
| High | 77¼ | 76⅝ | 77⅞ | 81⅝ |
| Low | 77B | 75⅞ | 77½ | 81¼-¼ |
| Close | 77⅛-¼B | 76 | 77⅝-¾ | *81¼B |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 77⅛B | 76¾ | 74-¼ | 78¼ |
| High | 77⅞ | 76⅞ | 74¼ | 78⅞ |
| Low | 77B | 76¼ | 74 | 78¾-½ |
| Close | 77B | 76⅜ | 74¼A | *78⅝A |

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 35⅞@36⅛ | 45¾@45¼ | $17.05 |
| High | 36⅞ | 45⅝ | 17.17 |
| Low | 36½ | 44⅞ | 17.02 |
| Close | 36⅜@⅝ | 45 | 17.12 |

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Close: Wheat—May, 76c; July, 76¾c; on track—No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 76@½c; No. 3 northern, 74⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 14.—Close: Wheat—May, 81½c; July, 78⅝c. Corn—May, 51½c; July, 49¾c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an increase in demand on draft horses from local quarters, with a steady and active trade on farm mares. Dakota and Manitoba dealers were well represented and were in a good buying spirit. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $180@225 |
| Drafters, choice | 150@180 |
| Drafters, common to good | 120@150 |
| Farm mares, extra | 140@165 |
| Farm mares, choice | 120@140 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 100@120 |

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Cattle receipts, 300. Market nominal. Good to prime steers, $4.40@5.50; poor to medium, $3@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.50; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $5.50@8; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs receipts today, 12,000; Monday, 44,000; left over, 6850. Market strong, 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.70@7.10; good to choice heavy, $7.05@7.25; rough heavy, $6.70@7; light, $6.40@6.65; bulk of sales, $6.70@6.95. Sheep receipts, 1000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.40; native lambs, $4.75@6.60; western lambs, $4.75@6.50. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1352; hogs, 26,817; sheep, 5297. Shipments—Cattle, 3383; hogs, 4408; sheep, 883.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 14.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week (five days), shows: Loans, $39,233,400; increase, $11,274,800; deposits, $362,210,100; increase, $12,131,000; circulation, $48,736,900; decrease, $488,800; legal tenders, $71,803,800; decrease, $3,772,100; specie, $181,803,400; increase, $3,778,600; reserve, $253,607,200; increase, $16,500; reserve required, $238,077,525; increase, $3,032,-500; surplus, $15,529,675; decrease, $3,016,000; ex U. S. deposits, $25,557,700; decrease, $3,-009,975.


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# PROMINENT MEN

## Throw West Virginia Senator Out of a Hack.

## Widener, Hanna and Clark Implicated In the Outrage.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 14.—John Widener, general manager of the Kanawha and Hocking Coal company; Dan Hanna, son of Senator Hanna; W. A. Clark, Jr., son of the senator from Montana, and others are charged with assaulting Hon. W. G. Caldwell, a member of the legislature from Ohio county, here, this morning early, while the latter was going home from the legislative ball in a cab. The other men had been at a club during the night, so it is charged. They were on their way to the Kanawha and Michigan depot and wanted a hack. They hailed the hack in which Mr. Caldwell was riding and attempted to enter it. Caldwell protested and said the hack was his. Widner Clark and Hanna are said to have entered the hack, and it is charged that Widener dealt Caldwell a hard blow in the face, rendering him unconscious. Representative Caldwell was thrown out of the hack and the others took charge of it.

Caldwell was picked up by friends and taken to the hotel in a serious condition. Widener, Hanna, Clark and others left on an early morning Kanawha & Michigan train for Columbus, Ohio. A warrant for their arrest was sworn out by Caldwell and telegraphed to Point Pleasant, W. Va., but there has been no response up to this afternoon, and it is thought the men got across into Ohio from Point Pleasant without being apprehended. The affair has caused a very great sensation here, and it is said that a requisition will be made on other states for the return of all of the parties implicated.

# BLOCKADE RAISED

(Continued from Page 1.)

the other creditor nations in 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the two ports of La Guaira and Porto Cabello. This percentage will be set aside, beginning March 1, and retained in the Venezuelan treasury until The Hague tribunal shall decide whether it shall be distributed without preference among the claimant nations, or whether the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy shall receive preferential payments.

Italy, by her protocol, gains immediate payment of her first-class claims without further adjudication, as soon as the joint commission at Caracas shall have passed on the remainder of her claims. In round numbers the adjudicated Italian claims amount to $560,000, from which will be subtracted the $27,500 to be paid her sixty days from the signature of her first protocol. The Italian ambassador also has secured for his government the insertion in his protocol of an agreement that Venezuela will insert in her treaty with Italy the favored-nation clause possessed by the other nations.

Great Britain has left her protocol unchanged since it was approved by the London foreign office some days ago.

It is stipulated by the protocols that the claims of the creditor nations shall be adjudicated by joint commissions, to consist in each instance of a Venezuelan, a representative of the claimant power, and, in case of a disagreement, an umpire to be named by the president of the United States.

The protocols, in providing for reference of the question of the preferential treatment to The Hague, do not state in detail the methods of procedure by which the case is to be laid before the tribunal. This will be done in a second set of protocols, the preparation of which will begin at once. It is provided, however, that not Venezuela alone, but all the other creditor nations, shall be permitted to appear with her before the tribunal in opposition to the allies for preferential payment.

Upon the signing of the protocols, congratulations were exchanged by the four negotiators. Mr. Bowen then dispatched a brief cablegram to President Castro informing him of the signature of the protocols providing for the immediate raising of the blockade.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Bulgaria, Hamburg. San Frnacisco—Arrived: Doric, Hong Kong, Yokohama and Honolulu.

# TRADING IN STOCKS

## Showed Some Hesitancy and the Fluctuations Were Narrow.

## Fractional Loss on Appearance of the Bank Statement.

New York, Feb. 14.—Opening prices of stocks showed no important changes from last night's level and business was dull. The lower prices in London were ignored and the majority of prices were a shade higher but there were exceptions among leading stocks.

Trading showed some hesitancy after the opening but fluctuations were within small fractional limits. General Electric advanced 3⅜ and Smelting and Fort Worth and Denver City stamped 1. Chicago Terminal preferred lost 1½ and New York Central & St. Louis first preferred 2½ with a rally of 1½. Wabash preferred rose ⅞ over last night and gains reached 1 to 1½ in St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Colorado & Southern second preferred, The New York, Chicago & St. Louis stocks, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo stocks and Leather preferred. Smelting rose 1¾ and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 2¾. Stocks sold off a fraction on the appearance of the bank statement. American Gas Twine lost 1½. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 423 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 70⅝ | 69¾ | 70⅛ |
| American Sugar | 130⅜ | 130⅜ | 130½ |
| A., T. & S. Fe | 88¼ | 88 | 88⅛ |
| do pfd. | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 69¼ | 68⅝ | 69¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 138 | 137⅝ | 138 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 52¼ | 52 | 52⅛ |
| Chicago-Gt. Western | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| C., M. & St. P. | 178⅜ | 176⅝ | 178½ |
| C., Rock Island & P. | 49⅜ | 49¼ | 49⅝ |
| D., S. S. & A., pfd. | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| Erie com. | 40⅜ | 39⅝ | 39⅞ |
| General Electric | 204 | 200 | 202⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 126¾ | 126 | 126¾ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 144⅜ | 144¼ | 144⅝ |
| Metropolitan St. Ry. | 138 | 137½ | 138 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 77⅜ | 76 | 77⅜ |
| do pfd | 129½ | 129 | 129⅝ |
| Missouri Pacific | 114⅝ | 114⅜ | 114⅝ |
| New York Central | 150 | 149⅝ | 149⅞ |
| Norfolk & Western | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| Pennsylvania | 150⅜ | 150¼ | 150¼ |
| People's Gas of Chic. | 106⅞ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| Reading | 68¾ | 68¼ | 68⅜ |
| Republic Steel & Iron | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Southern Pacific | 64⅞ | 64¾ | 64⅞ |
| Southern Railway | 36¼ | 35⅞ | 35⅞ |
| Tennessee Coal and Iron | 63⅜ | 63 | 63 |
| Union Pacific | 102 | 101¾ | 102 |
| United States Leather | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14⅜ |
| U. S. Steel | 38⅜ | 38⅛ | 38¼ |
| do pfd | 88⅛ | 88 | 88 |
| Wabash | 31⅜ | 31 | 31 |
| Wisconsin Central | 29⅜ | 28¼ | 28¼ |
| do pfd | 54½ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| Northern Securities, 112¾ bid; 113 asked. | | | |

The total sales were 188,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Herrick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today displayed a considerable improvement in tone, encouraged by the final settlement of Venezuela protocols. Fear of an unfavorable bank statement put some check upon the sentiment of traders, but prices were not affected much by the publication of the figures, and in the final dealing the tendency generally was towards recovery.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was very dull and the tractions light. The bank statement had little or no effect. There was some selling before the close, but it did not amount to much. The strongest stock on the list was Smelters, and the buying seemed to be of good character. The future of the market depends on whether or not the public is going to take interest or not. At present conditions are favorable. Money cheap and nothing in the situation.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was very dull, but generally firm today. The bank statement was the only development that was unfavorable, but it caused no selling. There was, in fact, no pressure on the list. A rise in sterling and a decline in Paris exchange made it look as though gold will go out next Thursday. The market closed firm in tone, with most stocks showing small net gains. Although unfavorable, the bank statement was what usually appears at this season.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The announcement of a settlement in the Venezuela matter failed to stimulate the market in the slightest. The London prices were lower than our closing and traders were inclined to hold off pending further operations by the pools. It was extremely dull, but on the whole fair strength was shown. Among the railway issues Wabash preferred was the most active on the Gould roads and showed evidence of good buying among the Industrials. Copper was still the feature of strength, there is unquestionably a steady absorption of all offerings, around prevailing prices and the copper situation is certainly very flattering.

* * *

Harriman to Paine, Webber & Co.: Considering the great pressure brought to bear on the market yesterday by professionals to bring down prices it was remarkable today on the publication of what was considered a worse bank statement than was expected that there was no liquidation whatever. Money continues favorable as evidenced yesterday. We look for an improving market next week.

* * *

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Comparatively high prices of securities, large bond issues for additions and betterments—though the funds thus provided will doubtless be wisely used and net returns largely in excess of interest, these bond issues absorb great sums of money besides offering the public a form of investment more attractive than stocks—the unrest of labor and the practical necessity for corporations to accede to the demands of employes; possible serious complications this summer between Russia and Turkey; possivle refusal of the public to buy stocks in quantity after the way they were treated by banks and insiders last summer and fall. These are bearish factors in the market.

On the bull side there is the possible continuance of enormous business by railroads. General conditions could not be better. You will make no mistake in taking moderate lines of active issues on this reaction. Chances are two to one that we get a pronounced upward movement before the market goes materially lower.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Although the professional element are working for lower prices encouraged by the set-back in the market, good opinion is that the decline is merely a natural reaction. The Erie bond issue was the motive of a well conducted bear raid, but it is regarded as significant that this demonstration failed to dislodge any quantity of long stock and the feeling in influential quarters is that the purchase made today will show a fair profit. As to the Erie issues of bonds large operators say it is going to put the company in stronger position financially and physically than it has ever been. They point out that not so very long ago Atchison com. was bonded on a $30,000,000 issue. It is predicted that when the market starts up again Erie will do very well with this basis.

Brokers with large commitments in loan crowd report that owing to sales by Europe and the latest professional attack values there have been a large increase in the short interest in United States Steel, Atchison, Erie, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific.

## THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

| Stock— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 14½ | 15 |
| Arcadian | 5¾ | 6½ |
| Allouez | 6⅝ | 6½ |
| Atlantic | 124 | 132 |
| Anaconda | 27 | 27½ |
| Amalgamated | 70 | 70¼ |
| Calumet and Hecla | 520 | 535 |
| Centennial | 20¾ | 20½ |
| Copper Range | 73 | 73½ |
| Franklin | 12½ | 13 |
| Isle Royale | .. | 16 |
| Bingham | 37½ | .. |
| Mass | 16 | 16¼ |
| May Flower | 2¼ | 2½ |
| National | 1⅛ | 1½ |
| Mohawk | 56½ | 57 |
| Michigan | 10¼ | 11 |
| Old Colony | 2⅝ | 2¼ |
| Old Dominion | 21½ | 22 |
| Osceola | 75 | 76 |
| Parrot | 22½ | 23¼ |
| Phoenix | 7 | 7⅝ |
| Quincy | 120 | 123 |
| Rock Island | 3⅛ | 3½ |
| Tennessee Copper | 29 | 30 |
| Santa Fe | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Tamarack | 175 | 180 |
| Tecumseh | 1 | 1½ |
| Tri-Mountain | 98¼ | 99 |
| Utah | 31¼ | 31½ |
| Victoria | 8¼ | 8½ |
| Winona | 9¼ | 9½ |
| Wolverine | 63½ | 63½ |
| Wyandotte | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Elm River | 3⅞ | 4⅛ |
| Trinity | 13 | 13¼ |
| Dominion Coal | 129 | 130 |
| Greene Con | 21⅝ | 21⅞ |
| United Copper | 29½ | 30 |
| U. S. M. | 26 | 26½ |
| United States Oil | 14¼ | 14½ |
| L. S. & Pittsburg | .. | 75 |
| Calumet & Pittsburg | 75 | 80 |
| Calumet & Arizona | 112 | .. |

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: There was further profit taking in coppers today and prices sagged slightly and were very dull, very little selling pressure developed and there were good buying orders just below the market. Traders generally are waiting and hoping for a reaction. If prices run off a dollar or two more they will probably all want to buy at the same time. If they do there will be a sharp recovery. We do not thing for a moment that the advance movement in coppers is over.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 14.—Close: Time money, steady; 60 days, 4 per cent; 90 days, 4; 6 months, 4½@4¾. Money on call, nominal; no loans. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5½; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.55@4.87.65 for demand and at $4.84.50 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84½. Bar silver, 48¼c; Mexican dollars, 38½c. Government bonds weak; railroad bonds steady.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 14.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. Then rallied a point or two, but again became weak and sold off to a level five to six points under the closing figures of the previous day, with March showing leading weakness under a selling pressure to avoid the actual delivery of cotton, a phase of the situation which increased the confidence of the bear contingent. The public speculative interest in cotton at New York at present prices reflects marked caution and general buying shows a subsiding tendency. Liverpool cables were not a factor while port receipts were a bearish factor, being estimated at 24,00 against 1,.000 last year. It is supposed that the amount of cotton to come into sight this week will exceed the movement of last year. Futures closed barely steady: February, 9.31; March, 9.32; April, 9.38; May, 9.40; June, 9.28; July 9.28; August, 8.95; September, 8.42; October, 8.26. Spot closed quiet; mid ups, 8.60; mid gulf 9.35. Sales none.

## Ironwood.

Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. L. Thomas, of Akron, O., was in the city on business Friday.

A card party was given at the residence of Mrs. W. Meade, of Ayer street, by Mrs. Nolan and Mrs. W. Meade, last Saturday afternoon. The prizes were carried off by Mrs. S. H. Wilbur and Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald.

A. J. Meidl, of Marshfield, was in Ironwood visiting a number of friends Thursday.

Ed. Collick left Monday night for Peoria, Ill., on an extended visit.

P. Hagen has been confined to his room at the Walker house by a slight attack of la grippe.

G. R. Silver, of Ashland, was in the city on a short business trip this week.

Jos. Stevens and Miss N. Guest, a well known young couple of Ironwood, were married at the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal church last Saturday, Rev. Cleno officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will make their home in Ironwood, as the groom is employed at one of the mines.

C. E. Patton was in Ironwood from Fond du Lac on business Thursday.

J. C. Marit, who severed his connection with the Ironwood cash grocery a short time since, left on a short trip with relatives in Virginia, Minn.

The 3-act farce-comedy entitled "Because She Loved Him So" was presented to a large crowd at the auditorium of the L. L. Wright school Tuesday night by a number of Ironwood's young folks, known as the Ironwood Comedy company.

W. E. Dodge, of Wausau, was an Ironwood visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Kookhlenski, of Marinesco, was in Ironwood visiting with friends Thursday and Friday.

Frank Canfield left Friday for Mellon on a short visit with his uncle.

A mask ball was given at the Armory Thursday night by a number of Ironwood young men, and a very large crowd were in attendance.

J. B. Gibson was in Ironwood from Duluth on a short visit with friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Thos. Daley left suddenly Monday for Kaukauna to attend the funeral of her grandfather.

E. J. Heber, of Chippewa Falls, was in the city on business Wednesday.

The infant babay of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Frezier died Thursday of bronchitis. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Farmer of Minneapolis, were in the city Tuesday visiting a number of friends.

Chas. Anderson, of Watersmeet, was in Ironwood on business Monday.

Edward Hunt left suddenly Wednesday night for Neenah where his father is reported to be seriously ill.

OXFORD WINS GAME.

London, Feb. 14.—The Oxford-Cambridge Annual Association football match was played at the Queen's club grounds was day and resulted in a score of 1 to 0 in favor of Oxford.


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# AT WEST DULUTH

Roy Wade, a young man residing in West Duluth, was arrested this morning and taken to Duluth to answer a serious charge brought by John McKinnon, of 5117 Gosnold street. Last evening, after the family had retired for the night, Mrs. McKinnon heard a scream from her daughter's room. Mr. McKinnon, who is confined to his bed, was unable to answer the cry, and Mrs. McKinnon, taking a light, hurried to her daughter's room. The assailant of the young girl, for such had been the cause of her outcry, was evidently badly frightened at her screams and the awakening of the household, and made his escape with all possible celerity, but not before he had been recognized by Mrs. McKinnon and her daughter as a young man who boarded in the immediate neighborhood. He had entered through the window of the young girl's room.

He will answer to a charge of attempted criminal assault this afternoon in the municipal court.

DID NOT REGAIN SENSES.

Andrew Norin, the victim of the street car accident last Tuesday, died yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's hospital after over seventy-two hours of unconsciousness. He was not conscious from the time of the accident until his death, and it is thought that his brain was affected by the blow.

So far as is known, Norin leaves no relatives in this part of the country. He was unmarried and lived with a fisherman in a little cabin on the bay front.

The body has been taken to the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan, where it is being held in expectation of possible word from relatives or friends.

COMMERCIAL CLUB MEETING.

The West Duluth Commercial club held its regular meeting last evening in the club rooms.

A committee of three was appointed to solicit new members for the club.

The question of transient merchants was brought up and warmly discussed, and a committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of having an ordinance passed regulating their operations.

An effort will be made by the club to secure the laying of 80-pound rails when the new track is put in by the street car company. A committee was also appointed to confer with the alderman in regard to the securing of larger cars for the West Duluth line.

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT.

The Carnival of Nations given last evening in the Oneota M. E. church was well attended, and those who were present were well pleased with the program. The tableaux and choruses were exceptionally fine, and the costumes showed evidence of much preparation and diligent work on the part of the performers. I. F. Noxon made a decided hit with his selected dialect monologues, and was given a triple encore by the audience. The vocal solos and recitations were also well received.

TO TAKE UP TIMBER.

A party of about thirty residents of Duluth and West Duluth is being organized by a prominent resident of this part of the city to go to California and take up timber claims. The plans of the organizer is to have the members of the party take up their claims in a block, and if the land is to be sold, sell it in one lot and equally divide the proceeds. By this plan it is thought that many of the drawbacks attending isolated claims will be avoided and that the men can make a better bargain by holding together.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The pastor, Rev. E. K. Cooper, will preach in the Oneota M. E. church at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m., the morning subject being "Some Special Needs of Modern Christianity." In the evening the pastor will deliver the third of the series on "The Prodigal Son," taking for his subject, "Degredation."

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church, Rev. P. Knudsen will preach at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

At the Asbury M. E. church the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hartley, will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "Duty Measured by Limitations." In the evening he will take for his theme "Lincoln." There will also be special music at this service.

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, in West Duluth, Sunday school will meet a t 3 p. m., and the evening service at 7:30 p. m., Rev. Louis I. Belden, rector.

Services will be held tomorrow at the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue and Wadena street, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be "The Toil of the Heart," and the evening theme "Paul as Our Example." Rev. O. W. Savig, pastor.

Rev. J. W. Lowrie will preach in the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock on the subject, "Cain—a Character Study." In the evening, at 7:30, L. A. Marvin will speak. Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m.

Rev. J. C. Earl will preach tomorrow morning at the Plymouth Congregational church on "Divine Friendship," and in the evening on "A Cry of Warning."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

All of the men who were working at the box factory before the strike have been taken back to work, and the men claim they have secured the privileges for which they struck. It is said that the foreman refused to work without his old crew, and the men went back to work yesterday.

Dr. Robert Forbes left today for an extended lecturing tour through North Dakota.

Frank Gotwold is in Rochester, where he is undergoing an operation for a disease of his hip.

Colin Hines and Daniel McKinnon are in the city from Split Rock.

The "Don't Worry" club, of West Duluth, gave a dance last evening in Carlson's hall.

The body of Mrs. Cornelius Winters will be interred in Oneota cemetery this afternoon. The funeral services will be held at the Oneota church at 2:30 p. m.

A number of the members of the Christian Endeavor of the Westminster church attended the entertainment given last evening at the First Presbyterian church for the benefit of the Endion mission.

The ladies of St. Mary's Charitable association were pleasantly entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. J. Lynch.

VERY COLD AT DAWSON.

Seattle, Feb. 14.—The weather has been extremely cold at Dawson for the past fifteen days, the thermometer going as low as 66 degrees below zero. The country is covered with a thick dry fog, making it almost impossible to see even in the middle of the day. A fuel famine adds to the discomforts of the situation. There is plenty of cordwood near Dawson, but teamsters will not haul it during the hard weather.

# BANK STATEMENT.

## STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF American Exchange Bank

At Duluth Minnesota, at close of business on February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $3,642,321 81 |
| Overdrafts | | 2,882 45 |
| Bonds, Stocks and Securities | | 43,398 67 |
| Real Estate | | 28,065 24 |
| Due from banks | $727,686 29 | |
| Checks and cash items | 15,626,89 | |
| Exchanges for clearing house | 23,656 40 | |
| Currency | $ 83,724 00 | |
| Gold | 178,460 00 | |
| Silver | 20,008 50 | |
| Fractional | 478 51 | |
| | 252,671 01 | |
| Total | $1,019,650 59 | 1,019,650 59 |
| Total | | $4,736,319 76 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $ 500,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 200,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, net | 14,442 43 |
| Dividends unpaid | $ 33 00 |
| Deposits subject to check | 2,582,614 66 |
| Demand certificates | 7,792 05 |
| Certified checks | 6,062 87 |
| Cashier's checks | 3,043 59 |
| Due ban

# HOMES—INVESTMENTS—LOTS—FARMS

**These columns are the medium through which Real Estate owners make their offers to the public. Prospective purchasers will find many interesting propositions among the wide choice offered here today.**

## Lots and Acres

**at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.**

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

**J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,**
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

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HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President. JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
C. A. CONGDON, Vice President. WM. G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashier
ISAAC S. MOORE, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

## The American Exchange Bank
OF DULUTH, MINN.
ESTABLISHED 1879.

Capital, $500,000.00 Surplus, $200,000.00

We issue certificates of deposit allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum from date of deposit, on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

We invite the accounts and collections of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals

**DIRECTORS:**

T. F. COLE, Pres. Oliver Mining Co. and Minnesota Iron Co.
G. A. TOMLINSON, Vessel Owner.
W. C. AGNEW, Manager Mahoning Mine.
JAMES DAVIDSON, Vessel Owner, Bay City, Mich.
S. G. KNOX, Knox Lumber Co.
A. GOWAN, Lumber, Pres. Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
KENNETH CLARK, Pres. Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.
H. M. PEYTON, Peyton, Kimball & Barber.
C. A. CONGDON, Billson & Congdon.
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge District Court.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

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## Accident and Liability
DEPARTMENT

**Aetna Life Ins. Co.,**
Hartford, Connecticut.

**Wendell P. Mosher**
COMPANY,
General Agents Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.

Local Agent Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

104 Torrey Building, = Duluth, Minnesota.

---

**$3000** for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ¼ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

**$300** to $500 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

**$5000** for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

**$40000** for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

**D. W. SCOTT,**
10 Mesaba Block.

---

**More Real Estate Bargains:**

**$1700** Eight large rooms, fine condition, for one family or two; stone foundation, good cellar; lot 75x80 feet. Only three blocks from court house.

**$1000** New five-room house, city water, good barn; lot 40x125 feet. Near street car barn, West End.

**$1500** Good six-room house, city water; all street improvements made; good barn. West End.

**$1250** Nine rooms; city water; large lot. West End.

**$500** Ten acres choice land; all improved; near city.

**T. G. Vaughan,** 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

---

## HOUSES AND LOTS.

We have several good homes at Lakeside and Lester Park that are to be sold CHEAP, and on easy terms. Also some BIG BARGAINS in building lots on graded streets. With water, and sewer. See us for lots on Park Point.

**Wm. C. Sargent & Co**
303 Lonsdale Building.

---

## Bakers, Attention!

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

**R. B. KNOX & CO.**
1 Exchange Building.

---

**$1100** Buys full lot with small building, Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues East.

Ten-room house on Pittsburgh avenue, near Second avenue West, on easy terms. Cheap acre property.

**J. W. SHELLENBERGER,**
507 Palladio Building.

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**Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.**

**ECHO MINING CO.**

**DERRIG & GUNNISS**
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

---

## MONEY TO LOAN.

Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
216 West Superior Street.

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## STORE FOR RENT

Good brick building.
No. 515 E. Fourth st.

**PULFORD, HOW & CO.,**
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

---

**HOTELS.**

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

**St. Louis Hotel**
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

---

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
**Hotel McKay**
Cor. First St. and Fifth Avs. W. Duluth.

---

# COLD INTERFERES WITH BUSINESS

## Realty Dealers Find Weather Influences Their Business.

## Several Residence Sales Closed---Many Building Projects.

"Cold winter weather during January and this month has kept the home buyers in the house," declared a local realty dealer yesterday afternoon.

"All we need to have the outside investors take hold is to have activity among the home buyers. The real estate offices are fairly overrun with inquiry, but when it comes to taking the prospective buyers out to look over property, they decide to wait for warmer weather. Up to the holidays the weather was very mild, and business in local realty was lively, but investigation will show that with the colder snap coming suddenly about that time business dropped off.

"I fully believe that with the coming of warm weather the many deals that have been in the air for some weeks will begin to materialize, and the reaction will more than make up for the rather quiet period thus far this year."

* * *

The locality realty market has certainly shown more activity during this week than last week. Not only has there been more inquiry, but the total sales, while not so very large, individually indicates a good movement along the line of buying property for improvement. The title to several good residence properties have also changed hands during the past few days.

* * *

Duluth's building prospects for the coming season are still attracting attention from local and outside investors. Nearly every week some new work is arranged for, and plans are ordered drawn, but there is still the greatest amount of work in the prospective, that is the people intending to build are getting the figures representing the cost down just as fine as possible before making the venture. Home building is bound to be a feature in the city this coming season.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck report the sale of a lot on First street and Eleventh avenue east, to Louise Lepanto, for $1575; a house and lot at 213 West Fifth street to a local party for $2500; a 25-foot lot on West Fourth street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west, for $550, besides numerous small sales of vacant lots in other portions of the city.

* * *

Mr. Lyons, of William Prindle & Co., reports the sale of No. 23 West Fourth street, to George Fifer and P. J. Neff, for $2000, also the sale of a lot on East Third street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth avenues, for $700.

* * *

C. W. Stilson, who less than two months ago completed and moved into his new house, East First street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues, has sold the property to Dr. Bowden, of this city, for $7775. Mr. Stilson and family have reserved the privilege of occupancy until the first of May. The house was designed by Hill & Bray.

* * *

J. W. Norton has sold his residence property at 1124 East First street, now occupied by George A. French and family, to Allan E. Goodman, secretary and treasurer of the Universal Milling company. The price is not stated. Goodman and family take possession May 1.

* * *

Smith & Vokes have the contract for the erection of the new building for the Dickerman Investment company, on the lower side of Michigan street, between First and Second avenues west. The building is to be completed by May 1, and will be occupied by the Sattler Liquor company.

* * *

It might be a matter of interest to local and other investors to call attention to the fact that where two years ago there was about 500 feet of vacant property on the lower side of Michigan street, between Lake and Third avenue west, there is now but fifty feet left vacant. Building has been particularly good on this street in the way of wholesale houses and it is rumored that it will not be a very long time until there will be no vacant property within the bounds mentioned.

* * *

The Nusbaum building at the corner of Seventh avenue west and Superior street, is very nearly completed. Finishing touches are being put on the interior.

* * *

The George Cheseborough house on East Superior street will be completed within the next sixty days. The contractors are now putting the finishing touches to the interior.

* * *

The contract will be let this week for the addition to the store building of O. K. Weinman, at Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street. The improvement will consist of a second story to the building already in use and the construction of a 25 by 60 feet two-story addition on the east side. The addition will be of stucco. The upper floors will be designed into two modern six-room flats while the lower floor will give additional store room. Hill & Bray are the architects.

* * *

The Dickerman Investment company has plans in the hands of the contractors for a new four-tsory brick hotel building on the lower side of Superior street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues west. The building will stand on the lot now occupied by the Arlington hotel, which fronts on Michigan street and will have a fifty-foot frontage on both streets. There will be three stories on Superior street and four stories on Michigan street. The first floor on Superior street will be occupied by stores, Martin Smith having leased one of them. The rest of the building will be utilized for hotel purposes. The plans were made by J. J. Wagenstein. The building will cost about $15,000. Within the past year and a half the Dickerman Investment company has put up about six substantial business properties, including one structure practically rebuilt.

* * *

C. E. Dickerman and F. G. Hale this week completed the purchase of the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company's property, on the lower side of Michigan, at Second avenue east and at the rear of the city hall. The property has 1001foot frontage, and has a two-story factory building on it which the roofing company have taken back on a five-year lease. The purchase price was $16,000.

* * *

Judge Brown, of the supreme court of Minnesota, has handed down a decision that civic permission to deposit building material in the street does not free the contractors from responsibility if the materials unnecessarily obstruct the streets. The case in question was one in which C. A. Nye, of Moorhead, recovered $1500 from Dibley & Robinson, contractors, for injuries received in a runaway, his horse being frightened by a pile of building material. The verdict of the trial court was sustained.

* * *

The misfortunes of the Duluth homeseekers appear to appeal humorously to some people outside the city. It certainly is not a funny matter to those who are seeking and have been seeking for months past for places to live. The Improvement Bulletin has the following to say:

"Duluth continues to cry for some Moses to lead them forth from the dearth of houses and apartments. Enterprising real estate men there talk of all kinds of money to be made by erecting dwellings for the homeless and for the afflicted folding Bedouins of the boarding houses, who yearn for flats but cannot get them because they are not."

* * *

The Duluth-Superior Traction company has just completed and put into use the 100 by 100-foot addition to its street car barn at Twenty-sixth avenue west. The addition faces on First street, but it is to be extended later to Superior street.

* * *

Duluth is to have another modern hospital building. It will be located at Mesaba avenue and First street and will cost about $50,000. The institution will be known as the Bishop Hoyme hospital and will be owned and operated by the members of the Norwegian Lutheran churches of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

* * *

Austin Terryberry, the architect, is preparing plans for six flats of five and six rooms for J. J. Thatcher. The building will be a frame structure, with all modern improvements.

* * *

Hill & Bray are getting out the plans for a residence for M. S. Burrows, to be erected at Seventeenth avenue west and First street, to cost about $10,000. It will be a modern frame building, exterior of plaster, with hot water heat, tile floor and marble wainscoting in kitchen, mosaic tile floor in vestibule, tile wainscot and floor in bath room, open nickel plated plumbing, art glass, billiard room, beam ceilings and cold storage.

* * *

The contract for the Swedish Lutheran church at Twenty-third avenue west and Third street has been let to Otto Johnson, and work on the structure will begin immediately. The church will be of brick and stone and will cost about $18,000. The plans were made by J. J. Wagenstein.

* * *

J. J. Wagenstein is preparing plans for a frame residence at the corner of Fourth street and Tenth avenue east for P. K. Peterson, to cost about $4500; also plans for a $4000 residence for A. W. Signer, to be erected in the East End the coming spring. He will have plans out for a residence for J. T. Tronsdahl next week.

* * *

The contract for St. Peter's Episcopal church, at the West End, has been awarded Frank Johnson.

* * *

The following building permits were issued this week:

N. H. Witt, frame butcher shop. Superior street near Lave avenue east ..... $900

Hakou Hanson, frame dwelling, Second street near Nineteenth avenue east ..... 700

William Gety, stone foundation at Fifth street ..... 700

Jennie Robertson, remodel frame dwelling, Lakeside ..... 450

* * *

Transfers during the week were as follows:

John G. Williams et al to Ida Michaud: lands in sections 5, 6-58-17 ..... 1

Augusta Russell to S. T. Stowell: undivided ½ lot 10, block 120, Portland ..... 125

Alex. McDonald to Geo. H. Gamble: s½ of ne¼ nw¼ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼, section 33-52-15..... 2,535

Geo. A. Hegaboom et al to same: e½ of se¼, section 33-52-15..... 1,235

Angelina Peterson et mar to H. H. Peyton: lot 25, block 18, Proctorknott ..... 467

C. Baldini et ux to Edw. Nost: lots 19 and H, block 14, Chisholm .. 3,600

Edw. Nost to Jeanni Baldini: same ..... 3,100

Mary Murray to Richard Stephens: lot 167, block 100, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 590

Richard Stephens et ux to Harry Parfitt: same ..... 550

J. Q. A. Creeby et ux to A. B. Wolvin: undivided ¼ e½ of ne¼, section 25-58-18 ..... 4,600

John E. Bowers et ux to J. E. Bowers: lots 1 land 12, block 23, Walbank's addition ..... 1,000

G. W. Robinson et ux to Hannah Cain: lot 429, block 119, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 1

William M. Cain to G. W. Robinson: lot 429, block 119, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 2,000

Jennie Ruedy to Mary Collins et al: part of ne¼ of ne¼, section 30-51-15 ..... 1

M. E. Reynolds to L. A. Jordan: part ne¼ of se¼ of ne¼, section 30-51-15 ..... 1

F. W. Brooks et ux to A. A. Hueber: lot 7 and 8, block 49, Bay View addition ..... 301

William Hubiski et ux to John Czelnski: e½ of lot 45, block 197, Duluth Proper, Third divisoin.... 150

Robert Colton ex. to C. F. Ruggles: n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼, section 31-68-20..... 1,500

P. A. Jordan et ux to M. E. Reynolds: part of ne¼ of se¼ of ne¼ section 30-51-15..... 1

City of Duluth to William M. Prindle & Co.: lot 244, block 14, Duluth Proper, Second division.. 1

Wm. M. Prindle et ux to Ole Carlson: same ..... 1

Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Henry Helland: ne¼, section 33-50-16 ..... 1,100

Same to Lewis Graff: e½ of nw¼, nw¼ of nw¼, section 35-50-21... 660

Lizzie Leonard et mar to M. S. Richardson, same ..... 3,000

A. P. Davidson to Henry Hauck, lot 67, block 84, Duluth Proper, Third division ..... 1,000

Dora Hauck et mar to John Belining, w½ lot 70, East Seventh street, Duluth Proper, First division ..... 1,600

Mesaba Imp. Co. to Anton Indihan, lots 6 and 7, block 10, Sparta .... 400

Helen C. Jenks to Jas. H. Pearce, lot 15, block 64, Endion ..... 900

S. W. Mitchell et ux to B. L. Wood, lot 16, block 64, Endion..... 400

Wm. Robinson to Geo. F. Ash, undivided 1-6 se¼ section 17-62-14. 1

F. L. Buell to Frank Hicks, lands in 25-53-17 ..... 1

Edward Lynch to R. J. Johnson, lots 2 and 4, section 22-52-14..... 75

H. J. Yough et al to Edw. Dahl, lot 13, block 12, Helm's addition.. 225

Lavina Vough to same, same..... 1

C. H. Maginnis et ux to C. F. Ruggles, sw¼ se¼ section 5-69-17... 250

Henrietta Talboys et mar to Sarah Murphy, lot 34, block 20, Eveleth.. 1,000

J. J. Hagan to W. J. Wallace, lots 5, 8, and e½ se¼ section 25-51-17... 1

C. F. Hoffman et ux to Wm. W. Strickland, sw¼ nw¼, n½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼ section 2-56-15..... 1,150

Western Land Association to Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co., lots 16, 17, block 14, Central division ..... 6,000

F. W. Helmick to C. P. McGuire, lot 20, block 9, Hibbing ..... 20

Western Land Association to S. M. Dole et al, lot 272, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth ..... 1

E. R. Coughlon et ux to Jas. A. Wharton, admr., n 100 feet lot 178, block 98, Duluth Proper, Second division, lots 1, 2, 3, block 26, Dodge's addition ..... 1

Louis Hellstein to Mich Amatuzio, undivided ½ lot 178, block 98, Duluth Proper, Second division .... 1

Jas. A. Whartin, admr., to same, n 100 feet same ..... 1,075

City of Duluth to Daniel McIntyre, 1¼ lot 351, block 156, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 1

Sarah Rothrock to Henry Hanson, et al, northerly 28 feet of lots 9, 10, block 3, Gay's division..... 1,350

George A. Dole et ux to Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company, lots 272, 274, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth ..... 6,000

Erick Hendrickson et ux to N. E. Barnard, s½ sw¼ section 14-50-20.. 140

James A. Miller et ux to N. O. Nelson, lot 16, block 53, Oneota..... 1

G. B. Warne to Mary Wanvick, w¼ lot 29, block 87, Duluth proper, Third division ..... 110

William McKennitt et ux to George Fifer et al, w½ lot 11, West Fourth street, Duluth proper..... 3,000

G. W. Wallace et al to Jeanette Roberts, und 1-3 shw? nw¼ section 14-58-19 ..... 10,000

Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company to C. E. Dickerman et al, lots 14, 17, block 14, Central division ..... 16,000

Charles H. Hoffman et ux to W. W. Strickland, lands in sections 2-56-15 ..... 1,200

D. A. Duncan et al to M. N. Hansen, lot 8, block 14, Harrington addition ..... 1,675

John Wanberg et ux to Joseph Collyrd, lot 11, block 8, Hibbing..... 1,500

Western Land association to Maria Louisa LaPonta, lot 172, block 65, Duluth proper, Second division, except easterly 50 feet..... 750

Franklin Lumber company to Cloquet Lumber company, timber on ne¼ se¼ section 24-55-15 ..... 320

Erik Erickson et ux to William Quinn, timber on sw¼ section 20-60-16 ..... 450

Matt Halli to same, timber on s½ ne¼, n½ se¼ section 26-60-16..... 1,000

Gust Filli et al to E. J. McLaughlin, timber on se¼ section 26-60-16 ..... 1,800

Ursula W. Matter to Isabella D. French, lot 4, block 16, Harrison's division ..... 1,200

Howe Lumber company to M. J. Woodard, und ½ lots 11, 12, 13, block 13, New Endion, also lots 11, 12, 13, block 14, same ..... 1

Frank L. Murray et ux to Howe Lumber company, same ..... 1

D. D. McInnis et ux to F. H. Burnett: lots 106 and 108, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth ..... 650

Jno. J. Rupp et al to M. H. Alworth: lands in 56-14, 57-13, 57-14, 56-13 ..... 25,300

S. D. Smith to K. E. Helans: w½ of lot 229 block 78, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 1,100

A. L. Long to L. K. Helam: w½ of lot 330, block 53, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 850

John Ryan to Cloquet Lumber company: ne¼ nw¼, section 20-55-12. 1,460

C. H. Maginnis et ux to Jno. Ryan: same ..... 750

Julian D. Taylor et al to Isabella French: lot 5, block 16, Harrison's division ..... 2,000

Jos. Sampson to Jos. Nason: lot 30, block 15, Sparta..... 140

Anton Zajl et ux to Jos. Sampson: lot 30, block 15, Sparta..... 110

Mesaba Improvement company to Anton Zaje: lot 30, block 15, Sparta ..... 50

Alphan Tetu to Louise C. Chambers: lot 20, Myer's re-arrangement of block 70, Duluth Proper, Second division ..... 800

Geo. W. Scott et ux to Nels Olander: undivided ½ in lot 3, section 19-60-21 ..... 1

Western Land association to Geo. Strand: lot 319, block 165, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 400

Wm. C. Collins et ux to Ranier investment company: undivided 1-40 se¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼, e½ of se¼, section 31-59-18..... 750

Thos. Adams et ux to same: undivided 1-10 of same..... 3,000

W. E. Graham et ux to same: undivided 1-10 af same ..... 1

M. E. Coffin et mar to M. M. Lavell et al: se¼ of se¼ section 25-55-19 ..... 250

Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to M. E. Coffin: same..... 220

M. A. VanBrunt to L. H. Merritt: lands in sec. 30, 31, 32, 34, township 59-18 ..... 1

Midway company to Mary A. VanBrunt: same ..... 1

Alfred Bedfort et ux to Jno. Palmgard: lots 1, 2, block 22, Ely.... 800

F. D. Tenney to Lizzie Leonard lot 60, block 31, Duluth Proper, Third division ..... 2,350

Matti Maunula et ux to Andrew Maunula, lot 1, block 18, Virginia 350

Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to Axel M. Turnquist, lot 11, block 31, Eveleth ..... 175

M. A. Hafner to John A. Morse, sw¼ ne¼ section 31-67-20..... 275

C. H. Maginnis et ux to St. Croix Lumber company, e½ ne¼ section 25-60-20 ..... 500

Onondaga Iron company to George W. Wallace et al, sw¼ nw¼ section 14-58-19 ..... 1

John A. Watterworth et al to Joseph M. Oreckowsky et al, north 50 feet of lots 46 and 48, West Third street, Duluth proper, First division ..... 6,000

L. L. Palmer et mar to F. E. Seymour, lot 9, block 54, Endion..... 4,500

R. R. Wells et ux to Mary Czalgasz, west 5 2-3 feet of lot 24 and east 35 feet of lot 26, block 132, Duluth proper, Third division .... 250

T. F. Brady et ux to Joseph J. Cox, und ½ of lots 5 to 7, block 10, Hibbing ..... 125

C. Larson et ux to same, lots 11 and 12, block 19, Hibbing..... 350

Dennis Haley et ux to same, lot 30, block 6, Hibbing ..... 4,000

John S. Lutes et al to F. S. Dane, lots 3, 4, 5, block 14, Biwabik..... 800

Alvin White et ux to C. F. Ruggles, timber on e½ se¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, and e½ se¼ section 25-61-17... 1

A. H. Wilson et mar to Gilbert & Buxton, metes and bounds in Oneota ..... 5,000

Northwestern improvement company to Gust Erickson, sw¼ nw¼ section 1-50-16 ..... 200

Luke Palmer, guardian, to F. E. Seymour, lot 9, block 54, Endion.. 1,500

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## CROSBY

will sell the following properties very cheap the next few days. A beautiful cottage with large porch on two sides, cellar, sewer, stone foundation and retaining wall. It has five cozy rooms—very large pantry and fine flour and spice bins, shelves, and everything that makes housekeeping easy. Magnificent view and fine corner lot 50x100—big bargain. Will sell for a short time for only—

**$1400** Easy Terms.

**$1900** for another one—great bargain. | And still another for only **$2100**

**GEO. H. CROSBY.**
We Write Fire Insurance.
106-107 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

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## ASKED BY LABOR.

### Unique Feature of Labor Commissioner's Report.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—Instead of making specific requests for labor legislation, Labor Commissioner O'Donnell allows labor to speak for itself. His report contains quotations from answers sent in by some 500 laboroing men to questions as to needed legislation. Among the things asked by laboring people are the following:

Sunday closing law.

Enforcement of eight-hour day.

Closing of engineers' school at State university.

Law designed to test qualifications of engineers.

Abolition of fee system for boiler inspection.

Law making boiler inspection more thorough and examination for license more rigid.

Law prohibiting discharge of persons who refuse to work on a legal holiday.

Publication of school books by the state.

Stricter child labor laws.

Dining rooms in connection with workshops.

Convict labor products to be stamped as such.

Law providing for double pay for Sunday work.

Abolition of personal property tax.

Law prohibiting boys from working around machinery.

Law compelling cities to pay their employes twice a month.

Establishment of municipal supply house for working people.

Empioyment of convict labor on roads only.

Law stopping running of doubleheaders.

Law limiting number of freight cars in one train to forty.

Law preventing hiring out of convict labor.

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## Curling Games.

Three games were played last evening at the Duluth-Endion curling club rink, one being a contest for the board of trade buttons and the others in the Manley-McLennan Agency event. The scores were as follows:

Board of Trade buttons:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. P. Majo, | Charles Brewer, |
| W. N. Kitchli, | J. Cleland, |
| W. D. Newcombe, | C. F. Graff, |
| R. W. Hoopel, | E. N. Whyte. |
| Skip—15. | Skip—19. |

Manley-McLennan:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. H. Denham, | H. S. Newall, |
| C. J. McBride, | E. A. Forsythe, |
| A. B. Black, | G. H. Sponer, |
| G. C. Tyrc, | W. L. McLennan, |
| Skip—17. | Skip—9. |
| A. L. McGregor, | A. C. Willcutts, |
| C. E. Tvedt, | C. A. Duncan, |
| W. J. K. Osborne, | E. R. Jacobi, |
| S. L. Reichert, | F. A. Greene, |
| Skip—14. | Skip—7. |

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## Fund For Sick Workman.

Employes of the street car company have been getting up a collection for the benefit of one of their number, who has been ill for some time, J. C. Arlo, 2229 West Fifth street, has been ill for about four monthes, so that he was unable to attend to his work. A subscription list was started and nearly all of the employes of the line contributed so that $135.50 was collected for the benefit of the sick motorman, his wife and two little children. The family is very grateful for the generosity of the men.

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BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 14.—William Jennings Bryan arrived here today. He will be one of the speakers at the New York Press club annual dinner tonight.

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TWENTY-SECOND BALLOT.

Dover, Del., Feb. 14.—The twenty-second ballot for United States senator today resulted in no election.

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**STOCKS! STOCKS!**

See what we save you!

| | Others ask. | Our Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Kootenai Copper | 25c | 3c |
| Mooreroft Oil | 25c | 6c |
| Consolidated Copper—issued | 45c | 20c |
| Alaskan Central Ry. | $10.00 | $7.00 |
| Crooked River, Copper Glance, etc. | etc. | etc. |

**THE WILLIAM KAISER COMPANY**
106 Palladio Building.

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## CHOICE VACANT LOTS

**Buy and Build a Home.**

EAST SECOND STREET:
Beautiful double corner, upper side. Both street and avenue improved. $4100
No handsomer site in city.
50 feet between 21st and 22nd avenues, upper side. $1475
50 feet between 24th and 25th avenues, upper side. $1200
40 feet between 24th and 25th avenues, lower side. $1000
50 feet between 21st and 22nd avenues, lower side. $1400

EAST FIRST STREET:
200 feet on corner, upper side. Elegant property overlooking lake and harbor. $7500
Double corner, upper side, very choice. $4500

JEFFERSON STREET:
50 feet, lower side between 16th and 17th avenues. $1200
50 feet upper side, between 16th and 17th avenues. $1050

EAST THIRD STREET:
50 feet between 14th and 15th avenues, lower side. $1500
50 feet between 19 th and 20th avenues, lower side. $700
100 feet Northeast corner 19th avenue. $2500

Above only samples. Lots everywhere.
Money ready for any good loan.
Lowest Rates.

**Stryker, Manley & Buck**

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## Double Corners In East End.

WE HAVE THEM and it may pay you to look at our list before you buy. There are very few for sale.

## Lakeside Houses.

We have three or four choice houses for sale ranging in price from $3500 UPWARDS. You can get a better home at Lakeside for a small amount of money than anywhere else in town. Come and see us about them whether you expect to buy or not.

**N. J. UPHAM CO.,**
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

---

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon ..... $1500

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer. ..... $2000

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... $4000

250 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... $8000

**E. D. FIELD CO.,** 203 Exchange Building.

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## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| P.M. | A.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:50 | 7:40 | Lv. | Duluth Ar. | 10:30 | 3:40 |
| 4:20 | 8:15 | Lv. | Proctor Lv. | 10:00 | 3:10 |
| 6:13 | 10:12 | Lv. | Iron Junct'n Lv. | 8:01 | 1:13 |
| .... | 10:40 | Ar. | M'nt'n. Iron Lv. | .... | 12:20 |
| 7:07 | 10:35 | Ar. | Virginia Lv. | 7:00 | 12:50 |
| 6:33 | 10:26 | Ar. | Eveleth Lv. | 7:42 | 12:57 |
| .... | 10:56 | Ar. | Sparta Lv. | .... | 12:34 |
| .... | 11:26 | Ar. | Biwabik Lv. | .... | 12:12 |
| 6:54 | 11:05 | Ar. | Hibbing Lv. | 7:15 | 12:27 |

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

### Duluth & Iron Range R R

| A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS. | M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:30 | 3:15 | Lv.....Duluth.....Ar. | 12:00 | 6:30 |
| 1:25 | 7:25 | Ar.....Virginia.....Lv. | 8:05 | 2:40 |
| 1:30 | 7:30 | Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv. | 8:00 | 2:45 |
| 2:05 | 7:55 | Ar.....Ely.....Lv. | 7:25 | 2:00 |
| P.M. | P.M. | Daily except Sundays. | P.M. | P.M. |

### THE GREAT NORTHERN

| Leave | | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| † 7:25 p.m. | St. Paul and Minneapolis | | † 2:00 p.m. |
| * 11:10 p.m. | | | * 6:30 a.m. |
| * 7:55 a.m. | Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana | | * 6:43 p.m. |
| * 8:30 p.m. | | | † 7:30 a.m. |
| 2:20 p.m. | Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range. | | *12:40 p.m. |

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

### Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *5:45 p.m. | Lv. North Country Mail Ar. | *10:00 a.m. |
| | All Points East. | |
| †8:15 a.m. | Lv. LOCAL Ar. | †7:55 p.m. |
| | Marquette and Copper Country. | |

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

### NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| a 4:00 p m | Ashland and East | a 11:15 a m |
| b 8:00 a m | " " | b 6:55 p m |
| a 2:30 p m | Minnesota and Dakota Express | a 7:35 a m |
| 8:40 a m | North Coast Limited | a 4:55 p m |

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| b 5:00 a m | ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS | a 6:00 a m |
| a 11:55 p m | | b 2:10 p m |
| 11:15 p m | | a 7:00 p m |

a Daily, b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

### NORTHWESTERN LINE.

| Leave Duluth | * Daily. † Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| *8:50 am | ..St. Paul, Minneapolis.. | *3:05 pm |
| *4:00 pm | ....Twilight Limited.... | *9:45 pm |
| *5:00 pm | ....Chicago, Milwaukee.... | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | ..... Appleton..... | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | ..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.. | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | .....FAST MAIL..... | *10:55 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

If You Have ANYTHING TO SELL —THE— Want Columns of The Herald WILL SELL IT FOR YOU.

# IF YOU WISH A SERVANT —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET ONE FOR YOU.

THE HERALD'S WANTS WILL SATISFY THE PEOPLE'S WANTS

# IF YOU DESIRE A POSITION —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

If You Wish TO RENT Your Property —THE— Want Columns of The Herald. WILL RENT IT FOR YOU.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$6750** New double brick house, thoroughly modern, centrally located, will bring 20 per cent net on money invested.

**$2750** Eight-room house on a full 50 by 140 lot near First avenue West, on Fifth street. Good bargain.

**$2000** Eight-room house on East Third street, water, sewer, stone foundation. A snap.

**$3500** Ten-room new house. All modern conveniences, on East Third street.

**$3000** Two houses, one of six rooms and one of eight rooms, with water, sewer and bath in both. In good condition. Rents for $35 per month.

**$10,000** Double brick house with all modern conveniences, rents for $90 per month. Very centrally located on Third street.

**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.**

---

**$2600** Takes 8-room brick house, thoroughly modern, hot water heat. Central.

**$2000** Takes 8-room house on Fifth street. Central.

**$3400** Takes double house on Mesabe avenue.

**A. C. Volk & Co.,** 202-203 Palladio Building.

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## The Rent of Moderate Priced Property Is Going to be Higher

Because houses that are renting for from $6 to $15 a month cannot be built and pay on the cost, taxes, insurance, repairs and a profit to the owner, to say nothing of an allowance for time, buildings are vacant and a natural depreciation of value. An increasing population will require more room and the rent will be pushed up to a price that will be an incentive for some one to build more of that class of houses.

We have about 30 houses of moderate value which have been thoroughly repaired from the ground up by first-class workmen, with first-class material, which we are willing to sell with a small cash payment down and the balance on easy payments. You cannot afford to put off beginning to get a home any longer. Call at the office for further particulars.

**CHAN. SMITH, Secretary,**
100 Torrey Building.

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## Fire Proof Office Building.

THE LYCEUM

Some very fine offices in this building are now for rent, either singly or in suites.

**LITTLE & NOLTE,**
AGENTS,
Under American Exchange Bank.

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**INSURANCE, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE**

**MENDENHALL & HOOPES,**
208 First National Bank Building.

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## AN OPPORTUNITY

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$30 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

**JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St.

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**4½ PER and 5 CENT Money to Loan**
"On or Before"
**R. M. Newport,**
302 Lonsdale Building.

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## FOR SALE OR LEASE!

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street, 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 600 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

J. D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St.

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No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

22 lots in block 173 and 154, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West for..... **$9000**

7-room house, No. 322 Third avenue West ..... **$2600**

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; easy terms; price..... **$1200**

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for cash..... **$700**

100-foot corner, on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

**INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.**
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

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**4½% MONEY 5% To Loan**
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.** First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

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## PERSONAL.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADLE to grave; what I tell you comes true. Send dime and birth date. Prof J. Myers, Drawer 704, Chicago.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR ANY case of obstinate, abnormal suppression in pathology, from any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, harmless, veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. $1000 reward for any other remedy advertised that will relieve one in 20 treated. Dr. Jackson R. Co., Crilly Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Corporation. Paid-up capital, $50,000.

HANDSOME, INTELLIGENT AMERICAN lady, immensely wealthy, but lonely, desires to correspond with an honest, capable gentleman; object early marriage. Address Vera, 407 Temple building, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES! USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed menstruation; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., Box 267, Duluth, Minn.

**Ladies!** Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. **Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.**

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**J. P.** Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package on receipt of this adv. and $1. If Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — WOMAN WHO UNDERstands plants wants situation with florist. D. C., Herald.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, young man well educated; long experience in all kinds of office work. A1 references. U 19, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day. Washing and ironing, or any kind of housework. Call or write Room 11, upstairs, old St. Luke's Hospital.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED AND competent stenographer and bookkeeper desires position at once; long experience in all kinds of office work. Address U 19, Herald.

WANTED, BY A BOY OF 17, ANY kind of inside work. Address U 67, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SOLICITOR, salesman, collector, or any position of trust, by young man. Excellent references. W. Williams, 639 Third Ave. W.

WASHING, IRONING AND SCRUBbing. Stores or offices. Will work day or night. Call or address 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY BOY, WORK OF ANY kind, inside preferred. D. 54, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR IRONing by the day. Address U. 75 Herald.

SITUATION WANTED — WOMAN wants places to do ironing by the day. Address, G. B., Herald.

## WANTED—TO BUY.

# WANTED.

Coal miners for North Dakota. Zenith Coal company, 223 Manhattan building.

WANTED TO BUY—REMINGTON typewriter; must be in good condition. Address, H. R., Herald.

## GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

## AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN IN every county in the United States, to open office and take charge of our business. New article which destroys odor of liquor or onions, called "NIX-E WON'T TELL." Has made a hit throughout the country. Made in tablets and chewing gum form. Quick seller and repeater. Sold to saloon, drug and cigar trade. $25 will start you. Profits $100 to $300 monthly. Nix-e company, Chicago.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — RED COW WITH HORNS. About 6 years old. Finder return to Evan Johnson 2608 West Helm.

## MASSAGE.

ANTON GRANQVIST, 323 SECOND avenue east. Phone, 1023.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

## TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

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No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

# $5000

TO LOAN AT

# 5½ %

**$6500** 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

**$850** corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion.

**$1600** 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue east.

**$2200** 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline.

**$8** per acre for 80 acres near the Jean Du Luth stock farm. Good buildings; partly cleared.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

## FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE —also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

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**MONEY TO LOAN** On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
**WESTERN LOAN CO.**
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

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**Savings Department of the City National Bank**
Open This Evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

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## CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

## NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE PARTNER with $500 capital, to join me in the manufacture and sale of a machine covered by patent; sells for $50; money saver; 100 per cent profits; ten installed in the city, giving the best of satisfaction. Will guarantee $200 a month to hustler. Investigate. U 35, Herald.

## CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDium and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE trance medium, of 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior, lectures and gives spirit messages Sunday nights, 7:45, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 327 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

## CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 313; old, 705-5.

## WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

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No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—20 ACRE FARM ALL cleared, with large frame house. Rock foundation. Mike Michalak, Hermantown.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE ENGINES WITH **ADJUSTABLE IGNITER**—spark examined while held in hand. "Beats them all." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake Ave. south

FOR SALE — GERMAN IMPORTED Daschund puppies. 14 Fourth avenue East. H. Herrick.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

COMIC BOOK AND COMIC SONG book, for six 2-cent stamps. Publisher, 619 West Sixty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—GOOD COW. WILL BE fresh in a few days. 701 West Ninth st.

**PORTABLE WOOD SAW RIG**—Complete with 8 H. P. Engine and Pole saw attachment. $350 takes it. A snap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake Ave. South.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS —new and second-hand fountains; large line; low prices; easy payments; full instructions to purchasers. Catalogue free. Robert M. Green & Sons., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

**GASOLINE LAUNCH** New, 25 foot, with 6 H. P. engine. Sidney Whistle. Speed Regulator. "Crescent" three blade propeller. Strong (built of oak). Fine finish. Quiet and steady running. If you want this launch, hurry. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake Ave. South.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW MAHOGANY piano. Snap. 19 First avenue west.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CARLOAD FRESH milch cows just arrived at A. Anderson, 718 Fifth avenue East.

FOR SALE—SUITS OR OVERCOATS made to order for $15.00. Jno. Rindahl, 1911 W. Superior street.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE ENGINES WITH **FEW PARTS** and those in **PLAIN VIEW**. No chance to get confused. "Beats them all." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

CLEARING SALE—SUITS TO ORDER, $16.00; union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, HEAVY, SOUND, acclimated horse. Call 622 Garfield avenue.

**Good Square Piano $75**
$5.00 cash, $3.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE — OHIO STEEL RANGE, hall rack, metal folding bed with mantel, first-class condition. Inquire 128 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM house, lot 50 by 140, good stone foundation, barn and chicken coop. 1428 West First street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Feb. 11th. Some Holstein Jersey and Devon, at Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

**Upright Piano—$125.**
Mahogany case used six months, $10.00 cash, $5.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

**Upright Piano—$250.**
High grade, slightly shop-worn, worth $350. $10.00 cash, $7.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

FOR SALE—TWO PURE BREED JERsey cows, just calved; ideal family cows. Peter Grant, Lexington Place, near Poor Farm.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

**Upright Piano—$158.**
Mahogany finish case, used less than four months, $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

**Walnut Piano, Upright, $160.**
Large size, slightly used, good condition. $10.00 cash, $6.00 per month.
FRENCH & BASSETT.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS, BROODERS, poultry periodicals, supplies, remedies, etc. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior St.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property. 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

## OREGON TIMBER LAND.

Homestead and Timber and Stone claims located. Fees $100. Estimate runs from three to five million per claim. For references as to our ability and honesty, call or write John Schroeder Lumber Co., Milwaukee, or Burrows block, Duluth; R. G. Anchutz, of Alger-Smith Co., Duluth. For homestead and timber claims call on Clement & King, 510 Woodward street, Roseburg, Ore.

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**FOR SALE**
White Oak Timbers,
Hardwood Flooring.
**C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,**
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

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**Horses for Sale**
Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

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**Horses! Horses!**
of all kinds constantly on hand.
**BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,**
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

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No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 1029 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 6015 Tioga street, Lester Park.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPer. State salary and experience. Address O 40, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of two. Call at 115 Seventh avenue West Tuesday afternoon.

$12 PER 1000 COPYING LETTERS. Materials furnished. No deposit. Stamped envelope for particulars. Dept. 39 Crystal Novelty Co., 3812 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do second work for family of three. Apply 1314 East Superior street.

COPYING LETTERS AT HOME—FULL or spare time; no names to supply; or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy. $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty street, N. Y.

LADIES — TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 Monroe street, Chicago.

$15 WEEKLY WORKING AT HOME—Materials furnished free; nothing to buy. Send addressed envelope. Columbia Supply Co., 3801 Cottage Grove, Chicago.

$5.00 PER HUNDRED FOR ADDRESSing envelopes. Send dime and stamp for material and instructions. Steady work. C. E. Miller, Ely Bldg, Chicago.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT DAKOTA House.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO ASSIST in care of baby. One who can arrange to sleep at home preferred. Apply 1226 East first street.

GIRLS WANTED AT MINNESOTA cigar box factory, 30 First avenue West.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP AT housework. 19 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE new adjustable French tailor system of dresscutting. Room 5, 118 West Fourth street, upstairs.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15 TO assist with light house work. Apply at 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED, AT NO. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue East, competent servant. $20.00 a month, and small family.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dalrymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—DAY PORTER AT BOYLE'S restaurant, 319 West Superior street.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS STREET salesman in every city. Something great. Address Manufacturer, 619 West Sixty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN IN EVery county in the United States to open office and take charge of our business. New article which destroys odor of liquor or onions, called NIX-E WON'T TELL. Has made a hit throughout the country. Made in tablets and chewing gum form. Quick seller and repeater. Sold to saloon, drug and cigar trade; $25 will start you. Profits $100 to $300 monthly. NIX-E CO., Chicago.

WANTED — HONEST, ENERGETIC men to appoint agents, and sell to dealers, farmers and other large buyers our poultry mixture, lice killer, condition powder and hog cholera remedy. No money required in advance; exclusive territory given; goods extensively advertised; every package guaranteed; sell repeatedly to same customers. $5.00 a day, sure. Write us at once. Monarch Mfg. Co., box 2134, Springfield, Ill.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MEN TO learn barber trade now. Tools, diplomas and positions given graduates. Years saved by our method of practical experience, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — HUSTlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay; Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

RELIABLE MEN EVERYWHERE TO distribute circulars samples and advertising matter. Good pay. No canvassing. Co-operative Advertising company, New York.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN USED TO horses. Apply Nelson Morris & Co., corner of Third avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

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**Business Men** Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to
**W. C. McCARTER,**
Business University.

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**Tiemakers**
WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

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No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — CIGAR SALESMEN; EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel company, Station "J," New York.

MAN TO CARRY STOCK AND SELL our house paints and paint specialties. $1,200 to $2,000 cash required. Salary paid. State business experience. Consolidated Paint & Oil Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—PERSON TO CALL ON retail trade and agents for manufacturing house; local territory; salary $19.75 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard house, Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO BOYS 16 YEARS OF age. Burrell & Harmon.

ERRAND BOY WANTED AT 110 THIRD avenue West.

WANTED—CLERK. MUST BE WILling. First-class references required. Apply 110 Third avenue West.

WANTED — A LIVE YOUNG CLOTHing man, experienced; $10 per week to start; must come well recommended. The Enterprise Clothing house, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue West. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — EIGHT-ROOM MODERN house at 1402 East Fourth street. Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wahl, Exchange.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, with board. No. 5 Chester Terrace.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman, steam heat and modern. 510 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM, ALL MODERN conveniences. 412 Sixth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAM-heated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED flat, five rooms; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

## BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM. 317 WEST FIRST street. Modern.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room with board, modern. 119 East Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECOND street.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board. 202 West Second street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with or without board. 317½ Third avenue east.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

## BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY March 1st, for man, wife and child. Modern conveniences. References. State terms and particulars. Address N 87 Herald.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD WITH use of piano. $25.00 per month. Address P. 22, Herald.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A French, French & Bassett.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15 BUYS STOCK IN 100 DIFFERENT companies. Double your money in 90 days. Impossible to lose. Gigantic combination of small investors. No margin, turf or gambling scheme. A practical business proposition. American Corporation Trust, Denver, Co.

FOUR PER CENT AND OVER EARNed weekly on investments of fifty dollars and upward in one of the most profitable, modern, co-operative racing stables. Indorsed by satisfied customers in all parts of the country. This is an opportunity to place your idle capital in an established business that will net you greater returns than any form of investment before the public. Your money at your command at all times. Subscriptions acknowledged by certificate of deposit. For full particulars send for free booklet. Demarest & Co., Temple Court Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## BUY WHEAT and CORN

$100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

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No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

## PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

## PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

## WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 333 W. Mich. St.

## GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

## MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

## STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

## UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

## CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

## VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

## TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

## ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

## AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting Feb. 23rd, 1903. Work Second Degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 25 1903. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William E. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 —Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17; J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 73.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall, Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TWELVE PAGES.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## CAMPAIGN OF PROSECUTION

### To Be Arranged By Turf Company Victims.

### Hundreds of Losers Clamoring For Money.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Continuing their policy of aggression against turf investment companies, the police today raided the office of J. C. Rose & Co. They found the doors locked, but upon threats of breaking them down, the agent of the building was induced to admit the police. A thorough search of the office disclosed the fact that all the company's books had disappeared, only a few papers being found in obscure drawers.

When Benedict & Co.'s office was opened this morning, over 200 persons were waiting at the doors, all of whom held certificates of investment upon which they demanded returns. The crush became so great that all the doors were locked and only one person at a time was admitted. By noon $10,000 had passed from the company to the hands of investors.

The case of Harry Brolaski, whose place was raided Friday, was continued to Feb. 23, Brolaski being held under $500 bonds. G. W. Loren and N. B. Blackstone, managers of the Mid-Continent Investment company also were granted continuances.

A mass meeting of the victims of the various investment companies will be held tomorrow morning in order to map out a campaign of prosecution.

## GREAT WEALTH DEGRADES ITS POSSESSOR, SAYS SPALDING

### Bishop of Peoria Says That Andrew Carnegie Is the Only Man Possessed of Millions Able to Rise Above His Surroundings.

New York, Feb. 16.—Addressing a gathering at Carnegie hall last night, under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul society, Bishop John Lancaster Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., who was prominently mentioned as a possible successor of the late Archbishop Corrigan, received great applause when he declared that great wealth is almost certain to degrade the possessor of it, and out of all the men who are known to reckon their possesisons in the millions he named only one—Andrew Carnegie—as a man able to rise above his surroundings. Bishop Spalding admitted the great power of money, and declared that it appeared to be almost the real form of power in our day, "giving the man who possesses it," he said, "a hold on things that neither intellectual power nor faith can give."

"It is the quality of a man's thought by the things he earns for that you must judge him," he said. "A man may have the wealth of Mr. Carnegie and still be a thief, an idiot and a brute. It is by how much greater a man is than are the things with which he has surrounded himself that he is to be judged. It is not what you have but what you are."

## JEROME WILL ASK INDICTMENT OF PROMINENT NEW YORK MEN

### If Officers Fail to Secure Their Attendance as Witnesses In the Gambling Cases Against David Bucklin, Alleged Manager of Canfield's Place.

New York, Feb. 16.—At the request of counsel for the defendant the trial of David W. Bucklin, indicted on the charge of keeping a gambling house, was today adjourned for one week by Justice Herrick. Counsel for Edward Wassermann asked to make an order that his client be examined by deposition that he might keep important engagements in Europe. Justice Herrick said he did not have any power to make such an order. District Attorney Jerome then asked that the doors be closed until he re-reserve the subpoenas showing the new date for the trial. The doors were not closed, but the court clerk called these names: H. Archibald Pell, Clarence Lace, W. A. H. Stafford, D. I. Haight, R. C. Vanderbilt, H. K. Lingard and Jacob Fields.

Messrs. Haight and Fields were the only ones who replied. Mr. Jerome instructed Mr. Sanford, his assistant, to issue attachments at once for the others, and if they were not arrested at once, to take the matter to the grand jury. The district attorney said if the county detectives fail to secure the attendance in court today of those witnesses who did not answer to their names, he would present the names to the grand jury tomorrow and ask that indictments be returned.

## SLIGHT CHANGE IN DELAWARE VOTE

Dover, Del., Feb. 16.—Today's ballot for United States senator resulted as follows:

Long term—Addicks, 20; Ball, 8; Higgins, 2; E. D. Hearn (Dem.), 20. Short term—H. A. Dupont, 8; Addicks, 19; W. W. Lobdell, 1; Richardson, 2; J. Harvey Whiteman, 20. Jones voted for Lobdell. Hearn resides at Georgetown and J. Harvey Whiteman is a Wilmington lawyer.

The Union Republicans went into conference in the senate chamber at 12:30 this afternoon to consider the counter-proposition of the regular Republican assemblymen offering to give and take a United States senator from each faction to end the Delaware controversy, provided J. Edward Addicks withdraws. The conference remained in session until 1 o'clock. When the doors were opened, it was announced that Senators Groves, Pennwell and Conner had been appointed a committee to draft a formal declination.

## ST. PETER OPERA HOUSE BURNED

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—A St. Peter, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The St. Peter opera house was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $8000. Manager Lucke of the opera house suffered a loss of $400 or $500 with no insurance. For a time the fire threatened to become serious and extend to nearby buildings, and if the wind had not calmed down it would not have been possible to stay the flames to the opera house. This leaves St. Peter without a suitable public hall, but steps are already being taken towards the erection of a modern play house.

## RUFFIANS ESCAPE PUNISHMENT

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 16.—After all the excitement here the past two days over the meeting of John H. Winders and Dan Hanna with W. G. Caldwell, of Wheeling, chairman of the house judiciary committee, in a hack early last Saturday morning, it was stated today that "everything had been settled out of court," and that there would be no investigation of the local officials by the legislature, as had been stated. Winders and Hanna are said to have made statements to Caldwell that are satisfactory, and that the latter wants the matter dropped. The most unfortunate thing in the sensational affair was the use of the name of W. A Clark, Jr., son of Senator Clark, when he was not here then or at any other time.

## VENEZUELA ARRANGES TO SETTLE WITH U. S.

### Protocol Will Be Signed By Mr. Bowen, Providing For a Commission.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Preparations were begun today at a conference between Mr. Penfield, of the state department, and Mr. Bowen for the signing of a protocol providing for the settlement of the claims of the United States against Venezuela, it being the desire of Venezuela that the United States agreement shall be drawn up first.

Although not yet in definite shape, the protocol will be quite brief, consisting perhaps of three or four articles. It will provide for the appointment of a commission, one member to be appointed by President Roosevelt and the other by President Castro, to pass upon the American claims, and in the event of a disagreement the king of Spain is to appoint an umpire. Unlike the protocols of the allies, it is expected that the United States agreement will provide for the appointment of this commission within a certain period.

For the satisfaction of these claims the protocol will stipulate that 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the two ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello should be set aside to be held in trust until The Hague tribunal shall decide in what way this amount is to be distributed among the creditor nations.

When the United States protocol is signed Mr. Bowen will call in turn on the representatives of the other creditor nations, namely the French ambassador, the Mexican ambassador, the Danish, Holland, Belgian and Spanish ministers, and the charge d'affaires of the legation of Norway and Sweden, and proceed to draw up separate protocols with each, which shall conform in all essential details to that of the United States.

Porto Cabello, Vez., Feb. 16.—After the blockade had been raised here the captured Venezuelan sailing vessels were turned over to United States Vice Consul Volkmar.

## ELABORATE ABSTRACT

### Of State Tax Lists Is Sent to the Legislature.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Auditor Iverson today sent to the legislature an elaborate abstract of the tax lists for all the counties of the state for the year 1902. It is an interesting document, complete in every particular. It shows the assessed value of taxable property by counties, the full amount of money levied by direct taxation upon property in Minnesota for the support of the various public corporations from school district to state. For the first time the county abstracts filed with the state auditor show the precise tax rate in the different sub-divisions of the county down to school districts. The figures are especially interesting, following the work of the state board of equalization last September.

The total value of taxable property in 1902 was $761,760,274, of which $647,654,760 is real and $114,105,514 personal property. The total taxes levied for all purposes was $18,520,946.60, to raise which an average levy of 24.37 mills was made. The taxes raised in 1902 exceeded those of 1901 by $2,250,000, yet the levy for 1901 averaged 27.1 mills, nearly 3 mills higher than for 1902, owing to an increase in the taxable valuation of $161,000,000.

## A TRAGEDY IN DETROIT

### Chicago Man Killed By Resort Inmate, Who Suicides.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Edward Knaplan, of Chicago, was fatally shot today in a resort at 102 Gratiot avenue by a young woman named Edith Martin, who then turned the revolver on herself and sent a bullet through her head, dying almost instantly. Knaplan is dying.

The tragedy was discovered just after noon today. Knaplan was found lying on the bed with a wound in his breast, just over the heart. Miss Martin lay on the floor dead. Knaplan, who, the physicians say has no possibility of recovery, says that after a quarrel Miss Martin shot him and then committed suicide. None of the other persons in the house heard the shots fired. It was said he had been heard threatening to kill her. Knaplan is about 25 years old and Miss Martin was aged 21. Her home was at Northville, Mich.

## OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH

### Says That the American Pianos Are Wonderful.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the Russian pianist, has completely captured San Francisco with his magnificent playing. He has appeared with orchestra, in four public and several private recitals. No pianist has ever exceeded his phenomenal success or, perhaps, equalled it. He is a brainy young man, admires the country and its resources and can talk entertainingly in perfect English.

"What do you think of American pianos?" asked a reporter.

"I love them," he answered. "They are wonderful. In Europe an artist often has to use two at one concert, but I use the same piano night after night and it never fails me. At the Everett factory, in Boston, in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and 'Frisco are reserve concert grands for my use, but they are unnecessary. I have used an Everett piano in St. Petersburg the past three years. It is perfect. I have never seen the Everett's equal for beautiful tone and endurance."

TO CONSIDER SUBSIDY BILL.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Representative Grosvenor, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, will call a special meeting of that committee for tomorrow for the consideration of the ship subsidy bill.

MRS. PORTER BETTER.

London, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Robert P. Porter, of New York, wife of the former special commissioner of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, who underwent a severe operation here on Friday, is better today.

## THE PRESIDENT OF CUBA SIGNS COALING STATION AGREEMENT

### Text Will Not Be Published Until Signed By President Roosevelt, But It Is Understood That the Desires of the United States Are Satisfied.

Havana, Feb. 16—Palma today signed the naval coaling station agreement. Minister Squiers accompanied by Secretaries Sleeper and Fletcher, proceeded to the palace shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, where President Palma, Foreign Minister Zaldo and their secretaries awaited them at the president's office. The two copies of the agreement, which was signed, included Spanish and English translations, written in parallel columns. Mr. Squiers, having reported President Roosevelt's approval of the latest amendments suggested by the Cuban government, President Palma, after a brief conversation, signed both documents and affixed the government seal.

Both copies will be taken to Washington by Mr. Squiers, who will sail tomorrow, probably by way of New York. The text of the agreement will not be published here until President Roosevelt signs it, but it is understood to contain no point of importance not already referred to in these dispatches.

## HOTEL PROPRIETOR THOUGHT STUDENTS WERE STEALING

### Rush of Yale Men For the Midnight Train Created Much Excitement Around the Victoria and Their Sudden Stopping By Revolver Shots.

New York, Feb. 16.—Nine members of the senior and junior classes at Yale, who came here Saturday to play whist against Columbia, had an interesting time before they caught the midnight train for New Haven. They were chased up Broadway by an alarmed hotel proprietor and finally stopped by a policeman, who emptied his revolver in the air. It was all because they wanted to go home on the 11 o'clock train and started for it so near the hour that it was a case of sprint or lose. They missed.

After defeating Columbia in the afternoon, they continued playing whist in the evening at the Victoria hotel, and were so interested that they did not notice the time until 10:45. They got into their overcoats in a jiffy and dashed pell-mell down the stairs. The last of them had his overcoat tucked under his arm and it looked as if he was concealing something. The proprietor of the Victoria was sure his house was being robbed and shouted after the fleeing students. The porter took up the cry and started after them.

Others fell into his wake and gave volume to the shouting. Finally a patrolman came along, drew his revolver and began shooting in the air. Then, and not until then, did the card players stop, the porter and policeman rounded them up and led them back to the hotel. It took but a minute to explain and there was no end of apologies. Meantime, however, the 11 o'clock express was whistling for Mount Vernon.

## RIVERS ON A RAMPAGE

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—Dispatches to the News says that a serious flood is threatened in Southern and Western Indiana. The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday have started the Wabash river on a rampage and there is fear that one of the worst floods in years will occur in the vicinity of Vincennes.

The territory known as the Embarras bottoms is covered. White river, in the southern part of the county, is out of its banks and farmers report that much damage is being done. At Terre Haute, the gauge showed seventeen feet six inches in the channel of the Wabash. The water began going into the bottom lands Saturday night and the rise since then has added greatly to the width of the stream.

Taylorsville, a town of 200 on the west side of the river has been flooded and several families have had to move out.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers ae rising rapidly at the headwaters and Pittsburg is threatened with another flood before tomorrow morning, notwithstanding probable zero weather tonight. Warnings have been sent to all towns in the Monongahela valley and the firms having plants along the river fronts to prepare for 22 feet, the danger line, and perhaps a higher stage. The flood threatens to make the river situation worse than has been experienced here this winter.

## NEW YORKERS HAVE TROUBLES

New York, Feb. 16.—In the midst of a pyrotechnic display, like a searchlight gone mad, those abroad in New York last night struggled over icy pavements or slipped in a slushy substance, which gave way at the slightest touch of a shoe. It was a day of contrasts in the weather under foot. Ice and water made it a miserable one for those who walked and for the horses who drew vehicles over the slippery asphalt. For those who sought elevated trains it meant a slow ride over a structure which was continually illuminated with erratic flashes of a light almost like a searchlight, which was sent in every possible direction. More trouble was apparent on the elevated railroad than anywhere else. For a time trains on all of the lines were stalled. As rapidly as possible, however, motor cars equipped with scrapers ahead of the brushes on the third rail were sent out and late at night these were able to proceed at a fairly good pace. Early in the evening trains were almost at a standstill.

Today a sleet storm crippled the elevated railroad service. Unusually heavy flashes of flame from the electric cars and rails caused a fire on the drawbridge over the Harlem river, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, on the Third avenue line. The fire caught in the wooden ties or sleepers, and was caused, it is said, by the sparks igniting some oil which had been spread on the third rail to prevent the formation of ice. It was quickly extinguished with but little damage.

## BARKEEPER LOCKED IN ICE BOX

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Seven men were held up, robbed and marched at the point of revolvers into the ice box in a South State street saloon today and kept prisoners for half an hour while their captors deliberately sampled liquors behind the bar. There were six customers and the barkeeper in the saloon when three young men entered, compelled them to line up and submit to being searched. When attention was attracted to them by their firing revolvers, the highwaymen were emerging from a saloon opposite and a chase ensued resulting in the capture of two of the men.

## COLDEST OF THE SEASON

### Very Low Temperature In the Central West.

### One Death Has Occurred In Chicago From Cold.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Early today temperatures under 20 degrees below zero were general all over Minnesota and South Dakota, while in North Dakota the warmest was 30 below, and 42 below was common in the western part of that state, both Williston and Battleford officially reporting that figure. Here it was officially 24.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 16.—North Texas is experiencing the worst blizzard in seven years. The snow is a foot deep and continues to fall. The street car officials are making no effort to run cars. Trains are late.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 16.—Street car traffic in this city is suspended and business is at a standstill on account of the blizzard. The storm is unusually severe in the Pan Handle country.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 16.—The mercury today registered 11 degrees below zero, the coldest temperature of this winter.

Bucklin, Kan., Feb. 16.—Several trains are snowbound in this vicinity. The west-bound Rock Island passenger which left here at noon yesterday returned early today, after being stalled all night. The west-bound Golden State limited, on the same road, and two freight trains are in drifts between here and Hutchinson, and the east-bound limited also is stalled somewhere near here. Snow plows have been sent out and it is thought the line will be opened today.

Omaha, Feb. 16.—Ten degrees below zero was registered here this morning, being the coldest of the year. The cold wave covers the states of Iowa and South Dakota. Valentine reports a temperature of 12 below, Rapid City 10 below, Huron 24 below and Sioux City 14 below. Little snow is reported, and there is no report of suffering from lack of fuel.

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TWELVE PAGES.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## CAMPAIGN OF PROSECUTION

### To Be Arranged By Turf Company Victims.

### Hundreds of Losers Clamoring For Money.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Continuing their policy of aggression against turf investment companies, the police today raided the office of J. C. Rose & Co. They found the doors locked, but upon threats of breaking them down, the agent of the building was induced to admit the police. A thorough search of the office disclosed the fact that all the company's books had disappeared, only a few papers being found in obscure drawers.

When Benedict & Co.'s office was opened this morning, over 200 persons were waiting at the doors, all of whom held certificates of investment upon which they demanded returns. The crush became so great that all the doors were locked and only one person at a time was admitted. By noon $10,000 had passed from the company to the hands of investors.

The case of Harry Brolaski, whose place was raided Friday, was continued to Feb. 23, Brolaski being held under $500 bonds. G. W. Loren and N. B. Blackstone, managers of the Mid-Continent Investment company also were granted continuances.

A mass meeting of the victims of the various investment companies will be held tomorrow morning in order to map out a campaign of prosecution.

## GREAT WEALTH DEGRADES ITS POSSESSOR, SAYS SPALDING

### Bishop of Peoria Says That Andrew Carnegie Is the Only Man Possessed of Millions Able to Rise Above His Surroundings.

New York, Feb. 16.—Addressing a gathering at Carnegie hall last night, under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul society, Bishop John Lancaster Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., who was prominently mentioned as a possible successor of the late Archbishop Corrigan, received great applause when he declared that great wealth is almost certain to degrade the possessor of it, and "out of all the men who are known to reckon their possessions in the millions he named only one—Andrew Carnegie—has a man able to rise above his surroundings. Bishop Spalding admitted the great power of money, and declared that it appeared to be almost the real form of power in our day, "giving the man who possesses it," he said, "a hold on things that neither intellectual power nor faith can give."

"It is the quality of a man's thought by the things he earns for that you must judge him," he said. "A man may have the wealth of Mr. Carnegie and still be a thief, an idiot and a brute. It is by how much greater a man is than are the things with which he has surrounded himself that he is to be judged. It is not what you have but what you are."

## JEROME WILL ASK INDICTMENT OF PROMINENT NEW YORK MEN

### Officers Fail to Secure Their Attendance as Witnesses In the Gambling Cases Against David Bucklin, Alleged Manager of Canfield's Place.

New York, Feb. 16.—At the request of counsel for the defendant the trial of David W. Bucklin, indicted on the charge of keeping a gambling house, was today adjourned for one week by Justice Herrick. Counsel for Edward Wassermann asked to make an order that his client be examined by deposition that he might keep important engagements in Europe. Justice Herrick said he did not have any power to make such an order. District Attorney Jerome then asked that the doors be closed until he re-serve the subpoenas showing the new date for the trial. The doors were not closed, but the court clerk called these names: H. Archibald Pell, Clarence Luce, W. A. H. Stafford, D. I. Haight, R. C. Vanderbilt, H. K. Lingard and Jacob Fields.

Messrs. Haight and Fields were the only ones who replied. Mr. Jerome instructed Mr. Sandford, his assistant, to issue attachments at once for the others, and if they were not arrested at once, to take the matter to the grand jury. The district attorney said if the county detectives fail to secure the attendance in court today of those witnesses who did not answer to their names, he would present the names to the grand jury tomorrow and ask that indictments be returned.

## SLIGHT CHANGE IN DELAWARE VOTE

Dover, Del., Feb. 16.—Today's ballot for United States senator resulted as follows:

Long term—Addicks, 20; Ball, 8; Higgins, 2; E. D. Hearn (Dem.), 20. Short trem—H. A. Dupont, 8; Addicks, 19; W. W. Lobdell, 1; Richardson, 2; J. Harvey Whiteman, 20. Jones voted for Lobdell. Hearn resides at Georgetown and J. Harvey Whiteman is a Wilmington lawyer.

The Union Republicans went into conference in the senate chamber at 12:30 this afternoon to consider the counter-proposition of the regular Republican assemblymen offering to give and take a United States senator from each faction to end the Delaware controversy, provided J. Edward Addicks withdraws. The conference remained in session until 1 o'clock. When the doors were opened, it was announced that Senators Groves, Pennilwell and Conner had been appointed a committee to draft a formal declination.

## ST. PETER OPERA HOUSE BURNED

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—A St. Peter, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The St. Peter opera house was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $8000. Manager Lucke of the opera house suffered a loss of $400 or $500 with no insurance. For a time the fire threatened to become serious and extend to nearby buildings, and if the wind had not calmed down it would not have been possible to stay the flames to the opera house. This leaves St. Peter without a suitable public hall, but steps are already being taken towards the erection of a modern play house.

## RUFFIANS ESCAPE PUNISHMENT

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 16.—After all the excitement here the past two days over the meeting of John H. Winders and Dan Hanna with W. G. Caldwell, of Wheeling, chairman of the house judiciary committee, in a hack early last Saturday morning, it was stated today that "everything had been settled out of court," and that there would be no investigation of the local officials by the legislature, as had been stated. Winders and Hanna are said to have made statements to Caldwell that are satisfactory, and that the latter wants the matter dropped. The most unfortunate thing in the sensational affair was the use of the name of W. A Clark, Jr., son of Senator Clark, when he was not here then or at any other time.

## VENEZUELA ARRANGES TO SETTLE WITH U. S.

### Protocol Will Be Signed By Mr. Bowen, Providing For a Commission.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Preparations were begun today at a conference between Mr. Penfield, of the state department, and Mr. Bowen for the signing of a protocol providing for the settlement of the claims of the United States against Venezuela, it being the desire of Venezuela that the United States agreement shall be drawn up first.

Although not yet in definite shape, the protocol will be quite brief, consisting perhaps of three or four articles. It will provide for the appointment of a commission, one member to be appointed by President Roosevelt and the other by President Castro, to pass upon the American claims, and in the event of a disagreement the king of Spain is to appoint an umpire. Unlike the protocols of the allies, it is expected that the United States agreement will provide for the appointment of this commission within a certain period.

For the satisfaction of these claims the protocol will stipulate that 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the two ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello should be set aside to be held in trust until The Hague tribunal shall decide in what way this amount is to be distributed among the creditor nations.

When the United States protocol is signed Mr. Bowen will call in turn on the representatives of the other creditor nations, namely the French ambassador, the Mexican ambassador, the Danish, Holland, Belgian and Spanish ministers, and the charge d'affaires of the legation of Norway and Sweden, and proceed to draw up separate protocols with each, which shall conform in all essential details to that of the United States.

Porto Cabello, Vez., Feb. 16.—After the blockade had been raised here the captured Venezuelan sailing vessels were turned over to United States Vice Consul Volkmar.

## ELABORATE ABSTRACT

### Of State Tax Lists Is Sent to the Legislature.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Auditor Iverson today sent to the legislature an elaborate abstract of the tax lists for all the counties of the state for the year 1902. It is an interesting document, complete in every particular. It shows the assessed value of taxable property by counties, the full amount of money levied by direct taxation upon property in Minnesota for the support of the various public corporations from school district to state. For the first time the county abstracts filed with the state auditor show the precise tax rate in the different sub-divisions of the county down to school districts. The figures are especially interesting, following the work of the state board of equalization last September.

The total value of taxable property in 1902 was $761,760,274, of which $647,654,760 is real and $114,105,514 personal property. The total taxes levied for all purposes was $18,520,946.60, to raise which an average levy of 24.37 mills was made. The taxes raised in 1902 exceeded those of 1901 by $2,250,000, yet the levy for 1901 averaged 27.1 mills, nearly 3 mills higher than for 1902, owing to an increase in the taxable valuation of $161,000,000.

## A TRAGEDY IN DETROIT

### Chicago Man Killed By Resort Inmate, Who Suicides.

Detroit, Feb. 16.—Edward Knaplan, of Chicago, was fatally shot today in a resort at 102 Gratiot avenue by a young woman named Edith Martin, who then turned the revolver on herself and sent a bullet through her head, dying almost instantly. Knaplan is dying.

The tragedy was discovered just after noon today. Knaplan was found lying on the bed with a wound in his breast, just over the heart. Miss Martin lay on the floor dead. Knaplan, who, the physicians say has no possibility of recovery, says that after a quarrel Miss Martin shot him and then committed suicide. None of the other persons in the house heard the shots fired. It was said he had been heard threatening to kill her. Knaplan is about 25 years old and Miss Martin was aged 21. Her home was at Northville, Mich.

### OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH

### Says That the American Pianos Are Wonderful.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the Russian pianist, has completely captured San Francisco with his magnificent playing. He has appeared with orchestra, in four public and several private recitals. No pianist has ever exceeded his phenomenal success or, perhaps, equalled it. He is a brainy young man, admires the country and its resources and can talk entertainingly in perfect English.

"What do you think of American pianos?" asked a reporter.

"I love them," he answered. "They are wonderful. In Europe an artist often has to use two at one concert, but I use the same piano night after night and it never fails me. At the Everett factory, in Boston, in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and 'Frisco are reserve concert grands for my use, but they are unnecessary. I have used an Everett piano in St. Petersburg the past three years. It is perfect. I have never seen the Everett's equal for beautiful tone and endurance."

### TO CONSIDER SUBSIDY BILL.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Representative Grosvenor, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, will call a special meeting of that committee for tomorrow for the consideration of the ship subsidy bill.

### MRS. PORTER BETTER.

Longuey, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Robert P. Porter, of New York, wife of the former special commissioner of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, who underwent a severe operation here on Friday, is better today.

## THE PRESIDENT OF CUBA SIGNS COALING STATION AGREEMENT

### Text Will Not Be Published Until Signed By President Roosevelt, But It Is Understood That the Desires of the United States Are Satisfied.

Havana, Feb. 16—Palma today signed the naval coaling station agreement. Minister Squiers accompanied by Secretaries Sleeper and Fletcher, proceeded to the palace shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, where President Palma, Foreign Minister Zaldo and their secretaries awaited them at the president's office. The two copies of the agreement, which was signed, included Spanish and English translations, written in parallel columns. Mr. Squiers, having reported President Roosevelt's approval of the latest amendments suggested by the Cuban government, President Palma, after a brief conversation, signed both documents and affixed the government seal.

Both copies will be taken to Washington by Mr. Squiers, who will sail tomorrow, probably by way of New York. The text of the agreement will not be published here until President Roosevelt signs it, but it is understood to contain no point of importance not already referred to in these dispatches.

## HOTEL PROPRIETOR THOUGHT STUDENTS WERE STEALING

### Rush of Yale Men For the Midnight Train Created Much Excitement Around the Victoria and Their Sudden Stopping By Revolver Shots.

New York, Feb. 16—Nine members of the senior and junior classes at Yale, who came here Saturday to play whist against Columbia, had an interesting time before they caught the midnight train for New Haven. They were chased up Broadway by an alarmed hotel proprietor and finally stopped by a policeman, who emptied his revolver in the air. It was all because they wanted to go home on the 11 o'clock train and started for it so near the hour that it was a case of sprint or lose. They missed.

After defeating Columbia in the afternoon, they continued playing whist in the evening at the Victoria hotel, and were so interested that they did not notice the time until 10:45. They got into their overcoats in a jiffy and dashed pell-mell down the stairs. The last of them had his overcoat tucked under his arm and it looked as if he was concealing something. The proprietor of the Victoria was sure his house was being robbed and shouted after the fleeing students. The porter took up the cry and started after them.

Others fell into his wake and gave volume to the shouting. Finally a patrolman came along, drew his revolver and began shooting in the air. Then, and not until then, did the card players stop, the porter and policeman rounded them up and led them back to the hotel. It took but a minute to explain and there was no end of apologies. Meantime, however, the 11 o'clock express was whistling for Mount Vernon.

## RIVERS ON A RAMPAGE

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—Dispatches to the News says that a serious flood is threatened in Southern and Western Indiana. The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday have started the Wabash river on a rampage and there is fear that one of the worst floods in years will occur in the vicinity of Vincennes.

The territory known as the Embarras bottoms is covered. White river, in the southern part of the county, is out of its banks and farmers report that much damage is being done. At Terre Haute, the gauge showed seventeen feet six inches in the channel of the Wabash. The water began going into the bottom lands Saturday night and the rise since then has added greatly to the width of the stream.

Tobinsville, a town of 200 on the west side of the river has been flooded and several families have had to move out.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers ae rising rapidly at the headwaters and Pittsburg is threatened with another flood before tomorrow morning, notwithstanding probable zero weather tonight. Warnings have been sent to all towns in the Monongahela valley and the firms having plants along the river fronts to prepare for 22 feet, the danger line, and perhaps a higher stage. The flood threatens to make the river situation worse than has been experienced here this winter.

## NEW YORKERS HAVE TROUBLES

New York, Feb. 16.—In the midst of a pyrotechnic display, like a search-light gone mad, those abroad in New York last night struggled over icy pavements or slipped in a slushy substance, which gave way at the slightest touch of a shoe. It was a day of contrasts in the weather under foot. Ice and water made it a miserable one for those who walked and for the horses who drew vehicles over the slippery asphalt. For those who sought elevated trains it meant a slow ride over a structure which was continually illuminated with erratic flashes of a light almost like a search-light, which was sent in every possible direction. More trouble was apparent on the elevated railroad than anywhere else. For a time trains on all of the lines were stalled. As rapidly as possible, however, motor cars equipped with scrapers ahead of the brushes on the third rail were sent out and late at night these were able to proceed at a fairly good pace. Early in the evening trains were almost at a standstill.

Today a sleet storm crippled the elevated railroad service. Unusually heavy flashes of flame from the electric cars and rails caused a fire on the drawbridge over the Harlem river, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, on the Third avenue line. The fire caught in the wooden ties or sleepers, and was caused, it is said, by the sparks igniting some oil which had been spread on the third rail to prevent the formation of ice. It was quickly extinguished with but little damage.

## BARKEEPER LOCKED IN ICE BOX

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Seven men were held up, robbed and marched at the point of revolvers into the ice box in a South State street saloon today and kept prisoners for half an hour while their captors deliberately sampled liquors behind the bar. There were six customers and the barkeeper in the saloon when three young men entered, compelled them to line up and submit to being searched. When attention was attracted to them by their firing revolvers, the highwaymen were emerging from a saloon opposite and a chase ensued resulting in the capture of two of the men.

## COLDEST OF THE SEASON

### Very Low Temperature In the Central West.

### One Death Has Occurred In Chicago From Cold.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Early today temperatures under 20 degrees below zero were general all over Minnesota and South Dakota, while in North Dakota the warmest was 30 below, and 42 below was common in the western part of that state, both Williston and Battleford officially reporting that figure. Here it was officially 24.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 16.—North Texas is experiencing the worst blizzard in seven years. The snow is a foot deep and continues to fall. The street car officials are making no effort to run cars. Trains are late.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 16.—Street car traffic in this city is suspended and business is at a standstill on account of the blizzard. The storm is unusually severe in the Pan Handle country.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 16.—The mercury today registered 11 degrees below zero, the coldest temperature of this winter.

Bucklin, Kan., Feb. 16.—Several trains are snowbound in this vicinity. The west-bound Rock Island passenger which left here at noon yesterday returned early today, after being stalled all night. The west-bound Golden State limited, on the same road, and two freight trains are in drifts between here and Hutchinson, and the east-bound limited also is stalled somewhere near here. Snow plows have been sent out and it is thought the line will be opened today.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FUR COATS AND FUR LINED COATS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER NAMED.

KNOX STYLISH HATS FOR SPRING

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

KNOX SPRING HATS ARE READY

M. S. BURROWS.

# Suits and Overcoats HALF PRICE!

Every Size—Every Style—Every Fabric.

## FOWNES AND DENTS GLOVES AND MITTENS SACRIFICED.

Inventory reveals our stock is altogether too large, but the big price concessions we have made must soon adjust the stocks. You know they are the best and in this sale you will find dress and undressed kid and mocha, lined with lamb wool, angora, and eiderdown. COME WHILE SIZES ARE COMPLETE.

## OUR GREATEST TROUSER SALE.

**$1.85**—Nothing like it ever before. Tailors would charge $8 for trousers we now offer for $1.85. Former selling prices or values are not considered. Our stocks must be reduced. Every one can be fitted and with just the styles you want. Just think of trousers worth $4.00, $3.75, $3.50 and $3.00 selling at the remarkably low price of ..... $1.85

## Boys' Clothing at Half and Less Than Half.

Overshoes and Alaskas at Wholesale Cost.


# PRESIDENT CHOSEN

## C. H. Martz Succeeds C. W. Wilson At Head of Board.

### Organization Is Made Necessary By Pressing Business.

Charles H. Martz succeeds the late C. W. Wilson as president of the board of public works.

The reorganization of the board this morning was made necessary owing to important assessments and other business requiring the signature of a president.

Usually the reorganization is not effected until after the second Tuesday in March, which is the time of annual meeting designated by the charter.

There are eleven applicants for the vacancy on the board, and Mayor Hugo is in the hands of their friends.

Instead of the customary blithesome cheerfulness radiating in rompling streaks through the mayor's good looks, his face today is decorated with an expression of acute perplexed seriousness.

He admits that he is trembling on the brink of mental prostration in trying to pick a winner from among eleven candidates all so admirably qualified for the position to which they aspire. Among those said to be highly recommended are: J. W. Richardson, James W. Dingwall, J. A. Busch, James Seville and J. B. Geggie.

The selection will be made during the present week, but according to the mayor's program it will not be announced till next month.

The board this morning adopted resolutions of respect for the late president and expressed sympathy for the bereaved family. This evening the council will also adopt resolutions of a similar nature.

The first important business before the reorganized board was the confirming of the First avenue west paving assessment. The charter amendments which became operative on Saturday, give the board authority to levy and collect 80 per cent of public improvement assessments as soon as the contracts are let.

Under this the property owners along First avenue west, from First street to Cascade Park, will be assessed for the bituminous macadam paving, which will be put down just as soon as weather conditions permit.

The formal assessment notice for this improvement will be given official publication tomorrow, and the collecting will begin thirty days after that.

This means that $12,502 now kept out of circulation in the permanent improvement revolving fund will be available for other improvements without the delay occasioned under the old plan of waiting until contracts were completed before collecting assessments.

Under the new charter amendments property owners will not receive a reduction of 10 per cent on assessments paid within thirty days after becoming due, as an inducement for quick returns, but those property owners that fail to pay will be penalized an additional 10 per cent on their assessments.

Under this arrangement the leakage in the revolving fund is checked and the same results as to prompt paying of assessments are attained.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER

### Arrested In Wine Room and Rescued By Pastor.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Sophia Preschet, a pretty 16-year-old girl teacher in an East End Sunday school, was arrested in a wineroom on Bond street. The girl's mother had asked the police to find her, as she had been missing from home for a few days.

"Don't talk reform to me," she said, bitterly to Patrolman Madison, who arrested her, "for there's no hope for me. I can't go back to the old home to be shunned and ostracised. This life of the streets is all that's left for me."

When the case was called in police court, Rev. Dr. C. W. Carroll, pastor of the Hough Avenue Congregational church, was in the court room, and he pleaded for the girl. The fair prisoner told her story, and Judge Schwan then suspended sentence and committed her to the care of her pastor, Rev. Mr. Carroll.


## FURS! FURS! FURS!

There is still a long winter ahead of us yet, and we have a few fine **NEAR SEAL JACKETS**, plain and trimmed, and a few fine **ASTRAKHAN COATS** that you can save yourself a good sum by buying this time of the year—it would pay you to buy even if you had to lay them away for next season, but the coldest part of the winter is to come. So call and get a garment at what you might say **YOUR OWN PRICE.**

## ZENITH FUR CO.

COR. SECOND AVE. AND WEST SUPERIOR ST., UPSTAIRS.

We have left with us for sale a very fine **BUFFALO COAT**, and one Coon Skin Sleigh Robe, which can be bought cheap.


## NEWS OF THE STORES

I. Freimuth left yesterday for the East, accompanied by T. J. Griffith, buyer of the carpets, rugs and curtains and T. Autrobus, the new manager of the cloak and suit department. He will be joined later by J. W. Cousins, Frank Fleischman, D. B. Rosenblatt and Miss Anna Cargill, department managers of the Freimuth store.

The Panton & White company is represented in New York this week by the following buyers: J. W. Scott, Alex. Reid, D. F. McDonald, Mrs. H. Engels, Fred Walton and P. G. Brown. Mr. Panton will leave for the East tomorrow, accompanied by George T. Miller and Frank Pride.

### Conspicuous Advertisements In This Issue of The Herald.

French & Bassett—Grand celarance sale with discounts of 10 to 50 per cent.

C. W. Eriscon—Big reduction sale of winter overcoats for men and boys.

Panton & White—Hour sales that will prove of interest to women.

Big Duluth—Clearance sale of overcoats.

M. S. Burrows—Suits and overcoats at half price. Dents' and Fownes' gloves on sale at big reductions.

Gray-Tallant company—Linen specials that will appeal to housekeepers.

Silberstein & Bondy Company—Sale of Indian blankets, Oriental rugs, display of new Persian vails.

Zenith Fur Company—Reduction sale of jackets and coats.

## GAS BUSINESS GROWS.

### January Receipts Increase In Spite of Reduction.

The municipal ownership of Duluth's gas business continues to be a paying proposition.

During the month of January the receipts from gas sales were $1700 greater than the corresponding month for last year, in spite of reductions in rates amounting to $600, so that the real earning capacity of the plant for January was $2300 greater than that month of the preceding year.

## WATER MOVES FAST.

### Rapid Ebb In the Tides of Venice.

New York, Feb. 16.—An extraordinary happening has been amazing the Venetians for the past few days, says a Vienna cablegram to the American. When the tide ebbed the water flowed seaward with such speed and volume that all the canals of the city, including the Grand canal, were drained almost dry; the foundations of palaces and houses exposed, and gondolas and steamers stuck in the mud, where they remained until next tide.


It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.


# WANTS FAT OF LAND

## Henderson Kicks on the Food That Is Served Him.

### Bill of Fare Provided For Prisoners By Victor Dash.

Because he does not receive porterhouse steaks and blended high-priced coffees for his dinner and because the delicacies with which his relatives furnished him up to the time that they returned to the East, have been cut off, Charles E. L. Henderson, who is under sentence to be hanged next month, has been complaining of the bill of fare at the county jail. Henderson told one of the county commissioners last week that he had to pay $1.50 extra per week to get enough to eat, and has since written a note to the sheriff complaining about his feed.

This noon a Herald representative, without previous notice to V. A. Dash, who has the contract for feeding the prisoners in the county jail, visited the jail kitchen while the dinner was being served up for 70 prisoners, the highest number that have been fed at any previous time this year.

The bill of fare consisted of beef stew with vegetables, three large potatoes, half a loaf of fresh bread, coffee and sugar for each prisoner. This fare, was served in generous portions to every prisoner and it was put up in clean tin dishes and in an appetizing manner.

This is not the bill of fare for dinner every day of the week, however, as it is varied as much as possible within certain limits.

Mr. Dash explained, and his statements were corroborated by the cook, that the county prisoners are given roast beef twice a week, corn beef and cabbage on Thursdays, mutton stew with vegetables, beef stew with vegetables and fish on Fridays. With all of these meat orders they are served with potatoes, bread, coffee and sugar.

For a sample of the breakfast of Henderson and the other prisoners the following bill of fare is shown: Oatmeal with milk and sugar, bread and butter and coffee.

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Mr. Dash stated this morning that the tea and coffee used is bought in bulk, and while of not as expensive a quality as most people have on their tables, they are both of a good grade. Formerly tea dust was used instead of tea, but Mr. Dash has discarded the use of such as unsatisfactory. He says the tea and coffee is made strong for the reason that most of the prisoners prefer it that way, and those who do not can easily get the water to adulterate their drinks. The meats are of the same quality purchased by the average person at the local markets.

Mr. Dash says he believes that the above bill of fare is sufficient for the people confined in the county jail and that some of them who are destined for Stillwater will, when they arrive there, find that they had nothing to kick about in the St. Louis county jail.

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"The trouble with Henderson is," said Mr. Dash this morning, "that he thinks because he is condemned to die, he ought to have anything he wants for the next twenty days."


## Washington Meat Market.

T. W. McAuley & Co. have opened a first class meat market in the Bridgeman & Russell building, on First street. Mr. McAuley, formerly of the Henry Folz meat market, is well and favorably known in the city and will undoubtedly give the public the best that money can buy.

This is one of the finest markets in the West, being new and fitted with the latest sanitary improvements.

Prompt and efficient service guaranteed.

T. W. McAULEY & Co

Phones:—New, 666; Old, 662.


## AMENDS ITS ANSWER.

### Lake Superior Piling Company Responds to Suit.

An amended answer was this morning filed in district court by the defendants in the case of Bruno Werner and Mary Wernes against the Lake Superior Piling company. The action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover $2000 which they allege to be due them for timber which the defendant company is said to have cut off their lands. The defendants deny that the plaintiffs are owners in fee simple of the lands described in the complaint, but that the lands are owned by Nicholas Jenssen and the timber on them by one W. E. Houlton. Defendants also deny that they cut or appropriated any of the timber on the described lands, and deny that the value of the timber was $2000 or any sum greater than $15. Alford & Hunt appear for the defendants and J. H. Boyler for the plaintiff.


## The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old; has half a million copies weekly circulation, is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

# Here's Big News Plainly Told!

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$20, $25, $28, $30 Overcoats for $13.50

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WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.


# A WORLD OF CHANCE

## By Jeannette Hademann Walworth.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Drip—dr-ip, d-r-i-p! Slow, slower, persistently insistently!

A thing to be heard, not seen. The inky blackness of a November night made vision a nullity.

A young, white face, pierced by two wide-stretched eyes, showed vaguely through the enveloping gloom. A second white face confronted it. A question was asked in a frightened whisper, and answered in a whisper that assumed a vain show of courage:

"It is only the rain, Kitty, dropping into the stone receiver at the corner of the house. It falls with dreadful precision, though."

"With military precision. It sounds like the marching of a squad."

"They will not march when they come. They will skulk out of the darkness by ones and twos, shamefacedly—like the thieves in the night that they are. Little glory they will gain by this expedition. Raiding a sick woman's room."

For a convulsive second two slight figures clung to each other for comfort in an hour of mighty need. Then one girl voice trembled into rebuke of the other.

"This will never do, Mattie. We just unnerve each other. Go back to your post. There is no knowing whether they will come by the garden path and so, straight to your veranda, or effect a flank movement by my outpost."

"It ought to be easy enough to circumvent two frightened, lonely women and—with a dry sob—a dying one."

"Of the three she is most to be envied. "Perhaps. I hope that blessed drug will hold good until it is all over."

They sole silently through a door that stood ajar behind them. Immediately they were in what might easily become a chamber of death. A lamp burned dimly in one corner of the room. It was screened from the great four-post bedstead upon which lay a woman. White, still and—by token of the rounded curves of her pale cheeks—young. Satisfied that her drug-locked senses were not easily to be disturbed—one of the watchers turned towards the tall screen with a beckoning gesture.

"Have you got it about you, Mat?"

"Thet note?"

"Yes."

From a woman's favorite receptacle of all written communications—her bosom—Mattie produced a crumpled piece of paper. Through clenched teeth, with angry inflections, in a voice meant for song and laughter, she said: "Yes, I have it. Shall I read it again?"

"Please. Perhaps we are making a mountain out of a molehill."

"I don't think we are. It reads straight along a threat." In a low monotone, suited to the gloom of their surroundings, she raid:

"We are not going away from here without a visit to that room. We do not believe the tale of a sick woman being the only occupant of it. As sworn defenders of the union it is our duty to investigate. We will be on hand promptly at nine o'clock tonight. This warning is a courtesy to the sex. No reb need attempt to escape, for, before this reaches your hands, we will have a cordon around your premises through which a mouse could not creep undetected."

The reader looked across the lamp at the listener. "Do you still think we are disquieting ourselves in vain?"

"No. It reads like a menace plain enough. Go back to your post, Mattie, and remember our agreement—"

"To follow old Putnam's advice and wait until we can see the whites of their eyes, man's eyes would have to be all whites to show up tonight. We might call out 'kindly roll your eyes so that we can take aim.' But all men are not accommodating."

"Matilda Blake, you would frivol in your coffin."

"My own perhaps, but not hers, poor broken-hearted darling. Kiss me, Kitty, and go back to your post, and don't forget to pray that I may not snow the white feather and scream when I should shoot."

"You show the white feather! You have none to show!" with which high tribute, sex considered, Kitty stole back to her post by one door and Mattie by the other. Both doors led out to verandas whose white pillars bounded their line of vision on this black night. The cottage which the verandas outlined stood in an old-fashioned rose garden of time-honored prestige. Its tangle of beauty, invisible to their eyes, filled the darkness with sweet scents in which the powerful fragrance of jassamines and heliotrope conflicted.

A few hundred yards distant ran the sluggish waters of the Mississippi river, given over now to the service of war. Like the sighing of some tired monste, there floated over the flower-laden air the sound of escaping steam. The sound was fearsomely unfamiliar to both watchers. In daylight, in place of darkness, had brooded over the rain-drenched flowers, they would have seen the dingy hulks and blunt smokestacks of half a dozen or more steamers. They always kept together. They were the terror of riparian dwellers on the lower river. Collectively, they constituted the marine brigade.

Drip—dr-ip—d-r-i-p!

"Rain in the gutter," Kitty stoutly maintained, mentally, holding fast by the crumb of comfort she had administered to Mattie a little while before. She crouched close to the sick woman's door on her side of the house, wondering nervously, "how Mattie was getting on on hers.

Drip—dr-ip—d-r-i-p!

Mattie clasped her hands tragically. It might be the patter of rain on the rose bushes, that swung their garlands almost within reach of her hand; or, it might be the dripping into the gutter, as Kitty maintained, but it sounded "dreadfully more" like the slow beat of feet.

Nearer, in the engulfing blackness, nearer and more distinctly. Kneeling close to the veranda balustrade, she tried to pierce the veil of night with her burning eyes. Of a sudden she clasped both hands to her throat. Otherwise she must have screamed aloud.

A tall figure had loomed suddenly out of the lifting mist, and with regular beat of heavy boots, passed beyond her gaze to be swallowed up in the rose branches. It was followed by another, and another, and still another, until—mechanically counting them in procession—Mattie made out eight men clad in dark uniform. They were revolving about the cottage with slow regularity. Would Kitty see them as plainly as she had?

Their prearranged plan of action was inaction. Each trembling girl sentinel carried in her side pocket a pistol that would, or would not, go off, as it might chance. Those who carried them were the imperiled ones. But a sort of comfort went with their possession.

"We will not fire," they had agreed, "until they actually try to force an entrance into Nell's room."

"Then," said Mattie, with forced levity, "may the Lord have mercy on their souls, or, on somebody else's."

Thud, thud, thud! Once more, by way of the rain-drenched rose bushes, the slowly-revolving figures came back to her side of the cottage. With the bravery that comes of desperation, she rose from her sitting posture behind a pillar and leaned over the balustrade. In a choked voice she sent a question out into the darkness:

"In the name of mercy, who are you, and, if you are the brutes who have threatened to raid a sick woman's room why don't you do it and be done with it?"

A deep, clear voice uttered the one word: "Halt!" The tread of heavily shod feet fell silent. From out the darkness and the mist came a message of comfort to the trembling girl.

"It is only a Yankee sergeant, young lady, and he is doing what he came here to do. He is guarding this house against some toughs of the brigade whose threats have come to his ears. You can turn in and go to sleep, unafraid."

"Do you mean—mean—that—you are here to protect us?" The sound of a woman's sobs rose above the "drip, drip" of the rain.

"As I hope God will protect my dear ones in my absence, should danger come near them. One question, please. There is a sick woman in that room, honest, true?"

"As truly as the God whose name you have just invoked hears me. Come and see for yourself. A friendly footfall will not break her slumber."

"Perhaps that would be best. Then the fellows would take my word for it, and not molest you. Yes, I will come."

Softly the door to the sick room was once more opened. Once inside Mattie turned to look at her friendly foe. By the light of the shaded lamp she saw an alert, bright face, lighted by a pair of dark, steady eyes; eyes that smiled into hers reassuringly. Her last fear took flight before the frank smile that lurked in the corners of his mouth and danced in his honest eyes. She drew in her breath with a sigh of relief.

"I am not afraid of you. You are a gentleman."

The dark eyes twinkled more merrily. "I have been accused of it before tonight."

Mattie went on hurriedly, like one who found relief in narration:

"They would not believe us, those rude, rough men. We told them that she was very ill. We believe she is slipping away from us and from her troubles. Our poor little Nell, so young, so beautiful, and so happy before she went North to stay with Aunt Catherwood and fell in love up there."

The man before her passed at a bound from the stiff attitude of a soldier doing his duty to that of a man palpitating with vivid interest in the narrative so confidingly being poured into his ears.

"To stay with whom, did you say, young lady?"

"Aunt Catherwood. Papa's sister, in Baltimore. You are not to think I am telling you this just for idle gossip, but because I believe you can help us to carry out a very dear wish of hers. She is our cousin, but as dear as a sister. She has made us promise. If she dies, to get a package conveyed to the man who has broken her heart. At least he hasn't, but he is in the northern army, and, of course, Nell could not turn traitor to her own country. And now, how on earth are we to comply with her wish when we are bottled up here between Vicksburg and New Orleans? Butler holding one stopper and Grant the other? We might as well all be sealed up in our tombs. Maybe you might find him for us when you and your horrid brigade move North."

"Not utterley impossible, if you would honor me with his name."

"Jocelyn Logan."

"Jocelyn Logan?"

He repeated the name in a joyful shout. Mattie trembled for the girl on the bed. She peered anxiously around the tall screen. Sitting bolt upright in bed, with eager hands stretched toward the screen was the beautiful sleeper awakened.

"Mattie, Mattie! Did I dream it? Did I dream it, dear? I thought I heard Jocelyn's voice, and it brought back the hunger to live sweet and strong."

Before the words had died upon her lips, Jocelyn Logan was kneeling by her side, folding her fast in his arms:

"Nell, Nell! how could you treat me so, my sweet? To run away from me with nothing but that cruel little note. If the good Lord had not led me here direct, you might have slipped beyond my hold forever and forever."

"And there are imbeciles," said Mattie, in a low voice, "who call this a world of chance! I must go and tell Kitty."

## CHILD'S EYE

### May Be Destroyed By Lime Thrown In It.

Jasper, Ind., Feb. 16.—Erminе Norman, a seven-year-old schoolgirl, lies at her home in Ireland, four miles west of here, in a dark room with a probability of the sight of at least one eye being destroyed. One of the rooms in the school building at Ireland is used a a gymnasium by the older pupils during the noon hour, but the smaller children are not allowed to witness the practice. Naturally they are curious to know what is going on and have for some time been "peeping" through a small hole in the panel of the door.

While Erminе was so engaged some one on the inside threw some lime at the hole and it entered her eye. She was at once taken home and a physician called, but he gives little hope of saving the injured member. An investigation is in progress and a suit for damages by the child's father may result.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FUR COATS AND FUR LINED COATS AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER NAMED.

KNOX STYLISH HATS FOR SPRING

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

KNOX SPRING HATS ARE READY

M. S. BURROWS.

# Suits and Overcoats HALF PRICE!

Every Size—Every Style—Every Fabric.

## FOWNES AND DENTS GLOVES AND MITTENS SACRIFICED.

Inventory reveals our stock is altogether too large, but the big price concessions we have made must soon adjust the stocks. You know they are the best and in this sale you will find dress and undressed kid and mocha, lined with lamb wool, angora, and eiderdown.

COME WHILE SIZES ARE COMPLETE.

## OUR GREATEST TROUSER SALE.

$1.85—Nothing like it ever before. Tailors would charge $8 for trousers we now offer for $1.85. Former selling prices or values are not considered. Our stocks must be reduced. Every one can be fitted and with just the styles you want. Just think of trousers worth $4.00, $3.75, $3.50 and $3.00 selling at the remarkably low price of ..... $1.85

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He admits that he is trembling on the brink of mental prostration in trying to pick a winner from among eleven candidates all so admirably qualified for the position to which they aspire. Among those said to be highly recommended are: J. W. Richardson, James W. Dingwall, J. A. Busch, James Seville and J. B. Geggie.

The selection will be made during the present week, but according to the mayor's program it will not be announced till next month.

The board this morning adopted resolutions of respect for the late president and expressed sympathy for the bereaved family. This evening the council will also adopt resolutions of a similar nature.

The first important business before the reorganized board was the confirming of the First avenue west paving assessment. The charter amendments which became operative on Saturday, give the board authority to levy and collect 80 per cent of public improvement assessments as soon as the contracts are let.

Under this the property owners along First avenue west, from First street to Cascade Park, will be assessed for the bituminous macadam paving, which will be put down just as soon as weather conditions permit.

The formal assessment notice for this improvement will be given official publication tomorrow, and the collecting will begin thirty days after that.

This means that $12,502 now kept out of circulation in the permanent improvement revolving fund will be available for other improvements without the delay occasioned under the old plan of waiting until contracts were completed before collecting assessments.

Under the new charter amendments property owners will not receive a reduction of 10 per cent on assessments paid within thirty days after becoming due, as an inducement for quick returns, but those property owners that fail to pay will be penalized an additional 10 per cent on their assessments.

Under this arrangement the leakage in the revolving fund is checked and the same results as to prompt paying of assessments are attained.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER

### Arrested In Wine Room and Rescued By Pastor.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Sophia Preschet, a pretty 16-year-old girl teacher in an East End Sunday school, was arrested in a wineroom on Bond street. The girl's mother had asked the police to find her, as she had been missing from home for a few days.

"Don't talk reform to me," she said, bitterly to Patrolman Madison, who arrested her, "for there's no hope for me. I can't go back to the old home to be shunned and ostracised. This life of the streets is all that's left for me."

When the case was called in police court, Rev. Dr. C. W. Carroll, pastor of the Hough Avenue Congregational church, was in the court room, and he pleaded for the girl. The fair prisoner told her story, and Judge Schwan then suspended sentence and committed her to the care of her pastor, Rev. Mr. Carroll.

## NEWS OF THE STORES

I. Freimuth left yesterday for the East, accompanied by T. J. Griffith, buyer of the carpets, rugs and curtains and T. Autrobus, the new manager of the cloak and suit department. He will be joined later by J. W. Cousins, Frank Fleischman, D. B. Rosenblatt and Miss Anna Cargill, department managers of the Freimuth store.

The Panton & White company is represented in New York this week by the following buyers: J. W. Scott, Alex. Reid, D. F. McDonald, Mrs. H. Engels, Fred Walton and P. G. Brown. Mr. Panton will leave for the East tomorrow, accompanied by George T. Miller and Frank Pride.

### Conspicuous Advertisements In This Issue of The Herald.

French & Bassett—Grand clearance sale with discounts of 10 to 50 per cent.

C. W. Ericson—Big reduction sale of winter overcoats for men and boys.

Panton & White—Hour sales that will prove of interest to women.

Big Duluth—Clearance sale of overcoats.

M. S. Burrows—Suits and overcoats at half price. Dents' and Fownes' gloves on sale at big reductions.

Gray-Tallant company—Linen specials that will appeal to housekeepers.

Silberstein & Bondy Company—Sale of Indian blankets, Oriental rugs, display of new Persian valls.

Zenith Fur Company—Reduction sale of jackets and coats.

## GAS BUSINESS GROWS.

### January Receipts Increase In Spite of Reduction.

The municipal ownership of Duluth's gas business continues to be a paying proposition.

During the month of January the receipts from gas sales were $1700 greater than the corresponding month for last year, in spite of reductions in rates amounting to $600, so that the real earning capacity of the plant for January was $2300 greater than that month of the preceding year.

## WATER MOVES FAST.

### Rapid Ebb In the Tides of Venice.

New York, Feb. 16.—An extraordinary happening has been amazing the Venetians for the past few days, says a Vienna cablegram to the American. When the tide ebbed the water flowed seaward with such speed and volume that all the canals of the city, including the Grand canal, were drained almost dry; the foundations of palaces and houses exposed, and gondolas and steamers stuck in the mud, where they remained until next tide.


It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.



## Washington Meat Market.

T. W. McAuley & Co. have opened a first class meat market in the Bridgeman & Russell building, on First street. Mr. McAuley, formerly of the Henry Folz meat market is well and favorably known in the city and will undoubtedly give the public the best that money can buy.

This is one of the finest markets in the West, being new and fitted with the latest sanitary improvements.

Prompt and efficient service guaranteed.

T. W. McAULEY & Co

Phones:—New, 666; Old, 662.


## AMENDS ITS ANSWER.

### Lake Superior Piling Company Responds to Suit.

An amended answer was this morning filed in district court by the defendants in the case of Bruno Werner and Mary Wernes against the Lake Superior Piling company. The action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover $2000 which they allege to be due them for timber which the defendant company is said to have cut off their lands. The defendants deny that the plaintiffs are owners in fee simple of the lands described in the complaint, but that the lands are owned by Nicholas Jenssen and the timber on them by one W. L. Houlton. Defendants also deny that they cut or appropriated any of the timber on the described lands, and deny that the value of the timber was $2000 or any sum greater than $15. Alford & Hunt appear for the defendants and J. H. Boyler for the plaintiff.


## The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old; has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



# FURS! FURS! FURS!

There is still a long winter ahead of us yet, and we have a few fine NEAR SEAL JACKETS, plain and trimmed, and a few fine ASTRAKHAN COATS that you can save yourself a good sum by buying this time of the year—it would pay you to buy even if you had to lay them away for next season, but the coldest part of the winter is to come. So call and get a garment at what you might say YOUR OWN PRICE.

## ZENITH FUR CO.

COR. SECOND AVE. AND WEST SUPERIOR ST., UPSTAIRS.

We have left with us for sale a very fine BUFFALO COAT, and one Coon Skin Sleigh Robe, which can be bought cheap.


# A WORLD OF CHANCE

### By Jeannette Hademann Walworth.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Drip—dr-ip, d-r-i-p! Slow, slower, persistently insistently!

A thing to be heard, not seen. The inky blackness of a November night made vision a nullity.

A young, white face, pierced by two wide-stretched eyes, showed vaguely through the enveloping gloom. A second white face confronted it. A question was asked in a frightened whisper, and answered in a whisper that assumed a vain show of courage:

"It is only the rain, Kitty, dropping into the stone receiver at the corner of the house. It falls with dreadful precision, though."

"With military precision. It sounds like the marching of a squad."

"They will not march when they come. They will skulk out of the darkness by ones and twos, shamefacedly—like the thieves in the night that they are. Little glory they will gain by this expedition. Holding a sick woman's room."

For a convulsive second two slight figures clung to each other for comfort in an hour of mighty need. Then one girl voice trembled into rebuke of the other.

"This will never do, Mattie. We just unnerve each other. Go back to your post. There is no knowing whether they will come by the garden path and, so, straight to your veranda, or effect a flank movement by my outpost."

"It ought to be easy enough to circumvent two frightened, lonely women and"—with a dry sob—"a dying one."

"Of the three she is most to be envied. "Perhaps. I hope that blessed drug will hold good until it is all over."

They sole silently through a door that stood ajar behind them. Immediately they were in what might easily become a chamber of death. A lamp burned dimly in one corner of the room. It was screened from the great four-post bedstead upon which lay a woman. White, still and—by token of the rounded curves of her pale cheeks—young. Satisfied that her drug-locked senses were not easily to be disturbed—one of the watchers turned towards the tall screen with a beckoning gesture.

"Have you got it about you, Mat?"

"Their note?"

"Yes."

From a woman's favorite receptacle of all written communications—her bosom—Mattie produced a crumpled piece of paper. Through clenched teeth, with angry inflections, in a voice meant for song and laughter, she said: "Yes, I have it. Shall I read it again?"

"Please. Perhaps we are making a mountain out of a molehill."

"I don't think we are. It reads straight along a threat." In a low monotone, suited to the gloom of their surroundings, she read:

"We are not going away from here without a visit to that room. We do not believe the tale of a sick woman being the only occupant of it. As sworn defenders of the union it is our duty to investigate. We will be on hand promptly at nine o'clock tonight. This warning is a courtesy to the sex. No reb need attempt to escape, for, before this reaches your hands, we will have a cordon around your premises through which a mouse could not creep undetected."

The reader looked across the lamp at the listener. "Do you still think we are disquieting ourselves in vain?"

"No. It reads like a menace plain enough. Go back to your post, Mattie, and remember our agreement."

"To follow old Putnam's advice and wait until we can see the whites of their eyes. A man's eyes would have to be all whites to show up tonight. We might call out 'kindly roll your eyes so that we can take aim.' But all men are not accommodating."

"Matilda Blake, you would frivol in your coffin."

"My own perhaps, but not hers, poor broken-hearted darling. Kiss me, Kitty, and go back to your post, and don't forget to pray that I may not show the white feather and scream when I should shoot."

"You show the white feather! You have none to show!" with which high tribute, sex considered, Kitty stole back to her post by one door and Mattie by the other. Both doors led out to verandas whose white pillars bounded their line of vision on this black night. The cottage with its verandas outlined stood in an old-fashioned rose garden of time-honored prestige. Its tangle of beauty, invisible to the eyes, filled the darkness with sweet scents in which the powerful fragrance of jassamines and heliotrope conflicted.

A few hundred yards distant ran the sluggish waters of the Mississippi river, given over now to the service of war. Like the sighing of some tired monster, there floated over the flower-laden air the sound of escaping steam. The sound was fearsomely unfamiliar to both watchers. In daylight, in place of darkness, had brooded over the rain-drenched flowers, they would have seen the, dingy hulks and blunt smokestacks of half a dozen or more steamers. They anways kept together. They were the terror of riparian dwellers on the lower river. Collectively, they constituted the marine brigade.

Drip—dr-ip—d-r-i-p!

"Rain in the gutter." Kitty stoutly maintained, mentally, holding fast by the crumb of comfort she had administered to Mattie a little while before. She crouched close to the sick woman's door on her side of the house, wondering nervously "how Mattie was getting on on hers."

Drip—dr-ip—d-r-i-p!

Mattie clasped her hands tragically. It might be the patter of rain on the roses bushes that swung their garlands almost within reach of her hand; or, it might be the dripping into the gutter, as Kitty maintained, but it sounded "dreadfully more" like the slow beat of feet.

Nearer, in the engulfing blackness, nearer and more distinctly. Kneeling close to the veranda balustrade, she tried to pierce the veil of night with her burning eyes. Of a sudden she clasped both hands to her throat. Otherwise she must have screamed aloud.

A tall figure had loomed suddenly out of the lifting mist, and with regular beat of heavy boots, passed beyond her gaze to be swallowed up in the rose branches. It was followed by another, and another, and still another, until—mechanically counting them in procession—Mattie made out eight men clad in dark uniform. They were revolving about the cottage with slow regularity. Would Kitty see them as plainly as she had?

Their prearranged plan of action was inaction. Each trembling girl sentinel carried in her side pocket a pistol that would, or would not, go off as it might chance. Those who carried them were the imperiled ones. But a sort of comfort went with their possession.

"We will not fire," they had agreed, "until they actually try to force an entrance into Nell's room."

"Then," said Mattie, with forced levity, "may the Lord have mercy on their souls, or, on somebody else's."

Thud, thud, thud! Once more, by way of the rain-drenched rose bushes, the slowly-revolving figures came back to her side of the cottage. With the bravery that comes of desperation, she rose from her sitting posture behind a pillar and leaned over the balustrade. In a choked voice she sent a question out into the darkness:

"In the name of mercy, who are you, and, if you are the brutes who have threatened to raid a sick woman's room why don't you do it and be done with it?"

A deep, clear voice uttered the one word: "Halt!" The tread of heavily shod feet fell silent. From out the darkness and the mist came a message of comfort to the trembling girl.

"It is only a Yankee sergeant, young lady, and he is doing what he came here to do. He is guarding this house against some toughs of the brigade whose threats have come to his ears. You can turn in and go to sleep, unafraid."

"Do you mean—mean—that—you are here to protect us?" The sound of a woman's sobs rose above the "drip, drip" of the rain.

"As I hope God will protect my dear ones in my absence, should danger come near them. One question, please. There is a sick woman in that room, honest, true?"

"As truly as the God whose name you have just invoked hears me. Come and see for yourself. A friendly footfall will not break her slumber."

"Perhaps that would be best. Then the fellows would take my word for it, and not molest you. Yes, I will come."

Softly the door to the sick room was once more opened. Once inside Mattie turned to look at her friendly foe. By the light of the shaded lamp she saw an alert, bright face, lighted by a pair of dark, steady eyes; eyes that smiled into hers reassuringly. Her last four took flight before the frank smile that lurked in the corners of his mouth and danced in his honest eyes. She drew in her breath with a sigh of relief.

"I am not afraid of you. You are a gentleman."

The dark eyes twinkled more merrily. "I have been accused of it before tonight."

Mattie went on hurriedly, like one who found relief in narration:

"They would not believe us, those rude, rough men. We told them that she was very ill. We believe she is slipping away from us and from her troubles. Our poor little Nell, so young, so beautiful, and so happy before she went North to stay with Aunt Catherwood and fell in love up there."

The man before her paused at a bound from the stiff attitude of a soldier doing his duty to that of a man palpitating with vivid interest in the narrative so confidingly being poured into his ears.

"To stay with whom, did you say, young lady?"

"Aunt Catherwood. Papa's sister, in Baltimore. You are not to think I am telling you this just for idle gossip, but because I believe you can help us to carry out a very dear wish of hers. She is our cousin, but as dear as a sister. She has made us promise, if she dies, to get a package conveyed to the man who has broken her heart. At least he hasn't, but he is in the northern army, and, of course, Nell could not turn traitor to her own country. And now, how on earth are we to comply with her wish when we are bottled up here between Vicksburg and New Orleans? Either holding one stopper and Grant the other? We might as well all be sealed up in our tombs. Maybe you might find him for us when you and your horrid brigade move North."

"Not utterley impossible, if you would honor me with his name."

"Jocelyn Logan."

"Jocelyn Logan?"

He repeated the name in a joyful shout. Mattie trembled for the girl on the bed. She peered anxiously around the tall screen. Sitting bolt upright in bed, with eager hands stretched toward the screen was the beautiful sleeper awakened.

"Mattie, Mattie! Did I dream it? Did I dream it, dear? I thought I heard Jocelyn's voice, and it brought back the hunger to live sweet and strong."

Before the words had died upon her lips, Jocelyn Logan was kneeling by her side, folding her fast in his arms:

"Nell, Nell! how could you treat me so, my sweet? To run away from me with nothing but that cruel little note. If the good Lord had not led me here direct, you might have slipped beyond my hold forever and forever."

"And there are imbeciles," said Mattie, in a low voice, "who call this a world of chance! I must go and tell Kitty!"

## CHILD'S EYE

### May Be Destroyed By Lime Thrown In It.

Jasper, Ind., Feb. 16.—Erminc Norman, a seven-year-old schoolgirl, lies at her home in Ireland, four miles west of here, in a dark room with a probability of the sight of at least one eye being destroyed. One of the rooms in the school building at Ireland is used a a gymnasium by the older pupils during the noon hour, but the smaller children are not allowed to witness the practice. Naturally they are curious to know what is going on and have for some time been "peeping" through a small hole in the panel of the door.

While Ermine was so engaged some one on the inside threw some lime at the hole and it entered her eye. She was at once taken home and a physician called, but he gives little hope of saving the injured member. An investigation is in progress and a suit for damages by the child's father may result.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# GRAY-TALLANT CO.

## Linen Dept.—Extra Specials.

*Every item priced at a saving—the profit is yours.*

72-in Table Damask—all pure linen—snow white—never sold for less than 69c—our special low price for this sale—per yard..... **47½c**

72-inch bleached double Satin Table Damask—never sells for less than $1.75—no napkins to match, while it lasts—per yard.... **$1.27**

20x45-inch Turkish Towels—heavy cream—nothing better at 18c—special low price tomorrow..... **11½c**

36-inch heavy White Cambric—a splendid 10c quality, during this sale your opportunity will be, per yd.. **6¾c**

One lot of White Dimities and fancy striped Lenos, consisting of 20 different patterns—all worth from 15c to 25c—your choice of the large assortment tomorrow.... **9½c**

72-inch Table Damask— heavy cream or half bleached—assorted lot of splendid new patterns—excellent for wear—a bargain at 90c the yard—special sale price..... **67c**

8-4 bleached Sheeting (2 yards wide)—a well-known brand—no dressing—the kind that sells regularly for 22c—tomorrow's special price—per yard..... **17¾c**

9-4 bleached Sheeting— same quality as above number—regular price 24c—special sale price.... **19¾c**

45-inch Pillow Casing, same quality as above, regular price 14c—sale price—per yard..... **11½c**

100 Chrocheted Bedspreads—extra large sizes, Marseilles pattern—good weight and well made—a good value at $1.25—sale price..... **95c**

Large size Comforters— well filled, scroll stitched, reversible—well worth $1.25 each—extra special price during this sale..... **92c**

Cambric finished Long Cloth—heavy quality—12-yard lengths, cheap at $2.00 a piece—special sale price this week..... **$1.68**

15 new and latest designs in Shirt Waist materials—put up in 3-yard lengths, worth up to $1.50 the pattern, quantity is limited—to early purchasers tomorrow..... **88c**

## Warm Mittens at a Bargain.

Two lines of lined kid mittens at a big reduction from regular prices—a complete line of sizes remain and qualities are the best.

Fur top and plain top heavy lined kid Mittens, good assortment of colors, qualities most excellent values at 50c and 59c—the Clearing Sale price..... **39c**

Mocha and Kid Mittens, well lined with a serviceable fleece lining—good long wrists—cable backs—a handsome and durable Mitten, 75c and 89c values, sale price..... **59c**


# THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Feb. 16.—Edwin Perkins Clark, who was for eighteen years a member of the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, died at his home, in Brooklyn, today. He was born at Huntington, Miss., in 1847. His first newspaper work was done in the office of the Springfield Republican. Later he served under Col. McClure on the Philadelphia Times, was Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia Press, and went to Milwaukee, where he accepted a position with the Sentinel. In 1882 he came to New York, and in 1885 he began his work for the Evening Post. He was a close student of American political history, and had a minute acquaintance with the politics of the day.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 16.—Pennock Pusey, historian of the Delaware Historical society and member of an old Delaware family, died here today, aged 77. He resided in St. Paul about thirty-one years, serving as private secretary to several of the early governors of the state, and one term as secretary of state. He was also the author of several novels relating to Swedish life.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—Rear Admiral Lewis W. Robinson, United States navy, retired, died today at his home here of typhoid fever, after an illness of two days. He was 63 years old.

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 16.—Albert Everson, an aged man who died from exposure during a snow storm last Tuesday while on the way to his lonely cabin, has been buried here with military honors. For years he had lived by himself, eking out a bare subsistence with a prospector's rockery. Not until after his death was it discovered that he was a veteran of the civil war and former commander of a United States gunboat. It is also said that he was related by marriage to Gen. Miles. His funeral expenses were guaranteed by a New York bank.

REDMOND RE-ELECTED.

Dublin, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party today, John Redmond was re-elected leader, and a resolution was passed to the effect that in view of the rumored intention of the government to depart in the text of the Newland bill from terms adopted by the recent land conference, the party places itself on record as announcing that these terms are the lowest the tenants could accept.

BROUGHT PART OF PASSENGERS.

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamer Pretoria, which arrived today from Bermuda, brought eleven passengers and forty-nine members of the crew of the wrecked steamer Madiana, of the Quebec Steamship company.

## NEW SPRING COAT.



Smart coat of black taffeta, laid in plaits. Collar appliqued with black lace over white silk, ruches of chiffon edged na rrow gauze ribbon trim the sleeves. Stoles of black accordion plaited chiffon headed with rosettes, and frilled tassels. The back is plaited, and collar is round. Hat of black and white straw, with trimming of large ribbon roses.

# TO PARDON BOARD

## Louis Carriveau Will Appeal For Commutation of Sentence.

## Claims He Was Intoxicated When He Committed the Crime.

Louis Corriveau, who was convicted in Lake county of the murder of William Allen, of Knife River, and who is now in St. Louis county jail awaiting the date of his death sentence, has appealed to the stae board of pardons to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The application for the commutation was signed by Corriveau this morning, and will be in the hands of the state board of pardons tomorrow.

Alexander Marshall and M. H. McMahon have been retained by the condemned man's brother and friends to argue for the commutation of sentence at the next meeting of the board of pardons, which will be April 13.

Corriveau has been quite anxious all along to have his case taken up by the board of pardons, but was rather discouraged when the board refused to commute the death sentence of Charles E. L. Henderson to life imprisonment. Corriveau claims, and it is said the evidence at his trial shows, that he was under the influence of liquor when he killed Allen. In speaking of the case this noon, Mr. Marshall said he understood that the sentiment of the majority of the people at Two Harbors, especially those who knew Corriveau, is in favor of commuting his death sentence to life imprisonment.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB SMOKER.

### Second of Series to Be Given Saturday Evening.

The second in the series of club smokers will be held Saturday evening by the Commercial club. The first smoker, which was attended by Governor Van Sant and a delegation from the St. Paul Commercial club, was a very successful affair and the members of the local organization have been looking forward with anticipation for another entertainment of the kind.

The entertainment committee for Saturday evening is comprised of B. G. Segog, Fred W. Kugler and J. T. Armstead. None of the members of the committee will tell what arrangements are being made in the way of attractions, but assurance is given that the event will have some very unique features.

# THE SHERIFF HAS ARRIVED

## In New Hampshire To Bring Back Dr. Ames.

Nashua, N. H., Feb. 16.—Sheriff Dreger of Minneapolis, with papers for the return of Dr. A. A. Ames, the fugitive ex-mayor of that city, arrived in the state today and immediately set about making arrangements to have the doctor taken to Minneapolis to stand trial on the charges of bribery and defaulting on his bail bonds. The Western official has with him the indictment in the case and also a warrant. The latter document, it is stated, charges Dr. Ames with receiving a bribe.

Mrs. Ames was in Nashua today conferring with her husband's counsel, United States District Attorney Charles J. Hamblett. Under his advice she declined to make any statement regarding her husband's plans, but it is understoood that a strong fight will be made against extradition, and the case is expected to be heard at Concord within a few days.

Dr. Ames, who is much broken in health, is still under surveillance at the home of his sister-in-law in Hancock. It is thought that the warrant will be served upon him tomorrow.

# CORTELYOU APPOINTED

## Will Be New Member of the President's Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, to be secretary of commerce and labor.

To be chief of artillery, with rank of brigadier general, Col. Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery.

To be captain of infantry, Thomas H. Carpenter.

James R. Garfield, of Ohio, will be appointed by the presedent to be commissioner of corporations in the new department of commerce. The appointment probably will go to the senate tomorrow. Mr. Garfield is now a member of the civil service commission.

MONUMENT TO LAWTON.

Manila, Feb. 16.—A monument erected on the spot where Gen. Lawton fell was unveiled yesterday by Bishop Brent with appropriate ceremonies.

OIL DIVIDENDS INCREASE.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Standard Oil company has declared a dividend of $20 per share, payable March 16. This is $10 more than the last dividend declared, but is the same as the one declared at this time last year.

# BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dakota land. J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Yesterday was the birthday of M. S. Burrows and in the evening in honor of the event, his niece arranged a surprise for him in the form of a dinner party. A number of guests arrived at their home, 1627 East First-street at the dinner hour and an elegant spread was served. Mr. Burrows was greatly pleased and also somewhat at a loss to know how the date had been discovered for he has always smilingly parried any attempts to find out the day.

Dr. Cool, of Minneapolis, who was to conduct meetings at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, is ill and unable to come. Dr. Long will preach tomorrow evening.

A musicale will be given Wednesday evening by the pupils of George L. Tyler and Ernest Lachmund at the Lyceum. A program of vocal and piano music has been carefully prepared and the concert will be as delightful as others given by these musicians.

At the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon the concert by Lanner's band drew a large audience. The program was a pleasing one and was finely rendered. Miss Rena Smith was the soloist and her clear sweet soprano voice delighted the audience. She was heard in two numbers and encores were demanded for each.

Richard Lane, of the Chicago Record-Herald, will speak at the Star of Hope Mission this evening.

The sale of the seal skin coat at the local custom house has been indefinitely postponed until further instructions are received from the authorities at Washington.

A decision from the department of the interior at Washington has been received at the local land office, affirming the action of the register and receiver of this office in cancelling the stone and timber entry of J. H. Anderson for the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section 30-50-20.

Miss S. A. Warnes, of Madison, Wis., has been appointed to fill the vacant position of stenographer and typewriter at the local land office.

Snow shovelers are being manufactured rapidly by municipal court machinery. This morning the wheels of justice ground out six of these shovelers. John McFadden got twenty days for vagrancy; George Johnson, thirty days for drunkenness; John Russell, ten days for fighting; Eureka Langil, thirty days for drunkenness; George Munroe, twenty days for drunkenness; and Mike Desanto, ten days for handling a revolver too carelessly.

The travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the library hall.

Don't delay; only four days more; 20 per cent off on all orders. George H. Brenton, high-class tailoring. Phoenix block.

Parlor theater—8:30 this evening.

A deed dated Nov. 28, 1902, was filed with the register of deeds this morning, transferring the southerly 85 feet of lots 17 and 19, East Superior street, First division, from Graham and William Lusk of New York; Cleveland Moffett, of Paris, France, to Edward Mclaughlin, Ebner Brotherton, Peter McAlpin, and William Quinn, of this city. The consideration was $10,000.

Parlor theater—Vaudeville tonight.

# PURELY PERSONAL

Henry G. Schnitz and family, of 2014 West Fourth street, have returned from an Eastern visit.

R. H. Wells, recently connected with the Marshall-Wells Hardware company but now with the Northwestern National Life Insurance company at Minneapolis, was in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Henricksen is visiting relatives in Merriam Park, Minn.

Mrs. N. J. Henricksen left Saturday for a six weeks' visit to relatives in Winona.

President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, came to Duluth from Marquette today. He is suffering from a sore throat, but is not confined to his room by the illness.

S. J. Bigelow, of the Michigan Central road, left today for Ashland for a business trip.

William M. Pulford traveling salesman for the American Lead Pencil company, of Newark, N. J., is in the city today, a guest of his brother, Franklin J. Pulford, of Pulford, How & Company. W. M. Pulford and Mr. How were schoolmates in their early days.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: William Pulford, New York; M. L. Paige, Minneapolis; J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater; Charles S. Hale, Minneapolis; A. Levitt, Hibbing.

Robert Whiteside will leave this evening over the Northen Pacific for St. Paul.

M. J. Bryan, city agent of the Wisconsin Central left yesterday for the Twin cities.

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# FOUND COLONY NEAR DULUTH

## Illinois Farmers Arranging to Purchase Many Acres Near Here.

The Boston & Duluth Farm Land company has about completed negotiations for the sale of all the land owned by it in township 50, ranges 19 and 20, to a committee of men from Dixon, Ill., who are in the city as representatives of a number of farmers in that vicinity.

If the deal is closed, from eight to ten thousand acres will be transferred. It is the intention of the Illinois men to establish a small colony of farmers from Dixon on the land. They believe that by coming to this country they can sell out their holdings in Illinois for from fifty to one hundred dollars an acre, and settle themselves on just as high a grade of land here, for from five to ten dollars an acre. By coming in a body and settling on farms which are close together, they will retain all the social privileges which they enjoyed in their old homes in Illinois.

ROBBED OF DIAMONDS.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Nathan Doras, a diamond broker, of Philadelphia, was robbed of $7000 worth of diamonds within ten minutes after stepping from a train on his arrival here from Cincinnati today. He boarded a street car, rode a half dozen blocks, and was relieved of his wallet, while being jostled in the crowd.

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 16.—Gen. Alfred Caldwell, father of Hon. W. G. Caldwell arrived today to bring suit in the federal court for damages against Winder and young Hanna for the Saturday assault. Caldwell did not appear in the house today. His friends say that his condition today is not so favorable. No official action was taken by the house at the morning session.

# COLDEST OF YEAR

## Thermometer at Weather Bureau Registers Twenty-Three Below.

## Extreme Cold Prevails In Northwest and Will Continue.

Frigid weather, fresh and freezing from the frozen seas of the chilly Arctic region, has Duluth shivering in cold storage.

At 7 o'clock this morning the government thermometer registered 23 degrees below zero.

This is the coldest weather Duluth has experienced this winter. Even at that this is the sixth warmest of twenty-one Western and Northwestern cities.

The average temperature in the Northwest is 28 below zero. Williston, N. D., is the coldest point in the United States, reporting 42 below at 7 o'clock in the morning. Down in New Orleans the people are enjoying a temperature of 72 above zero—there being a difference of 114 degrees between the coldest and warmest places in the country.

Up in Battleford, Northwest territory, Canadian weather is as fiercely cold as at Williston. In fact the impression prevails that it is Canadian-made frigidity smuggled across the border that is responsible for all the trouble.

In Duluth the cold is not felt as much as on occasions when the thermometers have registered higher. The day has been crisp, but not breezy and the absence of wind is what makes the day seem less cold than others that were actually warmer.

In the lower grades of the public schools the attendance has fallen off about 25 per cent on account of the severe weather.

Many teachers were compelled to attend to frost-bitten noses before they could take up their regular work this morning.

The ship canal is frozen over solid and the Park Point ferryboat is making her trips with great difficulty. She will probably have to tie up tonight.

The superintendent of the poor says that no suffering from cold has been reported at his office up to noon today and no person had made application for fuel supplies.

The authorities are of the opinion that there is very little actual suffering from cold, but fear that if the present weather is to be accompanied by worse conditions among the poor will change for the worse.

H. W. Richardson, the weather forecast official, says that zero weather will likely prevail for several days.

The ice dealers are rejoicing, and each succeeding day of frigid weather removes the possibility of an ice famine which was threatening for next summer.

## NOT FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

### No Sunday Baseball Can Be Played There.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—Another Sunday baseball bill was killed in the senate today. The judiciary committee made a report in favor of the passage of Senator Thrall's bill to repeal the present law against Sunday baseball. Senator Osborne moved that concurrence in the report be indefinitely postponed. An aye and nay vote was demanded and the motion was carried by a vote of 23 to 16.

The bill legalizing professional Sunday ball was killed last week.

## WHEN THE PHOENIX SHOWS

### Three Spades and Two Diamonds Beat Anything.

"If congress admits Arizona to the Union as a state it's to be hoped that the phoenix won't be annexed along with the territory," said a man from Prescott, Ariz., to the New York Sun. "The phoenix is a diverting bit of novelty of the horseplay kind, when all the players sitting into a game of draw are familiar with the institution; but it's calculated to create widows and orphans when folks who don't know about it break into a game where it obtains and has standing.

"Suppose you just put the clutch on that reel for a minute while you explain what a phoenix is," interrupted one of the Arizona man's listeners. "Is it a Moqui for katinka or chooka, or what?"

The Arizona man looked surprised and pained.

"A phoenix," he said, "is three spades and two diamonds. I thought that every jumper had at least heard about it, any way."

"Three spades and two diamonds—that's something like what we call a phony full back this ways," said one of the party. "What does it beat out your way?"

"Any hand in the deck," replied the Arizona man. "A royal flush doesn't count any bigger than an eight-high when there's a phoenix out.

"The phoenix can only be held once in an evening's play—that is to say, it's good only once. That's a copper-sheathed rule with regard to it. It is considered, I suppose, that the game would be debauched out of reason if the phoenix should be looked for as topping everything throughout an entire sitting, so that, as I say, it's good for only one whiz.

"It's got to be pat, too. Fellows who didn't understand this end of it have got into messes by drawing to and filling phoenixes and then trying to haul down pots filled with phoenixes. But there's no case on record of a fellow ever getting away with a pot by showing up a phoenix that he filled in the draw.

"Ignorance of the phoenix hasn't, to my knowledge, filled any Southwestern graves for several years past, but the innovation sure did cause bloodshed during the first few years of its existence. I happened to be a witness of a bruising finish of a spectacular game in which the phoenix figured, in Flagstaff, in '92.

"It happened in Dave Maher's back-room layout, where four of the tables were reserved for draw games between Maher's regular patrons, with a small rake-down for the house. Three miners started a game of $10 limit, with the understanding that the phoenix was to go. They were all men of substance, and they had been playing phoenixes right along ever since that feature of draw spread around the territory.

"They had been playing for an hour or so running along on about even terms, with no sign of the phoenix, when a quiet-looking chap who had been standing over the game looking on, asked them if they wanted to fill the table. The man loooked all right, and so the miners invited him to sit in. They took it for granted that he knew about the phoenix, so they said nothing to him about it.

"The stranger lost from the jump and showed himself a good loser. He bet sagely, and according to the value of his hands, but he was quite a pile in the hole after an hour's play. He took his losings with all cheerfulness, and the three men with whom he was playing found him rather an agreeable table-mate, even if he did appear to have picked up a personally conducted hoodoo somewhere or another.

"Finally John Miskel who had a silver mine in Zacatecas, Old Mexico, that had made him pretty easy, examined a hand dished out to him by the stranger with a certain fixed air. He looked to us—there were five or six of us watching the game—like as if he might be saying 'Something doin' to himself, for we were acquainted with his rather innocent and transparent style of play.

"Miskel had done the anteing and the other two miners passed it up. The stranger stayed along. With four pat fives in his mit there wasn't any particular reason why he shouldn't have stayed. He just skated his $5 ante to the center and reckoned he'd stay.

"'Just pop in $10 more to make it interesting,' said Miskel, who was fond of raising it before the draw.

"'Sure,' said the stranger. 'I'll take off the lid if you want it that way.'

"'That's me,' said Miskel, and then the limit was removed before the draw—a thing that is not often done down in Arizona.

"Miskel looked a bit too excited for a man who monkeys with tall poker as he shoved 25 dollar gold pieces into the middle and remarked that he thought his hand was good enough to warrant that much of a raise before taking cards, double-raising it before the draw being another kind of Southwestern poker that's occasionally practiced rashly.

"The stranger saw the raise and asked Miskel how many cards he wanted.

"'I'll pike along with what I've got, and you can draw to your flat,' replied Misked beaming good naturedly.

"The stranger smiled and discarded, picking up an eight. Then he folded the cards together, laid them face down on the table, leaned back in his chair with his hands in his pockets, and waited for Miskel to come at him, after shoving $50 to the center.

"'I don't know what the color of your flush is, chum,' said Miskel. 'But I'm willing to invest a whole lot to find out,' and he got out his canvas bag and dumped his high pile of gold pieces on the table. He separated ten twenties from the stack and shoved them in.

"The stranger reached into his breast pocket and produced a wallet. He covered the $200 and raised it the same.

"It seesawed back and forth thus for some time, the stranger doing most of the meditating and making his raises slowly and deliberately, until there was about $2,600 in the pot. Then Miskel saw the stranger's last $200 raise, and said:

"'Pardner, you're a stranger to me, and therefore I don't like to gruel you. If you was an intimate bosom friend of mine, I'd like to just naturally eat you up with this hand and then offer you the loan of my buckboard to take you to the nearest poorhouse. But I'll wait till we get on right chummy terms before I put it on you so hard as all that. So you may consider that I've called you.'

"The stranger had a good-natured smile on his face as he spread out his four fives. Miskel shook his head and indulged in an ear-to-ear grin as he made the preparatory moves toward raking in the pot.

"'You're a right hefty chance-taker at this game, aren't you?' said Miskel to the stranger. 'Never seemed to strike you that I had corralled the phoenix, hey?'

"'The what?' demanded the stranger, the smile disappearing from his face. 'You've got a jack high, and mine are fours and they look pretty good, I guess,' and he started to pull down the pot himself.

"'Softly, there, stranger,' said Miskel, motioning to the other to take his hands off the pot. 'Don't you see that I've snagged the phoenix?'

"'What the devil's the phoenix?' inquired the stranger, this time with a good deal of acerbity.

"Miskel and the other two miners explained the phoenix to the stranger, and asked him how long he had been out that way. They pointed to a card hanging on the wall, with these words printed on it:

THE PHOENIX BEATS ANYTHING IN THE DECK.

"Well, the stranger, after scrutinizing the faces of all three of the men with whom he had been playing, and making certain that they were not stringing him, stood for it. But he couldn't help but look annoyed over it, and until he threw his hand into the discard I thought sure that he was going to make trouble.

"'You've slipped one in on me that I didn't know anything about,' he said, after Miskel had taken the pot, 'but I invited myself into the game, and there's no kick a-coming. But I'm not prepared to admit that this phoenix or whatever you call it, is poker. It's more like tag or blindman's buff. However, I pass it up, and we'll go on.'

"Then they resumed the game. The stranger's wallet had been considerably decreased in circumference, and yet it didn't seem as if he could win a pot. He was topped every time by hands only a little bit better, and it became really painful to see how he got niggered out when he might something worth staying with for a while.

"About half an hour after the big play, however, with Miskel serving them out, the stranger caught a fistful which incited him to raise it the limit—which had been restored—before the draw. Every man in the bunch appeared to have caught a good thing that time, and they not only stood his before-the-draw raise, but went on kiting it.

"Again, at the stranger's suggestion, the limit was taken off before the draw, and by the time they were ready to take cards the pot was worth $700. Two of the miners stood pat, and Miskel drew one card. The stranger didn't even pick up his cards from where he had laid them down, but nodded that he wasn't taking any.

"When they got through betting, about a quarter of an hour later, the pot was worth close on to $3500, and every man was still in the game.

"'I'll call,' said Miskel then, 'because I don't want to break up any happy homes, and I've got you all soaked, anyhow,' and he spread out his four treys.

"The miner next to Miskel put down his pat full with an air of disappointment. The other man sighed and showed his pat flush. The stranger smiled amiably and spread out a phoenix.

"'There's something fascinating about these here phoenix hands, after all,' he said and he started to yank down the big pot with both of his forearms framed into a scoop.

"'Hold on, there, son,' interposed Miskel. 'You're out on the limb. The phoenix, you'll remember, has been played once tonight, and consequently your hand isn't one, two, six, Joe'—turning to one of the attendants—'let's have a peek at the other side of that sign.'

"The attendant walked over to the wall, took hold of the sign that upheld the phoenix as beating anything in the deck, and turned it over. On the other side this was printed:

THE PHOENIX CAN ONLY BE PLAYED ONCE AT A SITTING.

"When the stranger saw this his eyes blazed like a wild cat's in a hollow tree. I thought that was a pretty good time to get away from there, and I did. So did all the rest of the onlookers—a-running.

"I had no sooner got outside than the fusillade began. When it was over Dave Maller, the proprietor of the plant, came out and asked us to give him a lift with the victims. The stranger had two bullets in his left shoulder, and one had grazed his scalp.

He lived, and by the time he had got out of the Flagstaff debe hospital the phoenix had been so thoroughly explained to him that he admitted that he had been in the wrong to sit into a game where kinks obtained of which he was ignorant. Miskell had a ball in his right arm, and one of the other miners had been hit in the right thigh. They both got well, too, and I've played a phoenix with both of them in the game on several occasions since.

"The only case on record that I know of of two phoenixes being held in the same deal happened in Fort Wingate six years ago. It occurred in a game between a couple of sergeants of infantry. One of the sergeants had to call for a show-down when he was all in, and he copped the pot when he exhibited a phoenix with a queen on top. The other sergeant's phoenix was a ten-high one, so that it was worse than no good.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

# Store Doings.

*Third Floor.*

Exhibit and sale of Navajo Indian (Blanket) Rugs and other decorations.

Sale of Oriental Rugs.

Opening of many new lines of Fine Chairs for Parlor, Library, Hall and Den.

Showing of more new Tailored Suits and Costumes.

Additional openings of new White Materials and Summer Cottons.

Embroideries and Laces.

New plain Linen, Damask and other Shirt Waists.

*New Models in Corsets*; the "La Vida," "W. B.," "R. & G.," "Redfern."

Opening of new Parisian Veils and Veiling, including the new "Iris" Veil.

We are making a specialty of fitting out brides, and have now on hand special lines of "Lingerie," Linens, etc., as well as beautiful "Traveling" Costumes in the new bridal shades, many of them adapted to the more southern climates.

Those who intend going South will find here complete lines for use in warm climates.

Waists, Suits, Hosiery, Underwear and Novelties—also New Millinery.

**Don't forget to step to the elevator and go to the third floor; where Armour & Co.'s Demonstrators are serving Hot Delicious Tomato Bouillion, Asparox and Apetizing Soups, seasoned with their Extract of Beef.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company


DEFECTIVE PAGE

# GRAY-TALLANT CO.

## Linen Dept.—Extra Specials.

*Every item priced at a saving—the profit is yours.*

72-in Table Damask—all pure linen—snow white—never sold for less than 69c—our special low price for this sale—per yard..... **47½c**

72-inch bleached double Satin Table Damask—never sells for less than $1.75—no napkins to match, while it lasts—per yard.... **$1.27**

20x45-inch Turkish Towels—heavy cream—nothing better at 18c—special low price tomorrow..... **11½c**

36-inch heavy White Cambric—a splendid 10c quality, during this sale your opportunity will be, per yd.. **6¾c**

One lot of White Dimities and fancy striped Lenos, consisting of 20 different patterns—all worth from 15c to 25c—your choice of the large assortment tomorrow.... **9½c**

72-inch Table Damask— heavy cream or half bleached—assorted lot of splendid new patterns—excellent for wear—a bargain at 90c the yard—special sale price..... **67c**

8-4 bleached Sheeting (2 yards wide)—a well-known brand—no dressing—the kind that sells regularly for 22c—tomorrow's special price—per yard..... **17¾c**

9-4 bleached Sheeting— same quality as above number—regular price 24c—special sale price.... **19¾c**

45-inch Pillow Casing, same quality as above, regular price 14c—sale price—per yard..... **11½c**

100 Crocheted Bedspreads—extra large sizes, Marseilles pattern—good weight and well made—a good value at $1.25—sale price..... **95c**

Large size Comforters— well filled, scroll stitched, reversible—well worth $1.25 each—extra special price during this sale..... **92c**

Cambric finished Long Cloth—heavy quality—12-yard lengths, cheap at $2.00 a piece—special sale price this week..... **$1.68**

15 new and latest designs in Shirt Waist materials—put up in 3-yard lengths, worth up to $1.50 the pattern, quantity is limited—to early purchasers tomorrow..... **88c**

## Warm Mittens at a Bargain.

Two lines of lined kid mittens at a big reduction from regular prices—a complete line of sizes remain and qualities are the best.

Fur top and plain top heavy lined kid Mittens, good assortment of colors, qualities most excellent values at 50c and 59c—the Clearing Sale price..... **39c**

Mocha and Kid Mittens, well lined with a serviceable fleece lining—good long wrists—cable backs—a handsome and durable Mitten, 75c and 89c values, sale price.... **59c**


# THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Feb. 16.—Edwin Perkins Clark, who was for eighteen years a member of the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, died at his home, in Brooklyn, today. He was born at Huntington, Miss., in 1847. His first newspaper work was done in the office of the Springfield Republican. Later he served under Col. McClure on the Philadelphia Times, was Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia Press, and went to Milwaukee, where he accepted a position with the Sentinel. In 1882 he came to New York, and in 1885 he began his work for the Evening Post. He was a close student of American political history, and had a minute acquaintance with the politics of the day.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 16.—Pennock Pusey, historian of the Delaware Historical society and member of an old Delaware family, died here today, aged 77. He resided in St. Paul about thirty-one years, serving as private secretary to several of the early governors of the state, and one term as secretary of state. He was also the author of several novels relating to Swedish life.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—Rear Admiral Lewis W. Robinson, United States navy, retired, died today at his home here of typhoid fever, after an illness of two days. He was 63 years old.

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 16.—Albert Everson, an aged man who died from exposure during a snow storm last Tuesday while on the way to his lonely cabin, has been buried here with military honors. For years he had lived by himself, eking out a bare subsistence with a prospector's rockery. Not until after his death was it discovered that he was a veteran of the civil war and former commander of a United States gunboat. It is also said that he was related by marriage to Gen. Miles. His funeral expenses were guaranteed by a New York bank.

REDMOND RE-ELECTED.

Dublin, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party today, John Redmond was re-elected leader, and a resolution was passed to the effect that in view of the rumored intention of the government to depart in the text of the Newland bill from terms adopted by the recent land conference, the party places itself on record as announcing that these terms are the lowest the tenants could accept.

BROUGHT PART OF PASSENGERS.

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamer Pretoria, which arrived today from Bermuda, brought eleven passengers and forty-nine members of the crew of the wrecked steamer Madiana, of the Quebec Steamship company.

## NEW SPRING COAT.



Smart coat of black taffeta, laid in plaits. Collar appliqued with black lace over white silk, ruches of chiffon edged narrow gauze ribbon trim the sleeves. Stoles of black accordion plaited chiffon headed with rosettes, and frilled tassels. The back is plaited, and collar is round. Hat of black and white straw, with trimming of large ribbon roses.

# TO PARDON BOARD

## Louis Carriveau Will Appeal For Commutation of Sentence.

## Claims He Was Intoxicated When He Committed the Crime.

Louis Corriveau, who was convicted in Lake county of the murder of William Allen, of Knife River, and who is now in St. Louis county jail awaiting the date of his death sentence, has appealed to the stae board of pardons to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The application for the commutation was signed by Corriveau this morning, and will be in the hands of the state board of pardons tomorrow.

Alexander Marshall and M. H. McMahon have been retained by the condemned man's brother and friends to argue for the commutation of sentence at the next meeting of the board of pardons, which will be April 13.

Corriveau has been quite anxious all along to have his case taken up by the board of pardons, but was rather discouraged when the board refused to commute the death sentence of Charles E. L. Henderson to life imprisonment. Corriveau claims, and it is said the evidence at his trial shows, that he was under the influence of liquor when he killed Allen. In speaking of the case this noon, Mr. Marshall said he understood that the sentiment of the majority of the people at Two Harbors, especially those who knew Corriveau, is in favor of commuting his death sentence to life imprisonment.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB SMOKER.

### Second of Series to Be Given Saturday Evening.

The second in the series of club smokers will be held Saturday evening by the Commercial club. The first smoker, which was attended by Governor Van Sant and a delegation from the St. Paul Commercial club, was a very successful affair and the members of the local organization have been looking forward with anticipation for another entertainment of the kind.

The entertainment committee for Saturday evening is comprised of B. G. Segog, Fred W. Kugler and J. T. Armstead. None of the members of the committee will tell what arrangements are being made in the way of attractions, but assurance is given that the event will have some very unique features.

# THE SHERIFF HAS ARRIVED

## In New Hampshire To Bring Back Dr. Ames.

Nashua, N. H., Feb. 16.—Sheriff Dreger of Minneapolis, with papers for the return of Dr. A. A. Ames, the fugitive ex-mayor of that city, arrived in the state today and immediately set about making arrangements to have the doctor taken to Minneapolis to stand trial on the charges of bribery and defaulting on his bail bonds. The Western official has with him the indictment in the case and also a warrant. The latter document, it is stated, charges Dr. Ames with receiving a bribe.

Mrs. Ames was in Nashua today conferring with her husband's counsel, United States District Attorney Charles J. Hamblett. Under his advice she declined to make any statement regarding her husband's plans, but it is understood that a strong fight will be made against extradition, and the case is expected to be heard at Concord within a few days.

Dr. Ames, who is much broken in health, is still under surveillance at the home of his sister-in-law in Hancock. It is thought that the warrant will be served upon him tomorroww.

# CORTELYOU APPOINTED

## Will Be New Member of the President's Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, to be secretary of commerce and labor.

To be chief of artillery, with rank of brigadier general, Col. Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery.

To be captain of infantry, Thomas H. Carpenter.

James R. Garfield, of Ohio, will be appointed by the preseident to be commissioner of corporations in the new department of commerce. The appointment probably will go to the senate tomorrow. Mr. Garfield is now a member of the civil service commission.

MONUMENT TO LAWTON.

Manila, Feb. 16.—A monument erected on the spot where Gen. Lawton fell was unveiled yesterday by Bishop Brent with appropriate ceremonies.

OIL DIVIDENDS INCREASE.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Standard Oil company has declared a dividend of $20 per share, payable March 16. This is $10 more than the last dividend declared, but is the same as the one declared at this time last year.

# BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dakota land. J. J. Ceder, Linton, N. D. Yesterday was the birthday of M. S. Burrows and in the evening in honor of the event, his niece arranged a surprise for him in the form of a dinner party. A number of guests arrived at their home, 522 East First-street at the dinner hour and an elegant spread was served. Mr. Burrows was greatly pleased and also somewhat at a loss to know how the date had been discovered for he has always smilingly parried any attempts to find out the day.

Dr. Cool, of Minneapolis, who was to conduct meetings at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, is ill and unable to come. Dr. Long will preach tomorrow evening.

A musicale will be given Wednesday evening by the pupils of George L. Tyler and Ernest Lachmund at the Lyceum. A program of vocal and piano music has been carefully prepared and the concert will be as delightful as others given by these musicians.

At the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon the concert by Lanner's band drew a large audience. The program was a pleasing one and was finely rendered. Miss Rena Smith was the soloist and her clear sweet soprano voice delighted the audience. She was heard in two numbers and encores were demanded for each.

Richard Lane, of the Chicago Record-Herald, will speak at the Star of Hope Mission this evening.

The sale of the seal skin coat at the local custom house has been indefinitely postponed until further instructions are received from the authorities at Washington.

A decision from the department of the interior at Washington has been received at the local land office, affirming the action of the register and receiver of this office in cancelling the stone and timber entry of J. H. Anderson for the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section 30-50-20.

Miss S. A. Warnes, of Madison, Wis., has been appointed to fill the vacant position of stenographer and typewriter at the local land office.

Snow shovelers are being manufactured rapidly by municipal court machinery. This morning the wheels of justice ground out six of these shovelers, John McFadden got twenty days for vagrancy; George Johnson, thirty days for drunkenness; John Russell, ten days for fighting; Eureka Langil, thirty days for drunkenness; George Munroe, twenty days for drunkenness; and Mike Desanto, ten days for handling a revolver too carelessly.

The travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the library hall.

Don't delay; only four days more; 20 per cent off on all orders. George H. Brenton, high-class tailoring. Phoenix block.

Parlor theater—5:30 this evening.

A deed dated Nov. 26, 1902, was filed with the register of deeds this morning, transferring the southerly 85 feet of lots 17 and 19, East Superior street, First division, from Graham and William Lusk, of New York; Cleveland Moffett, of Paris, France, to Edward Melaughlin, Ebner Brotherton, Peter McAlpin and William Quinn, of this city. The consideration was $11,000.

Parlor theater—Vaudeville tonight.

# PURELY PERSONAL

Henry G. Schnitz and family, of 2014 West Fourth street, have returned from an Eastern visit.

R. H. Wells, recently connected with the Marshall-Wells Hardware company but now with the Northwestern National Life Insurance company at Minneapolis, was in the city over Sunday.

Mrs. M. Henricksen is visiting relatives in Merriam Park, Minn.

Mrs. N. J. Henricksen left Saturday for a six weeks' visit to relatives in Winona.

President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, came to Duluth from Marquette today. He is suffering from a sore throat, but is not confined to his room by the illness.

S. J. Bigelow, of the Michigan Central road, left today for Ashland for a business trip.

William M. Pulford, traveling salesman for the American Lead Pencil company, of Newark, N. J., is in the city today, a guest of his brother, Franklin J. Pulford, of Pulford, How & Company. W. M. Pulford and Mr. How were schoolmates in their early days.

The following were guests of the Commercial club today: William Pulford, New York; M. L. Paige, Minneapolis; J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater; Charles S. Hale, Minneapolis; A. Levitt, Hibbing.

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# FOUND COLONY NEAR DULUTH

## Illinois Farmers Arranging to Purchase Many Acres Near Here.

The Boston & Duluth Farm Land company has about completed negotiations for the sale of all the land owned by it in township 50, ranges 19 and 20, to a committee of men from Dixon, Ill., who are in the city as representatives of a number of farmers in that vicinity.

If the deal is closed, from eight to ten thousand acres will be transferred. It is the intention of the Illinois men to establish a small colony of farmers from Dixon on the land. They believe that by coming to this country they can sell out their holdings in Illinois for from fifty to one hundred dollars an acre, and settle themselves on just as high a grade of land here, for from five to ten dollars an acre. By coming in a body and settling on farms which are close together, they will retain all the social privileges which they enjoyed in their old homes in Illinois.

ROBBED OF DIAMONDS.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Nathan Doras, a diamond broker, of Philadelphia, was robbed of $7000 worth of diamonds within ten minutes after stepping from a train on his arrival here from Cincinnati today. He boarded a street car, rode a half dozen blocks, and was relieved of his wallet while being jostled in the crowd.

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 16.—Gen. Alfred Caldwell, father of Hon. W. G. Caldwell arrived today to bring suit in the federal court for damages against Winder and young Hanna for the Saturday assault. Caldwell did not appear in the house today. His friends say that his condiiton today is not so favorable. No official action was taken by the house at the morning session.

# COLDEST OF YEAR

## Thermometer at Weather Bureau Registers Twenty-Three Below.

## Extreme Cold Prevails In Northwest and Will Continue.

Frigid weather, fresh and freezing from the frozen seas of the chilly Arctic region, has Duluth shivering in cold storage.

At 7 o'clock this morning the government thermometer registered 23 degrees below zero.

This is the coldest weather Duluth has experienced this winter. Even at that this is the sixth warmest of twenty-one Western and Northwestern cities.

The average temperature in the Northwest is 28 below zero. Williston, N. D., is the coldest point in the United States, reporting 42 below at 7 o'clock in the morning. Down in New Orleans the people are enjoying a temperature of 72 above zero—there being a difference of 114 degrees between the coldest and warmest places in the country.

Up in Battleford, Northwest territory, Canadian weather is as fiercely cold as at Williston. In fact the impression prevails that it is Canadian-made frigidity smuggled across the border that is responsible for all the trouble.

In Duluth the cold is not felt as much as on occasions when the thermometers have registered higher. The day has been crisp, but not breezy and the absence of wind is what makes the day seem less cold than others that were actually warmer.

In the lower grades of the public schools the attendance has fallen off about 25 per cent on account of the severe weather.

Many teachers were compelled to attend to frost-bitten noses before they could take up their regular work this morning.

The ship canal is frozen over solid and the Park Point ferryboat is making her trips with great difficulty. She will probably have to tie up tonight.

The superintendent of the poor says that no suffering from cold has been reported at his office up to noon today and no person had made application for fuel supplies.

The authorities are of the opinion that there is very little actual suffering from cold, but fear that if the present weather is to be accompanied by wind, conditions among the poor will change for the worse.

H. W. Richardson, the weather forecast official, says that zero weather will likely prevail for several days.

The ice dealers are rejoicing, and each succeeding day of frigid weather removes the possibility of an ice famine which was threatening for next summer.

## NOT FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

### No Sunday Baseball Can Be Played There.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—Another Sunday baseball bill was killed in the senate today. The judiciary committee made a report in favor of the passage of Senator Thrall's bill to repeal the present law against Sunday baseball. Senator Osborne moved that concurrence in the report be indefinitely postponed. An aye and nay vote was demanded and the motion was carried by a vote of 32 to 16.

The bill legalizing professional Sunday ball was killed last week.

## WHEN THE PHOENIX SHOWS

### Three Spades and Two Diamonds Beat Anything.

"If congress admits Arizona to the Union as a state it's to be hoped that the phoenix won't be annexed along with the territory," said a man from Prescott, Ariz., to the New York Sun. "The phoenix is a diverting bird of novelty of the horseplay kind, when all the players sit'ing into a game of draw are familiar with the institution; but it's calculated to create widows and orphans when folks who don't know about it break into a game where it obtains and has standing.

"Suppose you just put the clutch on that reel for a minute while you explain what a phoenix is," interrupted one of the Arizona man's listeners. "Is it a Mequi for katinka or cactooka, or what?"

The Arizona man looked surprised and pained.

"A phoenix," he said, "is three spades and two diamonds. I thought that every juniper had at least heard about it, any way."

"Three spades and two diamonds—that's something like what we call a phony full back this ways," said one of the party. "What does it beat out your way?"

"Any hand in the deck," replied the Arizona man. "A royal flush doesn't count any bigger than an eight-high when there's a phoenix out.

"The phoenix can only be held once in an evening's play—that is to say, it's good only once. That's a copper-sheathed rule with regard to it. It is considered, I suppose, that the game would be debauched out of reason if the phoenix should be looked for as topping everything throughout an entire sitting, so that, as I say, it's good for only one whiz.

"It's got to be pat, too. Fellows who didn't understand this end of it have got into messes by drawing to and filling phoenixes and then trying to haul down pots filled with phoenixes. But there's no case on record of a fellow ever getting away with a pot by showing up a phoenix that he filled in the draw.

"Ignorance of the phoenix hasn't, to my knowledge, filled any Southwestern graves for several years past, but the innovation sure did cause bloodshed during the first few years of its existence. I happened to be a witness of a bruising finish of a spectacular game in which the phoenix figured, in Flagstaff, in '92.

"It happened in Dave Maher's back-room layout, where four of the tables were reserved for draw games between Maher's regular patrons, with a small rake-down for the house. Three miners started a game of $10 limit, with the understanding that the phoenix was to go. They were all men of substance, and they had been playing phoenixes right along ever since that feature of draw spread around the territory.

"They had been playing for an hour or so running along on about even terms, with no sign of the phoenix, when a quiet-looking chap who had been standing over the game looking on, asked them if they wanted to fill the table. The man loooked all right, and so the miners invited him to sit in. They took it for granted that he knew about the phoenix, so they said nothing to him about it.

"The stranger lost from the jump and showed himself a good loser. He bet sagely, and according to the value of his hands, but he was quite a pile in the hole after an hour's play. He took his losings with all cheerfulness, and the three men with whom he was playing found him rather an agreeable table-mate, even if he did appear to have picked up a personally conducted hoodoo somewhere or another.

"Finally John Miskel who had a silver mine in Zacatecas, Old Mexico, that had made him pretty easy, examined a hand dished out to him by the stranger with a certain fixed air. He looked to us—there were five or six of us watching the game—like as if he might be saying: 'Something doin' to himself, for we were acquainted with his rather innocent and transparent style of play.

"Miskel had done the anteing and the other two miners passed it up. The stranger stayed along. With four bits-fives in his mit there wasn't any particular reason why he shouldn't have stayed. He just skated his $5 ante to the center and reckoned he'd stay.

"'Just pop in $10 more to make it interesting,' said Miskel, who was fond of raising it before the draw.

"'Sure,' said the stranger, 'I'll take off the lid if you want it that way.'

"'That's me,' said Miskel, and then the limit was removed before the draw—a thing that's not often done down in Arizona.

"Miskel looked a bit too excited for a man who monkeys with tall poker as he shoved 25 dollar gold pieces into the middle and remarked, that he thought his hand was good enough to warrant that much of a raise before taking cards, double-raising it before the draw being another kind of Southwestern poker that's occasionally practiced rashly.

"The stranger saw the raise and asked Miskel how many cards he wanted.

"'I'll pike along with what I've got and you can draw to your fist,' replied Miskel beaming good naturedly.

"The stranger smiled and discarded, picking up an eight. Then he folded the cards together, laid them face down on the table, leaned back in his chair with his hands in his pockets, and waited for Miskel to come at him, after shoving $50 to the center.

"'I don't know what the color of your flush is, chum,' said Miskel, 'but I'm willing to invest a whole lot to find out,' and he got out his canvas bag and dumped his high pile of gold pieces on the table. He separated ten twenties from the stack and shoved them in.

"The stranger reached into his breast pocket and produced a wallet. He covered the $200 and raised it the same.

"It seesawed back and forth thus for some time, the stranger doing most of the meditating and making his raises slowly and deliberately, until there was about $2,600 in the pot. Then Miskel saw the stranger's last $200 raise, and said:

"'Pardner, you're a stranger to me, and therefore I don't like to gruel you. If you was an intimate, bosom friend of mine, I'd like to just naturally eat you up with this hand and then offer you the loan of my buckboard to take you to the nearest poorhouse. But I'll wait till we get on right chummy terms before I put it on you so hard as all that. So you may consider that I've called you.'

"The stranger had a good-natured smile on his face as he spread out his four fives. Miskel shook his head and indulged in an ear-to-ear grin as he made the preparatory moves toward raking in the pot.

"'You're a right hefty chance-taker at this game, aren't you?' said Miskel to the stranger. 'Never seemed to strike you that I had corralled the phoenix, hey?'

"'The what?' demanded the stranger, the smile disappearing from his face. 'You've got a jack high, and mine are fours and they look pretty good, I guess,' and he started to pull down the pot himself.

"'Softly, there, stranger,' said Miskel, motioning to the other to take his hands off the pot. 'Don't you see that I've snagged the phoenix?'

"'What the devil's the phoenix?' inquired the stranger, this time with a good deal of acerbity.

"Miskel and the other two miners explained the phoenix to the stranger, and asked him how long he had been out that way. They pointed to a card hanging on the wall, with these words printed on it:

THE PHOENIX BEATS ANYTHING IN THE DECK.

"Well, the stranger, after scrutinizing the faces of all three of the men with whom he had been playing, and making certain that they were not stringing him, stood for it. But he couldn't help but look annoyed over it, and until he threw his hand into the discard I thought sure that he was going to make trouble.

"'You've slipped one in on me that I didn't know anything about,' he said, after Miskel had taken the pot, 'but I invited myself into the game and there's no kick a-coming. But I'm not prepared to admit that this 'phoenix or whatever you call it is poker. It's more like tag or blindman's buff. However, I pass it up, and we'll go on.'

"Then they resumed the game. The stranger's wallet had been considerably decreased in circumference, and yet it didn't seem as if he could win a pot. He was topped every time by hands only a little bit better, and it became really painful to see how he got niggered out when he caught something worth staying with for a while.

"About half an hour after the big play, however, with Miskel serving them out, the stranger caught a fistful which incited him to raise it the limit—which had been restored before the draw. Every man in the bunch appeared to have caught a good thing that time, and they not only stood his before-the-draw raise, but went on kiting it.

"Again, at the stranger's suggestion, the limit was taken off before the draw, and by the time they were ready to take cards the pot was worth $500. Two of the miners stood pat and Miskel drew one card. The stranger didn't even pick up his cards from where he had laid them down, but nodded that he wasn't taking any.

"When they got through betting, about a quarter of an hour later, the pot was worth close on to $3500, and every man was still to the game.

"'I'll call,' said Miskel then, 'because I don't want to break up any happy homes, and I've got you all soaked, anyhow,' and he spread out his four treys.

"The miner next to Miskel put down his pat full with an air of disappointment. The other man sighed and showed his pat flush. The stranger smiled amiably and spread out a phoenix.

"'There's something fascinating about these here phoenix hands, after all,' he said and he started to yank down the big pot with both of his forearms framed into a scoop.

"'Hold on, there, son,' interposed Miskel. 'You're out on the limb. The phoenix, you'll remember, has been played once tonight, and consequently your hand isn't one, two, six, Joe'—turning to one of the attendants—'let's have a peek at the other side of that sign.'

"The attendant walked over to the wall, took hold of the sign that upheld the phoenix as beating anything in the deck, and turned it over. On the other side this was printed:

THE PHOENIX CAN ONLY BE PLAYED ONCE AT A SITTING.

"When the stranger saw this his eyes blazed like a wild cat's in a hollow tree. I thought that was a pretty good time to get away from there, and I did. So did all the rest of the onlookers—a-running.

"I had no sooner got outside than the fusillade began. When it was over Dave Maller, the proprietor of the plant, came out and asked us to give him a lift with the victims. The stranger had two bullets in his left shoulder, and one had grazed his scalp.

He lived, and by the time he had got out of the Flagstaff dobe hospital the phoenix had been so thoroughly explained to him that he admitted that he had been in the wrong to sit into a game where kinks obtained of which he was ignorant. Miskell had a ball in his right arm, and one of the other miners had been hit in the right thigh. They both got well, too, and I've played a phoenix with both of them in the game on several occasions since.

"The only case on record that I know of of two phoenixes being held in the same deal happened in Fort Wingate six years ago. It occurred in a game between a couple of sergeants of infantry. One of the sergeants had to call for a show-down when he was all in, and he copped the pot when he exhibited a phoenix with a queen on top. The other sergeant's phoenix was a ten-high one, so that it was worse than no good.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

# Store Doings.

*Third Floor.*

Exhibit and sale of Navajo Indian (Blanket) Rugs and other decorations.

Sale of Oriental Rugs.

Opening of many new lines of Fine Chairs for Parlor, Library, Hall and Den.

Showing of more new Tailored Suits and Costumes.

Additional openings of new White Materials and Summer Cottons.

Embroideries and Laces.

New plain Linen, Damask and other Shirt Waists.

*New Models in Corsets*; the "La Vida," "W. B.," "R. & G.," "Redfern."

Opening of new Parisian Veils and Veiling, including the new "Iris" Veil.

We are making a specialty of fitting out brides, and have now on hand special lines of "Lingerie," Linens, etc., as well as beautiful "Traveling" Costumes in the new bridal shades, many of them adapted to the more southern climates.

Those who intend going South will find here complete lines for use in warm climates.

Waists, Suits, Hosiery, Underwear and Novelties—also New Millinery.

**Don't forget to step to the elevator and go to the third floor; where Armour & Co.'s Demonstrators are serving Hot Delicious Tomato Bouillion, Asparox and Apetizing Soups, seasoned with their Extract of Beef.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company


INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# INCREASE HEAVY

## Duluth-Superior Harbor Takes Great Stride In Tonnage.

## Total Last Year a Third More Than In Year Previous.

The season of 1902 was a record breaker in the business of the Duluth-Superior harbor. The annual statistical report issued by Capt. D. D. Gaillard, government engineer for this district, shows that the total freight received and shipped last year was 17,505,793 tons, with a total valuation of $194,444,695.

This is an increase in the freight business of 35 per cent over the season of 1901 and an increase of 515 per cent over the business of the harbor in 1899.

Owing to the fact that the ocean ports of the United States do not keep a record of the domestic tonnage at the custom houses and a record is kept of both foreign and domestic tonnage on the lakes it is impossible to give an exact comparison of the marine commerce between Duluth-Superior harbor and the principal ocean ports of this country, but from the commercial statistics published in the report of the chief of engineers, United States army, for 1902, it would appear that, based on the annual freight arriving and departing, the relative standing of the principal ports of the United States is now as follows:

1. New York.
2. Philadelphia.
3. Duluth-Superior.
4. Boston.

The navigation season for the local harbor averages but eight months in the year, while navigation is carried on at the ocean ports during twelve months. Figuring on the basis of the meag monthly freight movement during the navigation season, the Duluth-Superior harbor ranks second to New York.

The total freight received and shipped from Duluth last year was 9,175,593 tons. The total freight received and shipped from Superior was 8,330,200 tons.

In 1880 the totals were 1,355,287 tons for Duluth and 1,496,885 tons for Superior.

In 1901 the total receipts and shipments of Duluth were 6,851,729 tons and of Superior were 6,121,644 tons. The increase of Duluth over Superior was 115,208 tons more last year than in 1901.

Following is a statement of the receipts of the harbor of Duluth for the season of 1902, with the total valuations:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Soft coal | 18,552 | $ 3,274,128 |
| Hard Coal | 87,383 | 546,144 |
| Limestone | 73,556 | 110,334 |
| Salt | 34,888 | 146,531 |
| Machinery | 1,967 | 352,110 |
| Manufactured iron | 92,279 | 4,048,135 |
| Oil | 756 | 26,453 |
| General merchandise | 140,848 | 21,127,200 |
| Logs | | 1,092,175 |
| Lumber | 1,695 | 17,223 |
| Railroad ties and posts | 9,333 | 65,656 |
| Poles and piles | 6,450 | 78,114 |
| Fish | 1,419 | 141,900 |
| Cement and lime | 30,853 | 346,979 |
| Building stone | 3,249 | 22,743 |
| Sand and gravel | 18,691 | 14,018 |
| Miscellaneous | 368 | 21,897 |
| Grand totals | 1,291,357 | $31,431,759 |

The miscellaneous freight includes 30 tons silver ore, 66 tons copper, 508,000 lath, 163,300 staves. The total freight received does not include weight of logs.

The Duluth shipments for 1902 were as follows:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Iron ore | 6,188,042 | $15,945,577 |
| Copper | 1,707 | 426,750 |
| Flour | 297,781 | 11,911,248 |
| Wheat | 570,417 | 14,070,228 |
| Flax | 182,625 | 5,787,191 |
| Other grains | 51,729 | 1,034,583 |
| Wool | 2,784 | 1,392,000 |
| Lumber | 512,309 | $ 5,398,470 |
| Shingles | 12,657 | 348,068 |
| Lath | 1,799 | 52,068 |
| General merchandise | 45,496 | 6,824,400 |
| Manufactured iron and machinery | 370 | 66,460 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,528 | 16,756 |
| Grand totals | 7,884,236 | $65,360,863 |

Following is the statement showing the total receipts for Superior in 1902:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation |
|---|---|---|
| Soft coal | 1,540,389 | $ 6,243,956 |
| Hard coal | 266,353 | 1,570,966 |
| Limestone | 15,995 | 23,990 |
| Salt | 17,590 | 75,915 |
| Machinery | 152 | 50,160 |
| Manufactured iron | 52,081 | 3,421,395 |
| Oil | 22,151 | 775,371 |
| General merchandise | 70,082 | 10,512,300 |
| Logs | | 615,313 |
| Lumber | 2,972 | 52,104 |
| Railroad ties | 1,837 | 13,628 |
| Poles and piles | 9,899 | 59,406 |
| Cement and lime | 5,849 | 65,806 |
| Building stone | 7,261 | 50,883 |
| Sand and gravel | 10,789 | 8,092 |
| Pulpwood | 4,802 | 25,275 |
| Grand totals | 1,986,140 | $23,325,480 |

The total shipments from Superior during the season of 1902 were as follows:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Iron ore | 4,686,313 | $10,544,204 |
| Copper | 32,983 | 8,095,750 |
| Flour | 468,381 | 18,739,695 |
| Wheat | 659,865 | 16,275,132 |
| Flax | 176,477 | 9,454,119 |
| Other grains | 165,752 | 3,315,040 |
| Wool | 1,229 | 3,691,500 |
| Lumber | 109,197 | 1,110,170 |
| Shingles | 19,557 | 537,818 |
| Lath | 505 | 5,878 |
| General merchandise | 16,478 | 2,471,700 |
| Manufactured iron | 54 | 3,315 |
| Miscellaneous | 70 | 2,360 |
| Grand totals | 6,343,791 | $74,906,662 |

The following statement shows the combined receipts and shipments of the Duluth-Superior harbor for 1902, both in quantities and valuations:

| Cargoes. | Quantities. | Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Cement, barrels | 183,499 | $ 412,785 |
| Hard coal, tons | 280,736 | 1,817,400 |
| Soft coal, tons | 2,382,802 | 9,531,272 |
| Copper, tons | 35,756 | 8,939,000 |
| Fish, tons | 1,419 | 141,900 |
| Flax, bushels | 12,855,078 | 19,237,617 |
| Flour, barrels | 7,960,226 | 39,641,301 |
| Gen'l merchandise, tons | 272,904 | 40,935,600 |
| Grains, exclusive of wheat and flax bus. | 9,699,345 | 4,349,621 |
| Hay, tons | 381 | 3,708 |
| Iron ore, tons | 10,884,355 | 24,489,801 |
| Limestone, tons | 89,549 | 134,324 |
| Logs, per M feet | 136,593 | 1,707,488 |
| Lumber, hardwood, per M feet | 702 | 25,100 |
| Lumber, pine, per M ft. | 416,582 | 6,237,876 |
| Machinery, tons | 1,379 | 455,070 |
| Manufactured iron, tons | 115,223 | 7,489,495 |
| Oil, barrels | 114,592 | 286,144 |
| Poles and piles, number | 119,709 | 197,570 |
| Posts, number | 25,622 | 3,075 |
| Pulpwood, cords | 5,055 | 25,275 |
| Salt, barrels | 267,400 | 200,475 |
| Sand and gravel, cu. yds | 22,110 | 22,110 |
| Shingles and lath, per M | 342,827 | 945,521 |
| Silver and lead, tons | 50 | 2,900 |
| Staves, number | 453,500 | 2,201 |
| Building stone, tons | 10,618 | 73,626 |
| Railroad ties, number | 190,590 | 76,240 |
| Wheat, bushels | 11,997,337 | 20,345,423 |
| Wool, tons | 10,197 | 5,053,560 |
| Total valuation | | $194,444,695 |

The total number of vessels arriving at Duluth in 1902 was 4,816; departures, 4,843; registered tonnage, 13,927,284.

The totals for Superior were: Arrivals, 3,198; departures, 3,079; registered tonnage, 9,883,991.

The season of navigation in 1902, covered a period of 267 days, the first boat entering the harbor from the lower lakes April 5, and the first boat departing for the lower lakes, March 30.

The last boat from the lower lakes arrived December 21, and the last boat departed for the lower lakes, December 8.



Cluett-Peabody shirts are the real thing. If you want the best to be had ask your dealer for them.

Cluett Shirts $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts $1.00

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

# AT WEST DULUTH

Fire broke out last evening, about 9 o'clock, in the store of William Chesney & Co., 411 North Fifty-fifth avenue. The cause of the fire is said to have been a kerosene lamp, which exploded in the cellar. Smoke was seen issuing from the cellar by some children returning from church, and the alarm was sounded. The West Duluth department answered the call promptly. The firemen experienced some difficulty in getting the fire under control, as the cellar was filled with bales of hay and feed, which gave off great volumes of smoke and made it difficult to locate the blaze.

The damage is chiefly from the water with which the cellar was flooded, and the loss is covered by insurance.

### PETITION FOR PAVING.

The citizens who are agitating for the paving of Central avenue are meeting with good success in securing names for the petition which is being circulated. A sufficient number of names has already been secured to ensure the paving of three blocks of the avenue, but the promoters desire to increase the number until the paving from Cody street to Main will be warranted.

The West Duluth Commercial club has taken up the matter and a committee has been appointed to assist in the work. The club also passed a resolution endorsing the move, in order to prevail upon the outside property holders to sign the petition.

It is the desire of the property owners to have the preliminary work completed in time to commence the laying of the pavement by spring.

### TROUBLE SETTLED.

Trouble which has been brewing for the past month between the machinists at the National Iron works and their employes was averted at a conference between the men and officers of the company, held Saturday. The men demanded higher wages, but the officers declared that they would not be warranted in paying more than they are at present, and should the men demand a raise the plant would have to be closed. The men finally accepted the decree of the company and will continue to work for their present wages.

### WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James C. Sullivan, who was injured in the wreck on the Northern Pacific track at Missabe Junction is resting quietly at St. Mary's hospital and the chances are good for his recovery. He lost a foot and sustained other injuries, but it is not thought that they will prove fatal.

Miss Jennie McGovern returned to Brainerd today after a short visit with Miss Annie Casey, of this city.

S. C. Murphy went to Minneapolis today to attend the Grand lodge of the A. O. U. W.

Mrs. J. C. Hartley will entertain her Sunday school class this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tyler and C. W. Tyler, of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with J. B. Kirkwood.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Bogdanoff, of 5801 Grand avenue, Saturday.

The Zamona club will give an informal dance Friday evening, Feb. 20, in the Great Eastern hall.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Walton, of 22 South Fifty-sixth avenue.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobson, of 6415 Gosnold street.

Michael Healy returned to Wentworth today.

Miss Sears will leave today for St. Paul to attend the millinery opening there.

Alexander Kerwack came down from the north shore yesterday.

Joseph Lagoe has returned from Hibbing.

James Munro, of Tower, is visiting friends in the city.

Edwin Tinker, of Chicago, was in West Duluth yesterday.

Mrs. John Masterly, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister in West Duluth.

Donald Robertson left yesterday morning for Ely.

Samuel Greene, of Detroit, who has been spending the past week in West Duluth, leaves today for Muskegon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lynam, of Indianapolis, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

APPETITE COAXING

Not Necessary When Proper Food Is Used.

Coaxing up an appetite is hard work and unnecessary when a little thought is given to scientific feeding.

Fill the stomach with the wrong stuff and it is not long before the palate too is affected and even the sight of food is nauseating. Stomach and nervous ills of all kinds soon come and the body is left without nourishment.

Then take on Grape-Nuts for a few days and see the difference. Eating is no longer a duty but a delight, for the food is made of the proper grains prepared in a natural, scientific manner and the flavor is delicious. The case of a schoolma'am of Cedar Mills, Minn., is interesting. She writes: "I used to go without lunch many a day, not finding it tasty. In consequence I usually had a severe headache before the afternoon session was over and felt nervous and cross.

"I had almost concluded to give up teaching on this account, when a friend induced me to try Grape-Nuts. I will say frankly I did not care for it at first, but tried it two or three times and then found myself beginning to enjoy the crisp, nutty flavor.

"The food has changed the order of my life. I carry it for lunch every day now. The color has come back to my cheeks and lips, and I have no more headaches or nervous spells.

"My body is full of energy and new life, and life seems worth the living, now that I have found the proper food." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

# RAILROAD NEWS

## Relief In Coal Situation Is Experienced By Railroads.

## Meeting at Chicago to Consider Freight Rate Adjustment.

Relief in the coal situation is being experienced on the railroads, and a break in the car famine is expected to slowly make its appearance, the roads being able to furnish motive power now.

The Milwaukee road, which abandoned train service to a great extent on its branches to North McGregor and Elkader, Bellevue and Caskade, and Waukon Junction and Waukon, has announced the trains will be run according to schedule, beginning today.

The general impression is that the congestion of cars in the East will not be wholly overcome this year or next, as far as that is concerned, for terminal facilities will not be adequate to handle the business that is now on the road.

The Duluth freight agents are having an easy time. They sit around their offices and turn down requests for cars for foreign shipments from this city. This has been the situation for ten days, and no change is in sight.

The famine which affected the Milwaukee and other roads having no direct entrance to Duluth at the start has now become general, and even the Northern Pacific is now forced to admit that the foreign business will have to be passed up.

The pulpwood situation is not at all brighter than two weeks ago, and is supposed to be growing worse daily. Between 1000 and 2000 carloads of pulpwood are ready for loading and shipment, but the cars are not in sight, and the paper mills on the Fox river down in Wisconsin are crying in vain for more stock.

### FREIGHT RATES.

#### Meeting at Chicago to Consider Adjustment.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the representatives of the Western roads at Chicago tmorrow, when the report of the general freight agents will be submitted showing the progress of adjusting freight rates to their normal places. Fully 90 per cent of the reduced tariffs, it is said, have been cancelled by agreement with contending interests, and the general classifications of freight, will cause a marked increase in the cost of all shipments.

The traffic men of the railroads insist that the readjustment of rates is not an increase, but a restoration of rates to their normal places. This has been the stock remark of the railroad men, however, for several years.

Just how the increasing of commodity rates and the reclassifications will be felt in Duluth cannot be told at this time, but it was said when the rates were up before, that the commodity rates out of and into Duluth were few, and the tariffs here would be practically undisturbed.

### TELEGRAPH-PHONE.

#### H. C. Hope's Invention Tried on the Omaha Road.

A test of the telegraph-phone was made yesterday on the Omaha line between St. Paul and Hudson. The mechanism is the invention of Harry S. Hope, the superintendent of telegraph of the road, and consists of a trolley arrangement which will permit talking from the moving train to the stations along the line, or a connection with lines to points far away from the railroad lines.

This same scheme was tried from the Pioneer limited last fall between Milwaukee and Chicago, and although the test was quite unsuccessful, no utilization of the apparatus was made. Mr. Hope intends to use it on Omaha trains for the benefit of trainmen, if it works well. The device would prevent many wrecks in cases where the dispatchers have a lapse and let a train pull out of a station headed for a train coming in the opposite way from the next station. Large numbers of wrecks are the result of mental lapses which lead to such situations, and the situation is realized when it is too late.

# CORRECTIVE LEGISLATION

## Object of Investigation of St. Louis Investment Companies.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—The joint legislative committee, appointed to investigate the methods of business followed by turf and other investment companies for the purpose of using the information as a guide in the enactment of corrective legislation, got down to business today in earnest. Witnesses representing the following were summoned:

Turf investment companies: E. J. Arnold, International Investment company, the Christy Syndicate, St. Louis Turf Syndicate, Brolaski investment company.

Brokerage firms: Cleague Commission company, Brooks Brokerage & Commission company, Donavan Commission company, Thomas E. Price & Co. brokers, Rialto Grain & Securities company, Colonial Securities company, Securities Investment company, National Securities company, United Securities company.

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE.

Bremen, Feb. 16.—About 1500 dock laborers employed by one of the contractors of the North German Lloyd company, struck work today owing to the dismissal of a comrade. Thus far, however, the other contractors have been able to carry on the loading of the company's steamers.

Mail orders.
We are the Northwest's greatest mail order house. Mail your orders. We'll satisfy you.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Eyesight
Attended to in our optical department—scientific fitting of eyeglasses a specialty. Examinations free.

BARGAIN COUNTER—West.
All valentines at half price!
The valentine sending custom, since its revival in recent years, has grown into almost universal acceptance.
Something of the original sentiment applying to the particular day for sending has been lost.
It now represents a period rather than a day, and it is customary to send valentines in answer, so that the sending period covers a week, rather than a day.
Those wishing to send answering missives, or who have delayed their purchases, can now supply themselves here at
just half price.

BARGAIN COUNTER—Center
Laces and embroideries.
This morning we loaded upon the little center bargain counter by the front door, several thousand yards of high-value laces and embroideries at bargain prices.
Embroideries—Remnants odds and ends from the white sale—Embroidery, edgings and insertions, 1 to 2½ inches wide and worth up to 12½c a yard, will be sold out at 5c and 7c. Every yard is a bargain. 5c 7c
Torchon laces—for dress trimmings—1 to 3 yards wide. Large number of pretty new and exclusive ideas and patterns, worth up to 10c a yard, will be sold out at 3c and 5c a yard. 3c 5c

BARGAIN COUNTER—East.
Men's Underwear. Buy now.
Months of cold weather still ahead—the sort of weather requiring the greatest precautions against "the grip," coughs and colds. Good reason for buying heavy underwear at these prices.
All-wool heavy natural and tan $1.50 undershirts—some double breasted—all sizes—special price for tomorrow 89c
Heavy silk-fleeced shirts and drawers—remarkable wearing qualities—desirable cream shade, silk finished, genuine $1.50 values for 79c
Heavy ribbed cotton shirts and drawers, worth 75c, will be closed out at 37½c

One hour from 9 to 10 a. m.
5c for 10c outings.
Another lot of those fine 10c outing flannels that created such a furore last week: Fancy reds, blues, greys and browns; stripes and figures—all good 10c quality. To prevent small stores buying us out at this price, we limit the sale to 20 yards to a customer. For one hour, Tuesday, 9 to 10—second floor—5c a yard.

Great sale of dress skirts.

RACK No. 1.—$4.75—For dress skirts, worth up to $8.00—lined and unlined—broadcloth, cheviot and silk—black mostly; also gray mixtures—always suitable on all occasions, and now only $4.75
RACK No. 2.—$9.98—For dress skirts, worth up to $18.00. This lot consists of 20 finely tailored dress skirts in peau de soie and taffeta silk, broadcloths, cheviots and a few gray tweeds. They are the best skirts sold for $18 and thereabouts, choice tomorrow at only $9.98
RACK No. 3.—$19.50—Here are skirts worth as high as $37.50. The best and most artistic product of the leading ladies' tailors—broadcloth and silk—some with silk drops; some lined—exclusive and pretty designs every one—the special price is a wonderful bargain figure $19.50
Every cloak in the house at half price
$3.75 Astrakhan muffs for only $2.19

One hour from 10 to 11 a. m.
11½c for 35c white goods
A beautiful assortment of latest effects and styles in 35c quality white madras waistings. Full pieces, bought at special sale so we can sell for less than remnant prices. Fancy jacquard effects in cords, stripes, zig zags, fancy designs, etc. For 1 hour, 10 to 11, Tuesday, at 11½c a yard.

# SOCIETY IS FORMED

## Old Residents of Duluth Heights Organize an Association.

## Membership Requirement Is Residence For Ten Years.

Duluth has another old settlers' association.

At a meeting held in the fire hall on Duluth Heights one evening last week the Old Settlers' association of Duluth Heights was organized and the following were elected: President, J. M. Conklin; secretary, Alex McEwen; treasurer, Robert Henry; historian, W. E. McEwen.

The association is at present comprised of fifteen families, all of whom have been residing on the heights at least ten years, the length of time required for a residence there before becoming eligible to membership.

Historian W. E. McEwen expects to prepare a history of the Heights covering the first ten years of its occupancy as a residence portion of the city, and new events will be added year by year as they occur.

The club intends to give an annual banquet, commencing with this season and at the yearly meetings new members will be admitted.

The first banquet is to be held in the fire hall on the Heights some time in April and a meeting of the association is to be called in March to fix the date and make all the necessary arrangements. Besides the spread there will be a musical and literary entertainment and efforts will be made to make the annual affairs very pleasant and attractive.

### TO PROSECUTE FOUR.

#### Poor Board Will Get After Deserting Husbands.

Wife deserters from St. Louis county are to be brought to justice. Four of these will be taken in custody as soon as the warrants can be secured by A. P. Cook, of the county poor board. The board held a meeting Saturday afternoon and Mr. Cook was instructed to begin action immediately against the husbands of four women who are now under the county's care, with no means of support. The desertions are said to have been of recent date.

There are some women now receiving support from the county whose husbands deserted them years ago, and it is not thought that prosecution will be practicable in those cases as the whereabouts of the deserting husbands are not known.

The board intends to make examples of deserting husbands in the future.

### The Chamber Concert.

Tomorrow evening the second in the series of three Beethoven chamber concerts will be given at the Unitarian church. For the past few years this club consisting of Fred Gradbary, violin; Mrs. Marie Geist-Jard, cello and Gerard Tonning, piano, has given to Duluth in these chamber concerts an opportunity to hear the best music artistically given. The soloist for tomorrow evening will be Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Bradbury will play a sonata by Greig, for the violin and piano.

### DENTISTS IN SESSION.

#### Delegates From All Over the Country at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Two thousand dentists, from all parts of the country, are here to attend the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Odontographic society of Chicago, which began today.

Each state in the union has sent five dentists to the convention, and besides there are dentists from many dental associations in the larger cities.

Over 200 clinics will be held and many papers read during the session.

What perhaps is the most important subject of the convention will be brought up tonight when Dr. Kirk, of Philadelphia, will lecture on "The saliva as an index of faulty matabolism."

Dr. Kirk will demonstrate the possibility of tracing the disease to its source by analysis of the saliva.

The convention will end on Tuesday evening with a banquet in the Auditorium.

Sixth Annual BALL
GIVEN BY MARINE ENGINEERS AT ARMORY.
Monday evening, February 16. LaBrosse's full orchestra. Fisher prompter.

### SENSATION IN WILL.

#### New York Man Provides For Atlanta Widow.

New York, Feb. 16.—News has reached New York by way of Atlanta, Ga., that Mrs. Eugene S. Spalding, of that city, is a legatee for $35,000 under the will of Charles Waldo Haskins, who died here of pneumonia, Jan. 9.

Mr. Haskins was the senior member of the firm of Haskins & Sells, public accountants, and probably the best known accountant in the United States. He was dean of the New York university school of commerce, accounts and finance, and professor of auditing and the history of accountancy at the university, was president of the New York State Society of Certified Accountants, president of the National Federation of Societies of Public Accounts and a member of many well-known clubs, including the Piedmont club of Atlanta. He is supposed to have left an estate of $200,000 or $300,000. His town house was at 26 Sixty-seventh street, where his widow and two young daughters now live.

Mrs. Spalding is about 35 years old and is not only a leader in the fashionable society of Atlanta, but is regarded as a great beauty. It was learned that she met Mr. Haskins several years ago, when he went to Atlanta to examine the accounts of some of the companies in which Mr. Spalding was interested. He and Mrs. Spalding became very great friends, but so far as the world knew this friendship did not disturb the relationship between Mrs. Spalding and her husband.

When Mr. Haskins visited Atlanta he and Mrs. Spalding were often seen together, and this gave an opportunity for idle tongues to wag, but that was about all. Mrs. Spalding was the daughter of the late Henry W. Hilliard, who was often spoken of as Atlanta's "first citizen." Mrs. Haskins was Miss Henryetta Havemeyer.

### MISTAKEN SYMPATHY.

A little girl not more than 8 years of age, and her tiny brother, two or three years younger, stood holding hands in front of the Orpheum, says the Brooklyn Eagle. They were neatly, though inexpensively, clad. As the crowds of well-dressed women surged into the theater the little folks dodged this way and that, craning their necks as if to get a glimpse through the open doors at the mysteries within.

Two women who had stepped from a Fulton street car stopped and watched the children for a moment. Then one of them said: "How I should like to take the tots in with us!"

"So should I," the other replied. "I wonder if we dare."

"Little girl," said the first speaker, "where do you live?"

"Over there," the child answered, with a gesture which took in the entire southern portion of the city.

The wee boy hung his head in embarrassment and snuggled close to his sister.

"Does your mamma know where you are?"

"Mamma is at work. She works down there." This time the gesture comprehended the westerly business section.

"Wouldn't it be fun to take them inside!" said the lady to her copanion.

"Wouldn't their eyes stick out!" the companion answered.

Just then the policeman standing near volunteered the information that the little ones were children of a stage hand. He looks after them through the day, while his wife is at work in a store. Every afternoon he takes them to the matinee with him. They know every nook and cranny of the theater, both before and behind the footlights.

Wouldn't these women's eyes stick out if they saw what thees children see every day?

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxillary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

Baby's Day Every Tuesday
— at the —
Frans' Studio
223 West Second street, Ground Floor.
Best Cabinet Photos $2.50 per dozen.

CONSULT

A. L. Norberg
OPTICIAN and LICENSED OPTOMETRIST,
When in Need of Glasses.
Ten Years' Experience. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Commander Flour.
Your grocer sells it.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

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P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# INCREASE HEAVY

## Duluth-Superior Harbor Takes Great Stride In Tonnage.

## Total Last Year a Third More Than In Year Previous.

The season of 1902 was a record breaker in the business of the Duluth-Superior harbor. The annual statistical report issued by Capt. D. D. Gaillard, government engineer for this district, shows that the total freight received and shipped last year was 17,595,736 tons, with a total valuation of $194,444,695.

This is an increase in the freight business of 35 per cent over the season of 1901 and an increase of 515 per cent over the business of the harbor in 1899.

Owing to the fact that the ocean ports of the United States do not keep a record of the domestic tonnage at the custom houses and a record is kept of both foreign and domestic tonnage on the lakes it is impossible to give an exact comparison of the marine commerce between Duluth-Superior harbor and the principal ocean ports of this country, but from the commercial statistics published in the report of the chief of engineers, United States army, for 1902, it would appear that, based on the annual freight arriving and departing, the relative standing of the principal ports of the United States is now as follows:

1. New York.
2. Philadelphia.
3. Duluth-Superior.
4. Boston.

The navigation season for the local harbor averages but eight months in the year, while navigation is carried on at the ocean ports during twelve months. Figuring on the basis of the meag monthly freight movement during the navigation season, the Duluth-Superior harbor ranks second to New York.

The total freight received and shipped from Duluth last year was 9,175,583 tons. The total freight received and shipped from Superior was 8,230,209 tons.

In 1899 the totals were 1,355,287 tons for Duluth and 1,495,885 tons for Superior.

In 1901 the total receipts and shipments of Duluth were 6,851,729 tons and of Superior were 6,121,644 tons. The increase of Duluth over Superior was 115,208 tons more last year than in 1901.

Following is a statement of the receipts of the harbor of Duluth for the season of 1902, with the total valuations:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Soft coal | 18,532 | $ 5,274,128 |
| Hard Coal | 87,383 | 546,144 |
| Limestone | 72,556 | 110,334 |
| Salt | 34,888 | 146,531 |
| Machinery | 1,067 | 32,110 |
| Manufactured iron | 92,279 | 4,018,135 |
| Oil | 756 | 26,457 |
| General merchandise | 140,848 | 21,127,200 |
| Logs | ..... | 1,092,175 |
| Lumber | 1,695 | 17,223 |
| Railroad ties and posts | 9,333 | 65,656 |
| Poles and piles | 6,450 | 78,114 |
| Fish | 1,419 | 141,900 |
| Cement and lime | 59,853 | 246,979 |
| Building stone | 3,249 | 22,743 |
| Sand and gravel | 18,691 | 14,018 |
| Miscellaneous | 368 | 21,897 |
| Grand totals | 1,291,357 | $31,431,759 |

The miscellaneous freight includes 30 tons silver ore, 65 tons copper, 508,000 lath, 462,500 staves. The total freight received does not include weight of logs.

The Duluth shipments for 1902 were as follows:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Iron ore | 6,188,042 | $15,985,576 |
| Copper | 1,707 | 426,753 |
| Flour | 297,781 | 11,911,248 |
| Wheat | 550,417 | 14,070,228 |
| Flax | 182,625 | 5,787,101 |
| Other grains | 51,723 | 1,034,587 |
| Wool | 2,781 | 1,392,039 |
| Lumber | 512,309 | $ 5,298,450 |
| Shingles | 12,657 | 348,068 |
| Lath | 1,780 | 52,585 |
| General merchandise | 15,136 | 6,824,400 |
| Manufactured iron and machinery | 370 | 66,450 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,528 | 16,756 |
| Grand totals | 7,881,236 | $65,080,867 |

Following is the statement showing the total receipts for Superior in 1902:

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation |
|---|---|---|
| Soft coal | 1,549,939 | $ 6,243,356 |
| Hard coal | 264,353 | 1,320,965 |
| Limestone | 15,000 | 22,000 |
| Salt | 17,593 | 52,915 |
| Machinery | 152 | 50,160 |
| Manufactured iron | 52,687 | 3,424,395 |
| Oil | 22,151 | 775,271 |
| General merchandise | 70,082 | 10,512,300 |
| Logs | ..... | 615,312 |
| Lumber | 2,952 | 52,101 |
| Railroad ties | 1,897 | 13,678 |
| Poles and piles | 9,980 | 149,496 |
| Cement and lime | 5,340 | 65,806 |
| Building stone | 7,260 | 50,883 |
| Sand and gravel | 10,780 | 8,092 |
| Pulpwood | 4,802 | 25,275 |
| Grand totals | 1,986,140 | $23,825,480 |

The total shipments from Superior during the season of 1902 were as follows.

| Items. | Tons. | Estimated Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Iron ore | 1,686,315 | $10,544,200 |
| Copper | 22,983 | 5,105,750 |
| Flour | 268,251 | 18,780,656 |
| Wheat | 650,945 | 16,275,132 |
| Flax | 176,477 | 9,454,119 |
| Other grains | 165,752 | 3,315,040 |
| Wool | 2,925 | 3,661,500 |
| Lumber | 109,197 | 1,110,170 |
| Shingles | 19,557 | 537,818 |
| Lath | 505 | 5,383 |
| General merchandise | 16,478 | 2,471,700 |
| Manufactured iron | 51 | 3,315 |
| Miscellaneous | 70 | 2,359 |
| Grand totals | 6,343,760 | $71,906,662 |

The following statement shows the combined receipts and shipments of the Duluth-Superior harbor for 1902, both in quantities and valuations:

| Cargoes. | Quantities. | Valuation. |
|---|---|---|
| Cement, barrels | 187,520 | $ 412,787 |
| Hard coal, tons | 290,736 | 1,817,100 |
| Soft coal, tons | 2,382,932 | 9,531,212 |
| Copper, tons | 35,756 | 8,939,000 |
| Fish, tons | 1,419 | 141,900 |
| Flax, bushels | 12,825,078 | 19,237,617 |
| Flour, barrels | 7,060,226 | 39,641,301 |
| Gen'l merchandise, tons | 272,904 | 40,935,600 |
| Grains, exclusive of wheat and flax bus. | 9,090,245 | 4,849,623 |
| Hay, tons | 281 | 3,508 |
| Iron ore, tons | 10,881,356 | 24,483,801 |
| Limestone, tons | 89,549 | 134,324 |
| Logs, per M feet | 135,590 | 1,707,488 |
| Lumber, hardwood, per M feet | 702 | 35,100 |
| Lumber, pine, per M ft. | 116,582 | 2,357,576 |
| Machinery, tons | 1,379 | 455,070 |
| Manufactured iron, tons | 115,222 | 7,489,405 |
| Oil, barrels | 114,702 | 298,141 |
| Poles and piles, number | 119,709 | 197,570 |
| Posts, number | 25,622 | 5,055 |
| Pulpwood, cords | 5,665 | 5,275 |
| Salt, barrels | 267,000 | 230,405 |
| Sand and gravel, cu. yds | 22,110 | 22,111 |
| Shingles and lath, per M | 343,827 | 945,524 |
| Silver and lead, tons | 50 | 3,500 |
| Staves, number | 463,500 | 2,291 |
| Building stone, tons | 10,008 | 75,036 |
| Railroad ties, number | 193,593 | 76,270 |
| Wheat, bushels | 41,997,337 | 29,345,423 |
| Wool, tons | 10,107 | 5,053,500 |
| Total valuation | | $194,444,695 |

The total number of vessels arriving at Duluth in 1902 was 4,816; departures, 4,813; registered tonnage, 15,927,284.

The totals for Superior were: Arrivals, 3,196; departures, 2,975; registered tonnage, 9,883,201.

The season of navigation in 1902 covered a period of 257 days, the first boat entering the harbor from the lower lakes April 5, and the first boat departing for the lower lakes, March 20.

The last boat from the lower lakes arrived December 21, and the last boat departed for the lower lakes, December 8.




Cluett-Peabody shirts are the real thing. If you want the best to be had ask your dealer for them.

Cluett Shirts $1.50 up
Monarch Shirts $1.00

Cluett, Peabody & Co.


# AT WEST DULUTH

Fire broke out last evening, about 9 o'clock, in the store of William Chesney & Co., 411 North Fifty-fifth avenue. The cause of the fire is said to have been a kerosene lamp, which exploded in the cellar. Smoke was seen issuing from the cellar by some children returning from church, and the alarm was sounded. The West Duluth department answered the call promptly. The firemen experienced some difficulty in getting the fire under control, as the cellar was filled with bales of hay and feed, which gave off great volumes of smoke and made it difficult to locate the blaze.

The damage is chiefly from the water with which the cellar was flooded, and the loss is covered by insurance.

### PETITION FOR PAVING.

The citizens who are agitating for the paving of Central avenue are meeting with good success in securing names for the petition which is being circulated. A sufficient number of names has already been secured to ensure the paving of three blocks of the avenue, but the promoters desire to increase the number until the paving from Cody street to Main will be warranted.

The West Duluth Commercial club has taken up the matter and a committee has been appointed to assist in the work. The club also passed a resolution endorsing the move, in order to prevail upon the outside property holders to sign the petition.

It is the desire of the property owners to have the preliminary work completed in time to commence the laying of the pavement by spring.

### TROUBLE SETTLED.

Trouble which has been brewing for the past month between the machinists at the National iron works and their employes was averted at a conference between the men and officers of the company, held Saturday. The men demanded higher wages, but the officers declared that they would not be warranted in paying more than they are at present, and should the men demand a raise the plant would have to be closed. The men finally accepted the decree of the company and will continue to work for their present wages.

### WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James C. Sullivan, who was injured in the wreck on the Northern Pacific track at Missabe Junction is resting quietly at St. Mary's hospital and the chances are good for his recovery. He lost a foot and sustained other injuries, but it is not thought that they will prove fatal.

Miss Jennie McGovern returned to Brainerd today after a short visit with Miss Annie Casey, of this city.

S. C. Murphy went to Minneapolis today to attend the Grand lodge of the A. O. U. W.

Mrs. J. C. Hartley will entertain her Sunday school class this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tyler and C. W. Tyler, of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with J. B. Kirkwood.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Bogdanoff, of 5801 Grand avenue, Saturday.

The Zumona club will give an informal dance Friday evening, Feb. 20, in the Great Eastern hall.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Walton, of 22 South Fifty-sixth avenue.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobson, of 6415 Gosnold street.

Michael Healy returned to Wentworth today.

Miss Sears will leave today for St. Paul to attend the millinery opening there.

Alexander Kerwack came down from the north shore yesterday.

Joseph Lagoe has returned from Hibbing.

James Munro, of Tower, is visiting friends in the city.

Edwin Tinker, of Chicago, was in West Duluth yesterday.

Mrs. John Masterly, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister in West Duluth.

Donald Robertson left yesterday morning for Ely.

Samuel Greene, of Detroit, who has been spending the past week in West Duluth, leaves today for Muskegon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lynam, of Indianapolis, are visiting friends in West Duluth.


## APPETITE COAXING

### Not Necessary When Proper Food Is Used.

Coaxing up an appetite is hard work and unnecessary when a little thought is given to scientific feeding.

Fill the stomach with the wrong stuff and it is not long before the palate too is affected and even the sight of food is nauseating. Stomach and nervous ills of all kinds soon come and the body is left without nourishment.

Then take on Grape-Nuts for a few days and see the difference. Eating is no longer a duty but a delight, for the food is made of the proper grains prepared in a natural, scientific manner and the flavor is delicious. The case of a schoolma'am of Cedar Mills, Minn., is interesting. She writes: "I used to go without lunch many a day, not finding it tasty. In consequence I usually had a severe headache before the afternoon session was over and felt nervous and cross.

"I had almost concluded to give up reaching on this account, when a friend induced me to try Grape-Nuts. I will say frankly I did not care for it at first, but tried it two or three times and then found myself beginning to enjoy the crisp, nutty flavor.

"The food has changed the order of my life. I carry it for lunch every day now. The color has come back to my cheeks and lips, and I have no more headaches or nervous spells.

"My body is full of energy and new life, and life seems worth the living, now that I have found the proper food." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.


# RAILROAD NEWS

## Relief In Coal Situation Is Experienced By Railroads.

## Meeting at Chicago to Consider Freight Rate Adjustment.

Relief in the coal situation is being experienced on the railroads, and a break in the car famine is expected to slowly make its appearance, the roads being able to furnish motive power now.

The Milwaukee road, which abandoned train service to a great extent on its branches to North McGregor and Elkader, Bellevue and Caskade, and Waukon Junction and Waukon, has announced the trains will be run according to schedule, beginning today.

The general impression is that the congestion of cars in the East will not be wholly overcome this year or next, as far as that is concerned, for terminal facilities will not be adequate to handle the business that is now on the road.

The Duluth freight agents are having an easy time. They sit around their offices and turn down requests for cars for foreign shipments from this city. This has been the situation for ten days, and no change is in sight.

The famine which affected the Milwaukee and other roads having no direct entrance to Duluth at the start has now become general, and even the Northern Pacific is now forced to admit that the foreign business will have to be passed up.

The pulpwood situation is not at all brighter than two weeks ago, and is supposed to be growing worse daily. Between 1000 and 2000 cuttads of pulpwood are ready for loading and shipment, but the cars are not in sight, and the paper mills on the Fox river down in Wisconsin are crying in vain for more stock.

### FREIGHT RATES.

#### Meeting at Chicago to Consider Adjustment.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the representatives of the Western roads at Chicago tmorrow, when the report of the general freight agents will be submitted showing the progress of adjusting freight rates to their normal places. Fully 90 per cent of the reduced tariffs, it is said, have been cancelled by agreement with contending interests, and the general classifications of freight, will cause a marked increase in the cost of all shipments.

The traffic men of the railroads insist that the readjustment of rates is not an increase, but a restoration of rates to their normal places. This has been the stock remark of the railroad men, however, for several years.

Just how the increasing of commodity rates and the reclassifications will be felt in Duluth cannot be told at this time, but it was said when the rates were up before, that the commodity rates out of and into Duluth were few, and the tariffs here would be practically undisturbed.

### TELEGRAPH-PHONE.

#### H. C. Hope's Invention Tried on the Omaha Road.

A test of the telegraph-phone was made yesterday on the Omaha line between St. Paul and Hudson. The mechanism is the invention of Harry S. Hope, the superintendent of telegraph of the road, and consists of a trolley arrangement which will permit talking from the moving train to the stations along the line, or a connection with lines to points far away from the railroad lines.

This same scheme was tried from the Pioneer limited last fall between Milwaukee and Chicago, and although the test was quite unsuccessful, no utilization of the apparatus was made. Mr. Hope intends to use it on Omaha trains for the benefit of trainmen, if it works well. The device would prevent many wrecks in cases where the dispatchers have a lapse and let a train pull out of a station headed for a train coming in the opposite way from the next station. Large numbers of wrecks are the result of mental lapses which lead to such situations, and the situation is realized when it is too late.

# CORRECTIVE LEGISLATION

## Object of Investigation of St. Louis Investment Companies.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—The joint legislative committee, appointed to investigate the methods of business followed by turf and other investment companies for the purpose of using the information as a guide in the enactment of corrective legislation, got down to business today in earnest. Witnesses representing the following were summoned:

Turf investment companies: E. J. Arnold, International Investment company, the Christy Syndicate, St. Louis Turf Syndicate, Brolaski Investment company.

Brokerage firms: Cleague Commission company, Brooks Brokerage & Commission company, Donavan Commission company, Thomas E. Price & Co. brokers: Rialto Grain & Securities company, Colonial Securities company, Securities Investment company, National Securities company, United Securities company.

### DOCK LABORERS STRIKE.

Bremen, Feb. 16.—About 1500 dock laborers employed by one of the contractors of the North German Lloyd company, struck work today owing to the dismissal of a comrade. Thus far, however, the other contractors have been able to carry on the loading of the company's steamers.


**Mail orders.**

We are the Northwest's greatest mail order house. Mail your orders. We'll satisfy you.

# PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

**Eyesight**

Attended to in our optical department—scientific fitting of eyeglasses a specialty. Examinations free.

BARGAIN COUNTER—West.

## All valentines at half price!

The valentine sending custom, since its revival in recent years, has grown into almost universal acceptance.

Something of the original sentiment applying to the particular day for sending has been lost.

It now represents a period rather than a day, and it is customary to send valentines in answer, so that the sending period covers a week, rather than a day.

Those wishing to send answering missives, or who have delayed their purchases, can now supply themselves here at

**just half price.**

BARGAIN COUNTER—Center

## Laces and embroideries.

This morning we loaded upon the little center bargain counter by the front door, several thousand yards of high-value laces and embroideries at bargain prices.

**Embroideries**—Remnants odds and ends from the white sale—Embroidery, edgings and insertions, 1 to 2½ inches wide and worth up to 12½c a yard, will be sold out at 5c and 7c. Every yard is a bargain. **5c** **7c**

**Torchon laces**—for dress trimmings—1 to 3 yards wide. Large number of pretty new and exclusive ideas and patterns, worth up to 10c a yard, will be sold out at 3c and 5c a yard. **3c** **5c**

BARGAIN COUNTER—East.

## Men's Underwear. Buy now.

Months of cold weather still ahead—the sort of weather requiring the greatest precautions against "the grip," coughs and colds. Good reason for buying heavy underwear at these prices.

All-wool heavy natural and tan $1.50 undershirts—some double breasted—all sizes—special price for tomorrow..... **89c**

Heavy silk-fleeced shirts and drawers—remarkable wearing qualities—desirable cream shade, silk finished, genuine $1.50 values for..... **79c**

Heavy ribbed cotton shirts and drawers, worth 75c, will be closed out at..... **37½c**

One hour from 9 to 10 a. m.



**5c for 10c outings.**

Another lot of those fine 10c outing flannels that created such a furore last week. Fancy reds, blues, greys and browns; stripes and figures—all good 10c quality. To prevent small stores buying us out at this price, we limit the sale to 20 yards to a customer. For one hour, Tuesday, 9 to 10—second floor—5c a yard.

## Great sale of dress skirts.



**RACK No. 1.—$4.75**—For dress skirts, worth up to $8.00—lined and unlined—broadcloth, cheviot and silk—black mostly; also gray mixtures—always suitable on all occasions, and now only.. **$4.75**

**RACK No. 2.—$9.98**—For dress skirts, worth up to $18.00. This lot consists of 20 finely tailored dress skirts in peau de soie and taffeta silk, broadcloths, cheviots and a few gray tweeds. They are the best skirts sold for $18 and thereabouts, choice tomorrow at only..... **$9.98**

**RACK No. 3.—$19.50**—Here are skirts worth as high as $37.50. The best and most artistic product of the leading ladies' tailors—broadcloth and silk—some with silk drops; some lined—exclusive and pretty designs every one—the special price is a wonderful bargain figure..... **$19.50**

**Every cloak in the house at half price**

**$3.75 Astrakhan muffs for only $2.19**

One hour from 10 to 11 a. m.



**11½c for 35c white goods**

A beautiful assortment of latest effects and styles in 35c quality white madras waistings. Full pieces, bought at special sale so we can sell for less than remnant prices. Fancy jacquard effects in cords, stripes, zig zags, fancy designs, etc. For 1 hour, 10 to 11, Tuesday, at 11½c a yard.


# SOCIETY IS FORMED

## Old Residents of Duluth Heights Organize an Association.

## Membership Requirement Is Residence For Ten Years.

Duluth has another old settlers' association.

At a meeting held in the fire hall on Duluth Heights one evening last week the Old Settlers' association of Duluth Heights was organized and the following were elected: President, J. M. Conklin; secretary, Alex McEwen; treasurer, Robert Henry; historian, W. E. McEwen.

The association is at present comprised of fifteen families, all of whom have been residing on the heights at least ten years, the length of time required for a residence there before becoming eligible to membership.

Historian W. E. McEwen expects to prepare a history of the Heights covering the first ten years of its occupancy as a residence portion of the city, and new events will be added year by year as they occur.

The club intends to give an annual banquet, commencing with this season and at the yearly meetings new members will be admitted.

The first banquet is to be held in the fire hall on the Heights some time in April and a meeting of the association is to be called in March to fix the date and make all the necessary arrangements. Besides the spread there will be a musical and literary entertainment and efforts will be made to make the annual affairs very pleasant and attractive.

### TO PROSECUTE FOUR.

#### Poor Board Will Get After Deserting Husbands.

Wife deserters from St. Louis county are to be brought to justice. Four of these will be taken in custody as soon as the warrants can be secured by A. P. Cook, of the county poor board. The board held a meeting Saturday afternoon and Mr. Cook was instructed to begin action immediately against the husbands of four women who are now under the county's care, with no means of support. The desertions are said to have been of recent date.

There are some women now receiving support from the county whose husbands deserted them years ago, and it is not thought that prosecution will be practicable in those cases as the whereabouts of the deserting husbands are not known.

The board intends to make examples of deserting husbands in the future.

### The Chamber Concert.

Tomorrow evening the second in the series of three Beethoven chamber concerts will be given at the Unitarian church. For the past few years this club consisting of Fred G. Bradbury, violin; Mrs. Marie Geist-Ford, cello and Gerard Tonning, piano, has given to Duluth in these chamber concerts an opportunity to hear the best music artistically given. The soloist for tomorrow evening will be Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Bradbury will play a sonata by Greig, for the violin and piano.

### DENTISTS IN SESSION.

#### Delegates From All Over the Country at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Two thousand dentists, from all parts of the country, are here to attend the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Odontographic society of Chicago, which began today.

Each state in the union has sent five dentists to the convention, and besides there are dentists from many dental associations in the larger cities.

Over 200 clinics will be held and many papers read during the session.

What perhaps is the most important subject of the convention will be brought up tonight when Dr. Kirk, of Philadelphia, will lecture on "The saliva as an index of faulty matabolism."

Dr. Kirk will demonstrate the possibility of tracing the disease to its source by analysis of the saliva.

The convention will end on Tuesday evening with a banquet in the Auditorium.


**Sixth Annual BALL**

GIVEN BY MARINE ENGINEERS AT ARMORY.

Monday evening, February 16. LaBrosse's full orchestra. Fisher prompter.


### SENSATION IN WILL.

#### New York Man Provides For Atlanta Widow.

New York, Feb. 16.—News has reached New York by way of Atlanta, Ga., that Mrs. Eugene S. Spalding, of that city, is a legatee for $35,000 under the will of Charles Waldo Haskins, who died here of pneumonia, Jan. 9.

Mr. Haskins was the senior member of the firm of Haskins & Sells, public accountants, and probably the best known accountant in the United States. He was dean of the New York university school of commerce, accounts and finance, and professor of auditing and the history of accountancy at the university, was president of the New York State Society of Certified Accountants, president of the National Federation of Societies of Public Accounts and a member of many well-known clubs, including the Piedmont club of Atlanta. He is supposed to have left an estate of $200,000 or $300,000. His town house was at 36 Sixty-seventh street, where his widow and two young daughters now live.

Mrs. Spalding is about 35 years old and is not only a leader in the fashionable society of Atlanta, but is regarded as a great beauty. It was learned that she met Mr. Haskins several years ago, when he went to Atlanta to examine the accounts of some of the companies in which Mr. Spalding was interested. He and Mrs. Spalding became very great friends, but so far as the world knew this friendship did not disturb the relationship between Mrs. Spalding and her husband.

When Mr. Haskins visited Atlanta he and Mrs. Spalding were often seen together, and this gave an opportunity for idle tongues to wag, but that was about all. Mrs. Spalding was the daughter of the late Henry W. Hilliard, who was often spoken of as Atlanta's "first citizen." Mrs. Haskins was Miss Henryetta Havemeyer.

### MISTAKEN SYMPATHY.

A little girl not more than 8 years of age, and her tiny brother, two or three years younger, stood holding hands in front of the Orpheum, says the Brooklyn Eagle. They were neatly, though inexpensively, clad. As the crowds of well-dressed women surged into the theater the little folks dodged this way and that, craning their necks as if to get a glimpse through the open doors at the mysteries within.

Two women who had stepped from a Fulton street car stopped and watched the children for a moment. Then one of them said: "How I should like to take the tots in with us!"

"So should I," the other replied. "I wonder if we dare."

"Little girl," said the first speaker, "where do you live?"

"Over there," the child answered, with a gesture which took in the entire southern portion of the city.

The wee boy hung his head in embarrassment and snuggled close to his sister.

"Does your mamma know where you are?"

"Mamma is at work. She works down there." This time the gesture comprehended the westerly business section.

"Wouldn't it be fun to take them inside?" said the lady to her copanion.

"Wouldn't their eyes stick out!" the companion answered.

Just then the policeman standing near volunteered the information that the little ones were children of a stage hand. He looks after them through the day, while his wife is at work in a store. Every afternoon he takes them to the matinee with him. They know every nook and cranny of the theater, both before and behind the footlights.

Wouldn't these women's eyes stick out if they saw what theee children see every day?

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxillary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.


**Baby's Day Every Tuesday**

— at the —

**Frans' Studio**

223 West Second street, Ground Floor. Best Cabinet Photos $2.50 per dozen.

CONSULT .....



**A. L. Norberg**

OPTICIAN and LICENSED OPTOMETRIST,

When in Need of Glasses.

Ten Years' Experience. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth.

**Commander Flour.**

Your grocer sells it.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.

ZENOTA FLOUR

DULUTH, MINN.

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**PATENTS**

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts, Licenses, Designs.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

# THE CHAIN STRONG

## Evidence Fastens Tightly on Man Charged With Abrahamson Murder.

## Witness Who Saw Him Running Away From the Scene.

A chain of incriminating evidence is tightening around the woodsman charged with the murder of Abraham Abrahamson.

Besides being positively identified by the murdered man's comrade, who was an eye witness to the crime, the suspect was yesterday identified by a teamster that saw him running away from the scene of the murder.

On the morning that Abrahamson was killed on the tote road, near Mountain Iron, three teamsters heard the shot fired and a moment later met the man now under arrest running up a steep hill close by.

It was one of these teamsters that Capt. Resche took to the county jail yesterday to see the man in custody. The teamster picked him out from among others without aid.

The day after the murder the local police received a good description of the murderer and the clothing he had on. Physically, the man arrested by Capt. Resche and Detective Schulte on Saturday, tallied with this description in every particular, but the clothing he wore was different from that described at the time of the murder.

In going over his belongings, however, the police have found a peculiar checkered blue flannel shirt which answers the description of that worn by the assassin on the morning of the murder.

He also wore this shirt into Mogan's camp when he went to work there the second day after the murder, but lost no time in getting a complete change of clothing.

In attempting to establish an alibi, the man arrested gets badly mixed in his locations and dates, and the police are carefully investigating everything he says. They find that he was at certain places, but when he says he was two weeks in such and such a place they find he was not there over one day.

The prisoner says he was never working for the Northern Lumber company near Mountain Iron and yet, at intervals of forgetfulness, he seems to know the country very well.

# NO USE FOR LAKE BOATS

## President James J. Hill Says He Accomplished His Purpose.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—J. J. Hill returned Saturday from a stay of a month in New York and other eastern cities. That Mr. Hill was a busy man while away is shown by the amount of business he accomplished.

The sale of the Northern Steamship company was made soon after Mr. Hill arrived in New York. By the terms of the sale the Great Northern railway gave up control of the line of freight steamers which have been plying between Duluth and Buffalo for several years, and the elevators and terminals owned by the company at the foot of the lakes.

"We still own the passenger steamers North West and North Land," said Mr. Hill in speaking of the transfer. "Those steamers will continue to be operated by the Great Northern, but we had no more use for the freight boats. They were built for a purpose, and when the purpose was accomplished we were ready to let go. When we built those boats lake freights were high and elevator charges in Buffalo amounted to a cent and a half a bushel. When we built our elevators we put elevator charges down to half a cent a bushel and made a deep cut in freight rates between Duluth and Buffalo.

"There was only man in the state at that time who understood and appreciated what the Great Northern had done for the farmers of the Northwest in reducing those freight rate and elvator charges, and that man was Ignatius Donnelly. He was in Buffalo when our elevator was opened and investigated our charges and reported it in his paper.

"But we don't want any more lake business. Buffalo is a long way from here and it is hard to manage interests that are so widely scattered. Besides, if the other people wanted our boats and were willing to pay a fair price for them, let them have them. We are tired of fighting other people's battles anyhow; let them fight their own. That's why the boats were sold, and I don't care what the new owners do with them."

Referring to a report that John F. Stevens, who resigned as general manager of the Great Northern a few days ago would be made president of the Burlington, succeeding George B. Harris, who has been with the Burlington for a third of a century, Mr. Hill said: "There is nothing in it whatever. It is all a stupid lie. There is absolutely no foundation for the report."


## *Spring Medicine*

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

***Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills***

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." Miss BEULAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.**


# THE STAGE.

This evening, at the Lyceum, Harry Beresford will appear in the laughable comedy, "The Wrong Mr. Wright." It was written by George H. Broadhurst, who has brought out many bright farces, and is said to be one of the best things that has come from him. In it Mr. Beresford is said to be absolutely funny, his winning personality, his magnetism and awkward grotesqueness aid much in the delineation of the stellar role that he is said to portray in a manner second to none. The play will be staged and costumed in an appropriate manner.

* * *

Tonight the Ferris Comedians will present "The Creole." A scenic production, equal to anything given in the Metropolitan is promised, and the costuming will be in keeping with the demands of the story and the scenes in which it is laid. The play is a powerful one, combining tragedy and comedy in a story of strong heart interest. Between the acts there will be new specialties by Moore and Davis, acrobats; W. A. Coughlan, impersonator; Harry Paine, song illustrator, and Miller Bros.' diorama.

# BROKE INTO THE WATER

## Sleighing Party's Narrow Escape From Drowning In River.

A correspondent at Poupore's Siding, Minn., writes that a sleighing party, consisting of John Boland, Mrs. Kingberg and two daughters, Mrs. Norman, Mrs. Rock and daughter, Myrtle Douley and Miss Jennie Austin, had a narrow escape from drowning last Thursday evening, while driving on the St. Louis river eight miles west of Stony Brook. The party had started to go to a neighbor living four miles down the river to spend the evening, and when about a mile down the river, near the inlet of a small creek, the horses and all broke through the ice. Some of the women were thrown from the sleigh into the water, but were soon rescued by those who were fortunate enough to escape without getting wet. By the heroic efforts of Mrs. Rock and Miss Douley, the horses' heads were kept above water, while Mr. Boland went fully a mile far help, getting a crew of about a dozen men, who succeeded in getting the horses out. The horses were chilled and benumbed, having been in the water over an hour before help could get to them.

# BAER WAS NOT DISCOURTEOUS

## Suffered a Physical Collapse After Delivering His Speech.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—An act on the part of George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway company, which was held by many to be discourteous to the miners' counsel in the strike hearing, was explained by the news that for the last three days he had been ill in Atlantic City. Immediately after finishing his address before the commission on Thursday at noon, he left the room in the federal building, in which the hearing was held, and, though his chief opponent, Clarence S. Darrow, began his address in the afternoon, he did not appear.

It has developed that Mr. Baer went to Atlantic City in a state of physical collapse. His address before the strike commission was more or less of an impassioned nature and it wore greatly on his nerves. Had he been in good health when he began so great an exertion it doubtless would have affected him. Inasmuch as he fought off an attack of the grip in order to speak, the strain caused a breakdown.

Three days in Atlantic City enabled Mr. Baer to throw off the ill effects of both grip and the nervous strain. He returned to his home, No. 1718 Spruce street, yesterday, and though he had not fully regained his strength, he was much improved and will be at his office in the Reading Terminal today.


Energy all gone? Headache? stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.


## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Detroit Sulphite fibre works in Delray, Mich., were destroyed by fire Sunday. The loss is $100,000 and is covered by insurance. There were several narrow escapes from death among the employes and firemen who were fighting the flames.

The Anaconda police have arrested Napoleon Savoy, who has been identified by Express Messenger Otis, as the man who last October held up the Northern Pacific north coast limited at Bear Mouth, Mont., and shot and killed Engineer O'Neill, who made a fight against the robber.

The Overland Limited on the Southern Pacific was ditched near Winemucca, Nev., Sunday afternoon. The officials at Ogden say the wreck was not a serious one. Only one passenger, a woman, they say, was injured.

Samuel Keeler, a teamster, aged 40, of Hamilton, O., killed his wife, aged 39, crushed her skull with a hammer and then cut his own throat. He was considered insanely jealous. While under arrest, he is cared for at the hospital, and it was thought that he will recover.

George Nelk, a young man of Germantown, Pa., who is accused of killing his mother and of murderously assaulting his sister, last Wednesday, was arrested Sunday in Reading, Pa. Nelk disappeared after the crime and a search, extending throughout the country, was made for him. The chief of police of Reading assisted the Philadelphia detectives in unearthing the fugitive.

Dynamiters attempted to destroy the toll line cables of the Commercial Telephone company in Warsaw, Ind., Sunday. The men selected a cable box at the top of a pole where the cables center and lead into the exchange office. The top of the pole was blown off and several windows in buildings nearby were shattered. The wreckers escaped.


Men who want their youth, to feel the same as when budding into manhood, use Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings back that vim, vigor, mental and physical power of bygone days. Free if it fails. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.


## Notice.

An important meeting of the local shareholders of the Anglo-American Copper Co., Ltd., will be held at 109 Manhattan Building, Feb. 16, at 7:30 p. m. O. L. YOUNG, Mgr.


**NOTICE:**
No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale when delivered as represented. Shop worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

**French & Bassett**
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

**TERMS:**
During the sale customers can take advantage of the discounts by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

# Grand Clearance Sale!
## 10% to 50% Discount.

Opens Monday morning, February 16, and continues until March the first.

Every article in this great stock is included in this sale and will be sold at from 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount from our regular low selling prices.

All goods in this store are marked in plain figures and attached to the regular price tag on each article will be found a special colored ticket indicating the various discounts, as follows:

| Red Tag | Green Tag | Blue Tag | Yellow Tag | White Tag |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| PER CENT DISCOUNT | PER CENT DISCOUNT | PER CENT DISCOUNT | PER CENT DISCOUNT | PER CENT DISCOUNT |

This house does not often have discount sales, and when it does it is for a definite purpose, and the public has learned that a clearance sale in this store is a real money-saving event.

The discount tags will be placed on the goods this time in a more sweeping manner than ever before, for we not only desire it to clear the stock of all surplus goods but must move quickly a large part of our regular stock, as partitions are now being torn away into the next store preparatory to enlarging the store on March 1.

Extensive additions and improvements will be made in all departments—and we must have room to do the work.

## Improvements and Extensions of a Growing Business.

**"The growth of a business is measured by its usefulness to the community."**

The business has grown rapidly and more room is now a necessity. The improvements now under way, and which will be completed during March, are as follows:

**First Floor** The addition of a new store the full length of the building, which will be handsomely decorated and devoted to the display of correct reproductions of antique and classic furniture, mirrors, etc.

**Second Floor** A series of new model apartments—including Entrance Hall, Reception Hall, Parlor, Drawing Room, Library, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry. Also a new room for the display of Parlor Furniture. A new balcony 140 feet long for the display of Wicker Furniture.

**Third Floor** A new and handsomely decorated room for the display of Oriental Rugs and Hangings, also fine German, English, Scotch and American Rugs.

A new and enlarged bedding department with all the latest improvements.


# SELECTING POSTMASTERS

## Congressmen Are at Odds Over Power to Nominate.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Republican congressional committee, through its chairman, Representative Babcock, has taken a hand in the controversy arising out of changes in postoffices in the different states where congressional district territory, or changes in representation as a result of reapportionment, or the adversities of politics have produced controversies. In a letter addressed to President Roosevelt, Chairman Babcock has expressed the opinion of the committee to be that in making appointments under these changed conditions the interests and opinions of the incoming representatives should be given careful consideration. This point is made in the interests of Republican party politics and in view of the fact that the incoming representatives will have charge of the political affairs of their respective districts, and it is believed to be unwise to leave the whole question of making recommendations to the outgoing congressmen, some of whom are using the opportunities which they have in the closing days of their terms to punish enemies and reward friends.

The politics of several states in the Northwest, notably Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and Indiana, are more or less torn up by the dissensions arising from changes in congress. In most of the states the recommendations for postoffice appointments are left to the members of the house, while general appointments are made upon recommendations of the senators. In districts where there are Democratic representatives the president looks to the United States senators to make recommendations for postoffice appointments. The result of this understanding is that in some of the districts where Democrats were elected at the last election the United States senators are expressing a desire to be heard in respect to changes in federal positions which are sought to be made by the retiring Republican representatives in the house.


***Too many People Daily with Catarrh*** —it strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't dally with catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes.


In other cases whereby the changes in reapportioning the congressional districts counties were placed in new districts, unless there is a thorough understanding between the present member and the member elected to the new district, there is a constant clashing over nominations for postoffices and other places.

In Minnesota there has been considerable controversy over recommendations filed for changes in districts where the retiring representatives will no longer represent the counties in which the changes are made. In a number of cases, however, there has been an amicable adjustment of the matters, the retiring and incoming members agreeing upon the course to be prsued.

## WINNIPEG BONSPIEL.

### Winners Announced In Many of the Events.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 16.—The games in the Winnipeg curling bonspiel were concluded Saturday night, with the exception of the Dolge international and veterans' events, which will be played today. The Tetley Tankard was won by Rochon, of Fort William; Braden, of Winnipeg Thistles, second; Steele, of Boissevain, third; Dunbar, of St. Paul, has fourth prize on Royal Caledonian Tankard, won by Wharen, of Fort William.

Tuckett trophy—Steel and Musgrove, of Boissevain, first; Greenway and McNamee, of Crystal City, second. McMillan cup—Johnston, of Winnipeg Granites, first; Andrew, of Morden, second; Hunt, of Carberry, third; Green, of Moose Jaw, fourth. Brunswick trophy—Braden, of Winnipeg Thistles, first; McNamee, of Crystal City, second; Dr. Jamieson, of Winnipeg Thistles, third; Anderson, of Winnipeg Granites, fourth. American Abell trophy—Pace, of Winnipeg Thistles, first; McDougall, of Winnipeg Granites, second; Hunter, of Hartney, third; MacDonald, of Winnipeg Granites, fourth.

The Dolge International is between Chisholm, of Winnipeg Granites, who is in the finals, against Aldous, of Winnipeg Assiniboines, or McConaghey, of Neepawa. The Veterans' cup is between Chisholm of Winnipeg Granites and Elson of Selkirk. McKillop, of Portage La Prairie, leads in the points competition with 48. McConaghey of Neepawa captured the grand aggregate prizes with 18 wins and 4 losses.

## WISCONSIN MEN MAD.

### They Insist Upon Fair Debate Jury.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16.—The differences which have existed between the Wisconsin and Minnesota debating teams since the first efforts were made to reach an agreement on a debating contract still exist, and as neither side seemed willing to concede to the other the point asked it is quite likely that the debate will be called off.

The Wisconsin team, when elected this year, drew up a contract and sent it to Minnesota, the only difference from the agreement of last year being in the manner of selecting the judges. The contract of debate was a mere verbal agreement that grew by piecemeal as exigencies arose, and being loosely drawn, resulted in much squabbling, particularly in the matter of selection of judges.

The candidates for the Wisconsin team this year refuse to be bound down by such arrangement and believe that an arrangement whereby a fair and impartial jury can be secured should be made. For that reason they put a clause in the contract which would insure a fair jury, by selecting men residents of neither state and not alumni of either institution. To this clause Minnesota objects. Statements were made containing several insinuations as to the noticeable lack of honor at Wisconsin, and it is these that have aroused the ire of the members of the Wisconsin team.


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### THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Express: The Duluth Herald has a new home and a new press. Evidently the business department is keeping right up to the standard set by the news and literary end of the paper.

### CONTINUED PROSPERITY.

One of Duluth's leading and enterprising merchants, M. S. Burrows, has been interviewed on the situation in the business world and the outlook for the ensuing year, and his views are of the most optimistic character. Coming from a shrewd business man and careful observer like Mr. Burrows, these opinions must give great encouragement to all who are regarding the future with anxiety, and trying to decide whether it is an opportune time to engage in new enterprises. These views are also in marked contrast to the pessimistic sentiments recently credited to James J. Hill, who was alleged to have predicted that a serious crisis is coming. But Mr. Hill has since denied having made such statements, and he is going ahead with new enterprises, indicating that he believes the period of prosperity will be continued. Russell Sage recently prophecied another year of undiminished prosperity. His opinion may be regarded as the Wall street or speculative view. Mr. Burrows' opinion is the business or commercial view. There is much apparent to even the casual observer to uphold the bright views held by Mr. Burrows, and everyone will trust that his predictions will be realized, assured that with a continuance of general prosperity throughout the country, Duluth will experience one of the most active periods of growth in the history of the city.

### THE CABINET'S GROWTH.

President Roosevelt has signed the bill creating the department of commerce and adding another member to his official family. The first head of the new cabinet portfolio will be George B. Cortelyou, who has been secretary to the president, and has displayed great executive ability and sound judgment in that trying position. Had President McKinley lived, Mr. Cortelyou would have been his choice for this new and important office, and President Roosevelt may be said to be carrying out his wish. Mr. Cortelyou is one of the youngest men ever appointed to a place in the cabinet, being only 40 years old. Furthermore, he was appointed without supporting political influence, and only six years ago was a Democrat.

The organization of the department of commerce is the third time within a century that congress has created an additional member of the cabinet. The state, war, treasury and postoffice departments were established by law under the constitution. The navy, interior and agricultural departments were established by act of congress as additions to the original establishment. The state department, established in 1789, was at first called the department of foreign affairs, the name subsequently being changed by congressional enactment. The war department, organized the same year, also had jurisdiction over naval affairs, but in 1798 a separate department was authorized by congress. The postoffice department was a small affair in 1789. The interior department was established in 1849, and the department of agriculture just forty years later.

It is not generally known, because comparatively few people are acquainted with the contents of the constitution of the United States, that there is no constitutional provision for what is known as the cabinet. The constitution says that the president "may acquire the opinion, in writing, of the principal officers in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices." The cabinet therefore, is not a constitutional body and is simply an advisory board, so to speak, which is absolutely under the authority of the president, having no authority except as prescribed by law. But there is no limitation upon the power of congress to create executive departments and thus increase the cabinet. There are now nine executive departments.

### THE STATEHOOD DEADLOCK.

While the consideration of the statehood bill in the senate has at times degenerated into a legislative farce, it must be conceded that Senator Quay has succeeded in bringing about the most remarkable deadlock in that body that has occurred for many years. He has controlled the senate since Dec. 10, and there is no knowing when the issue will be settled. The Republican senators fear the election of four or six Democratic senators from the new states, and hence will not consent to a vote on the bill, knowing that a combination has been made which will give a majority for the measure. The Democrats are naturally for the bill and clamor for a vote. As long as a senator will get on his feet and make a noise with his mouth senatorial courtesy permits him to continue uninterrupted. This is the method that is being practiced to delay a vote. There was a well-founded report that a compromise had been reached, by which two states were to be made out of the three territories, Arizona and New Mexico combining to add a star to the Union, and Indian Territory and Oklahoma merging into a single commonwealth. Senator Quay, who has had charge of the statehood fight, was willing to accept this compromise, but some of his Democratic supporters balked at the last moment and refused to vote for the two state proposition. Now they insist on three states or none, and the question has resolved itself into the same problem that confronted the senate when it convened in December.

The statehood bill has been up in the senate every day since Dec. 10. Despite several attempts to displace it, it has continued the regular order after 2 o'clock each day, and when the morning hour was not all taken up by the presentation of bills, petitions, reports and other privileged measures, Senator Quay has always been able to compel the senate to give the place of honor to his pet measure. In order to get a bill before the senate in the morning hour unanimous consent must be given or a vote taken. When unanimous consent has been refused for consideration of the statehood bill. Senator Quay has demanded a vote. On such occasions he has carried his motions by a majority of from 10 to 15. The senate now recognizes that he has a clear majority and that it is useless to object to consideration of the bill in the morning hour, so the formality of a vote is dispensed with. The bill is the regular order after 2 o'clock by virtue of its position on the calendar.

Thus Senator Quay has become the practical master of the senate and not a bill passes save by his permission. But while he has been unyielding in his demand that the statehood bill shall have a vote, he has been generous enough to let deserving bills pass. It is said that the senate has accomplished about as much work, despite the deadlock, as would have been the case had the channel been unobstructed. Whenever necessary Senator Quay has yielded for consideration of an important measure, but he has given no time for extended debate. Thus the senate voted on the Elkins anti-rebate bill, the Hoar bill to expedite consideration of cases under the Sherman anti-trust law, and other measures of moment. All these bills were put through, however, in a very few minutes, being accepted just as they came from the various committees. The blockade has served to transfer consideration of bills from the floor of the senate to the committee rooms, and it is in the latter places that all the legislation is now done. After all perhaps the deadlock is a good thing. At least it has cut off long debates on other matters.

### NATIVE BORN AMERICANS.

The fact brought so prominently forward by President Eliot of Harvard in his annual report respecting the declining rate of growth of native American stock, especially with reference to his college, is by no means confined to the college educated class. Late marriages and small families are common with many of our people. These phenomena are observable among the native-born of all classes and in all parts of the country. Probably few persons realize the extent to which the growth of the native stock is lagging behind that of the foreign population. In New England, during the decade, 1890-1900, the death rate of the native stock actually exceeded its birth rate by 1.5 per 1000, while in the foreign population the birth rate exceeded the death rate by 44.5 per 1000.

President Eliot says in his report: "If it be assumed that the surviving children are about one-half males, it follows that these six classes have by no means reproduced themselves; that they have, indeed, fallen 28 per cent short of it. Twenty-eight per cent of the members of these classes are unmarried, and those who are married have on the average only two surviving children; so that the married pairs just reproduce themselves on the average. * * * The table suggests further that the highly educated part of the American people does not increase the population at all, but on the contrary fails to reproduce itself."

This deplorable condition is ascribed by President Eliot in part to the late postponement of marriage, made necessary by the protracted period of education now required of candidates for the learned and scientific professions. He suggests, therefore, that a shortening of the school, college and professional courses would remedy the situation. Doubtless the proposed change would have a desirable effect in promoting somewhat earlier marriages and larger families. But it would not go far toward remedying the evil in question. Observers of social tendencies have repeatedly called attention to this declining rate of growth of native American stock, but thus far without effect. The time seems to be ripe for a revival of real patriotism among the native-born. They are slowly, but surely, being swamped and submerged by the immigrant element in the population. When one takes into account the low character of the bulk of the immigration that is now coming to us, the tendency exhibited by the statistics appears positively alarming.

### THE SOUTH SOLID.

The South was never so solid politically as it is at the present time. The failure of negro suffrage is admitted and the experiment of the Republican party can be set down as a failure. When congress adjourns on March 4, one Republican senator each from North Carolina, Maryland and Kentucky will go out of office, showing that the Republican attempt to make headway by conciliation and concession has come to an untimely end. The feeling against the negro, as a voter or an officeholder, is steadily intensifying. Dr. Crum, of Charleston, is the first presidential appointee of Mr. Roosevelt's in that state; the importance of this office may be measured by the fact that it yields less than $1200 a year, but even the Republican senate could not see its way to endorse the appointment and the colored gentleman will not get the office.

Education of the negro, in its first effects at least, complicates the situation. Force bills and federal interference in elections have been abandoned as contrary to the spirit of the times. The proposals for scaling down Southern representation, in accordance with the fourteenth amendment, seem likewise to have dropped by the wayside. When the question comes up of the appointment of a postmaster or other federal officers, the conventional plea of the South is that the sensibilities of "its people" should be respected. But who are its people? Are the negroes people? They number more than a majority of the inhabitants of Mississippi, and they may not like to have every postoffice manned by members of the Caucasian minority. As Galusha A. Grow, who was speaker of the house of representatives forty years ago, now says in discussing this question: "The negroes are here? They did not bring themselves, but were brought here. The people of the South must find some solution of this question which will accord with a spirit of fair play, and one not wholly at variance with the republican character of our institutions." Thus far negro suffrage has proved a failure. Whether it can ever become a factor in public affairs remains to be seen.

There is no indication that District Attorney Jerome of New York is trying to win Capt. Schmittberger's love by honeyed flattery. "Capt. Max Schmittberger," he says, "is a standing disgrace to the police force. If he had his just dues he would be in state prison serving out a sentence for felony. It is an outrage to public decency that he should be mentioned for promotion to the rank of inspector."

If President Loubet of France comes to the St. Louis exposition next year, afterward touring the country in a special train, he will certainly have a good time.

## HOTEL GOSSIP.

Duluth is filled with electricity.

The continuous resident does not appreciate the vast amount of the mysterious fluid that floats in the atmosphere.

It is there, however, and it causes funny feelings on the part of strangers who come to town and get a few shocks before they find out what the matter is.

Last week Theobaldi, the violinist, who was stopping at the Spalding, would start to tear his hair, whenever he would touch a metal surface which is always accompanied by several flashes of electricity. And when he touched his hair, he would get another shock from the contact, and his delicate nervous system was woefully wrought up.

There are a great many theories regarding the continuous generation of electricity in the human body in Duluth, as across the bay in Superior, there is said to be nothing of the amount there is here.

* * *

"It is one of the secrets of the general good health of the people in Duluth," said Dr. L. P. Shaw, of Rochester, N. Y., who was at the Spalding hotel Saturday. He referred to the heavily charged atmosphere, which was the subject of a conversation.

"I have been coming to Duluth for a day or two at a time for years, and I have given some thought to the phenomenon. Of course it is highly immaterial, what the cause of the great masses of electricity is, though it is interesting to surmise. I have heard your proposition of the two poles one on either side of the city, before, and think it quite a probable solution.

"The negative body is the great expanse of the lake at the south, and the positive body is the ore of the two ranges to the north.

"The metallic body in such a mass creates the electricity, it is reasonable to suppose, or causes it to accumulate, and it is held by the resistant power of the lake, in the neighborhood of the city of Duluth.

"It keeps the air charged with the fluid, and the human being is full of it who lives in it. It is a great enervator, and the city of Duluth is one of the most healthful places in America, I believe on that account.

"If you have noticed, you can sleep here for hours longer than in many places. That is because of the natural exhaustion of the nerves caused by the atmospheric conditions. It is infrequent that I sleep more than five or six hours at home. Here it is nine or ten, and the appetite created is something remarkable.

"If you will notice, further, when you first came here you were drowsy and continued that way for a couple of weeks. You couldn't get enough sleep, and were willing to lie down at any time and doze. That was the adjustment of the nervous system to the electrical contact, and when it was completed, it was practically a new nervous system.

"Oh, yes, Duluth is a great place for the nerves—and for nerve, too. I have ever thought much in that regard, but from casual observation I should say that 'nerve' is a highly developed article here."

* * *

About that time a grumpy guest came down from the elevator in the Spalding and went to the clerk at the desk.

"I've been shocked every time I try to turn the lights on or off or tapping for a boy or tough a piece of metal. It's getting painful to me. It racks me, and if you people don't stop it, I'll sue the house for damages to my health due to the shock."

"Under those circumstances we will put you on the books for daily treatment," said the clerk.

"What do you mean?" testily asked the guest.

"Oh, we'll make your bill a dollar a day stronger for the electrical treatment. We never make the charge until the guest notifies us he is getting the treatment."

The guest went on his way a bit sore, but yesterday returned and said that he had begun to like the electric treatment, and would prolong his visit here a day or two on account of it.

* * *

"Oh, yes," said Manager Emory when asked by some of the "King Lodo" troupe in Duluth well-bred people hunt up a metallic surface and transfer the superfluous electricity to the atmosphere before entering a drawing room, thereby touching the tips of another person's fingers, in a handshake for instance, they might frighten the stranger with a streak of fire flame from the contact.

"I wouldn't be surprised if in a few years it would be a common thing to have small metallic fixtures near the doors of receiving rooms, etc., to be used by those entering to rid themselves of the lightning."

* * *

C. P. McClure, of St. Cloud, was at the St. Louis hotel this morning, and averred that the thermometer registered 32 degrees below at 7 o'clock. Mr. McClure says he has 700 cords of wood he wishes to dispose of.

* * *

P. W. Sture, of Ely, is at the McKay hotel for a short visit.

* * *

Harry Beresford, who will play "The Wrong Mr. Wright" at the Lyceum theater tonight, arrived in Duluth early this morning from Winnipeg and registered at the Spalding.

"It was like a summer day at Winnipeg," he said, "by the side of the mercurial showing here today. I have been there all bonspeil week, and were gratified at the business, we did notwithstanding the attractiveness of the contests."

* * *

D. A. Blakeney, of Stillwater, registered at the St. Louis hotel yesterday. He is here to take the position of city passenger agent for the Omaha, and enters upon his duties this morning.

* * *

O. M. Baldwin, formerly an attorney, but now practicing in St. Paul, is in the city and is at the Hotel McKay.

* * *

O. W. Blodgett, of Bay City, is registered at the Spalding.

* * *

President W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, registered at the Spalding this morning.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: J. F. Hambitzer, Christor Fox, Houghton; Otto G. Zemper, Dedham, Wis.; John G. Frazer, Grand Rapids; F. B. Myers, Biwabik; N. J. Hamann, Cloquet; D. O. Blakeney, Stillwater; J. Owen Verne, St. Paul; Jarvis Cardle, Cass Lake; James A. Walsh, Republic; F. B. Rossern, Virginia; G. A. Stephenson, Ontonagon; W. H. Hayes, St. Paul; J. W. Sargent, Minneapolis; F. A. Bury, Two Harbors; Miss Ella Dean, Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. John P. Paulson, Two Harbors; Henry Chin, Ely; J. H. Jeffrey, Soudan; C. W. Semonson, Hugh Gollinger, Munising; J. O. Lumning, Crookston; R. R. Hume, Lake Nebagamon; Smith L. Welsh, Oak Harbor; E. J. Baurnan, Scanlon.

* * *

At the Spauling hotel: E. J. Longyear, Hibbing; A. S. Gibbons, J. S. Bixby, M. L. Paige, Minneapolis; H. W. Stone, Benson; A. T. Fanes, Brainerd; J. D. Keller, Canton, O.; Henry Khnpel, Houghton; L. B. Adams, Minneapolis; Otto Meyer, St. Louis; W. B. Jackson, East Liverpool, O.; W. J. Davey, G. H. Dormer, Eveleth; E. J. Steinenway, Ashland; H. B. Sturtevant, Hibbing; G. D. LaBar, Brainerd; Fred R. Mott, Mountain Iron; W. M. Tappan, Iron River; C. P. Stevens, Henry Rowe, Ironwood; H. W. Topping, Alfred Child, St. Paul; M. T. Satton, Mitchell, S. D.; E. Delapenha, Minneapolis; S. T. Hamilton, D. McDonald, J. T. Turnhall, E. R. Abbey, Virginia; H. D. Garth, Fairmont; H. K. Broom, Scanlon.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Angus Cameron, S. L. Larson, Arthur Janett, Eau Claire, Ely; C. A. Dickey, St. Paul; E. R. Aler, Marquette; A. A. Hooper, Cass Lake; K. R. Hume, Lake Nebagamon; Edwin Scawen, Eveleth; S. J. Rohlin, Minneapolis; J. G. Harrington, St. Paul; J. F. House, Washington; Hal K. Miller, Des Moines; R. J. Dowdall, Reginald Dowdall, Eveleth; M. W. McNally, New Richmond; Charles Larsen, Mason; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin, Ely.

### Reward of Perseverance.

Chicago News: Everything comes to him who waits. After a lifetime of earnest labor and cheerful performance of humble duties Grover Cleveland has been made president of a fishing club.

### Fireproof.

Mankato Free Press: When Kate Claxton appears in a Duluth theater the manager advertises the house as "absolutely fireproof." In justice to the fair Katie it should be said that the fire hoodoo has "cut her out."

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 16.—The cold wave covers the western lake region and most districts between the Mississippi river and Rocky Mountains, the southern limit of zero temperature being northern Illinois, southern Iowa, northwestern Missouri, southern Kansas, and northern New Mexico. The coldest 7 a. m. temperature was 42 degrees below at both Williston and Battleford, while at Duluth it was 23 degrees below zero at the same time. The barometer continues high in the Northwest. Low pressure areas of considerable strength overlie gulf and middle Atlantic states. Light to heavy falls of rain or snow occurred during the past 24 hours in southern and eastern states.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | —1 | Medicine Hat | —22 |
| Battleford | —42 | Memphis | 24 |
| Bismarck | —42 | Miles City | —30 |
| Boston | 26 | Milwaukee | —2 |
| Buffalo | 18 | Minnedosa | —44 |
| Caglary | 8 | Modena | —10 |
| Charleston | 60 | Montgomery | 58 |
| Chicago | 4 | Moorhead | —30 |
| Cincinnati | 22 | New Orleans | 70 |
| Davenport | —6 | New York | 30 |
| Denver | —10 | North Platte | —10 |
| Detroit | 10 | Oklahoma | 4 |
| Dodge City | —18 | Omaha | —10 |
| Duluth | —22 | Pittsburg | 24 |
| Edmonton | — | Port Arthur | —30 |
| El Paso | 16 | Portland | 30 |
| Escanaba | —6 | Prince Albert | —28 |
| Galveston | — | Qu'Appelle | —28 |
| Green Bay | —8 | Rapid City | —10 |
| Havre | —24 | San Francisco | 58 |
| Helena | 8 | Santa Fe | 4 |
| Houghton | —6 | Shreveport | — |
| Huron | —26 | Spokane | 16 |
| Jacksonville | 66 | St. Louis | 6 |
| Kamloops | 4 | St. Paul | —24 |
| Kansas City | —4 | Sault Ste. Marie | —12 |
| Knoxville | 38 | Swift Current | —34 |
| La Crosse | —14 | Washington | 35 |
| Lander | —28 | Williston | —42 |
| Los Angeles | 32 | Winnemucca | —14 |
| Marquette | —6 | Winnipeg | —34 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity—Fair and continued cold tonight. Tuesday partley cloudy and not so cold, with probably snow flurries. Fresh to brisk westerly and northerly winds.

H. J. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder in east portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday except possibly snow flurries near Lake Superior Tuesday. Rising temperature Tuesday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature.

## PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Smart Set: Madge—She has a lovely complexion.

Majorie—No wonder; that girl's studied chemistry.

Chicago Tribune: "Can I show you anything?" asked the young man behind the counter at the hat store.

"I guess so," said the young man who had just dropped in. "I want one of those disappearing hats you wear when you go to the opera. Got any?"

Puck: "She calls her cook a 'chef.' How absurd!"

"Oh, I don't know! Perhaps that's how she gets her to stay!"

Washington Star: "Do you have to wear silk stockings if you are an ambassador?" said the man who had just arrived at the European court.

"Certainly; there are two classes of people who are required to wear silk stockings, diplomats and chorus ladies."

Philadelphia Press: "Guest—I used to come in here several years ago.

Waiter—Yes, sah, an' I served yo'.

Guest—That so? I don't remember you.

Waiter—But yo' useter; yas, sah, ebry time yo' useter remember me, sah.

"Do you know," said the accurate observer of men and things, "that the average life of a greenback or national bank note is about two years?"

"In my house," replied Mr. Phamilyman, "the average life of any kind of money is about two hours."

ON THE STREET CARS.

The man whose life hangs by a thread
Need scarcely give a rap.
His peril doesn't equal one
Whose life hangs by a strap.—Judge.

### Would Cause Complications.

McIntosh, Minn., Times: One of the most mischievous, ridiculous and confusing measures yet entertained by the present legislature is Representative Bennett's bill providing that conveyances, deeds, etc., may be filed in the old county in case of division, pending the final adjudication of any suit pending to determine the legality of the new county. This, if it becomes a law and is sustained by the courts, will legalize two separate and distinct sets of records for the same realty, which is certain to lead to serious complications and innumerable law suits. Priority of filing is often a material factor in determining titles, but with two sets of records some forty miles apart who can determine the exact status of any title. Again, in case of dual filings, which might easily occur under such conditions, which one would have the priority right. It is such legislation as this that subjects our legislative bodies to derision and contempt, and the governor will not be doing his full duty if he fails to veto this bill if it ever reaches him.

## A VALENTINE REMINDER.

Do you remember, wife, when first I dared
To write to you—it was a Valentine—
And since that time together we have shared
A loyal life, illumined by love divine.

Ten years ago—it does not seem so long
Since first my heart rejoiced to call you mine;
Yet once again I'll sing love's sweetest song
Since you are now, as then, my Valentine.

You'd smile to know what I am thinking of—
Then see the same dear picture I behold.
A leafy, vine-embowered tryst of love—
Our first fond kiss, as I my story told.

Our days of courting all come back to me,
Their joyance still I feel, though they be gone;
And in your eyes what happiness to see
The olden sweetheart smile of welcome dawn.

How dear the evening hour I spend with you—
Oasis in the desert of the day—
And drafts of joy my strength and life renew
When all my cares and toils are laid away.

You are the happy light that makes my days
All fair and sweet and beautiful to me—
A light that gleams with ever-pleasant rays,
However near the outer darkness be.

May we love on, and, sharing joys and tears
Grow old together, and, in age of ease,
When looking back on happy, by-gone years,
A harvest reap of golden memories.
—Boston Globe.

### Somebody Should Be Punished.

New York Post: All organs of public opinion in congress, the press and the bar ought to take notice of the Doblin-Quigg case at Washington and not allow it to pass off as a mystery, still less as a matter for jest or sarcasm. It is perfectly certain that perjury has been committed of a peculiarly brazen and damaging kind. It is probable that corruption of a congressman was attempted in order to get money from the public treasury. Moreover, the dignity and authority of congress have been insulted and flouted in the most glaring manner. If such things can be done without somebody going to the penitentiary there is not much use in having laws and a system of jurisprudence.

### Has Done His Share.

Chicago Tribune: Mark Hanna, however declines to act as godfather for the ex-slaves pension bill.

## A MIRACLE OF MADNESS

### By Charles Eugene Banks.

(Copyright 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Hundreds of people knew Jack Golden, head salesman on the road for Brown, Tucker & Co., New York. Of old New England stock he had started as "traveling man" while yet a beardless youth, and with the chances hard against him had succeeded. He appeared to be one of the happiest of men. But there were times when he would become suddenly possessed of the most profound melancholy, and withdrawing himself from all he would give himself up to brooding over some real or fancied trouble.

The strange moods seemed to grow on him as time passed, recurring at shorter and shorter intervals, and he suddenly resigned his position.

Christmas eve. Without, the snowflakes drifted down the quiet air like apple blossoms in the verdant spring. On every side were evidences of the spirit of giving; bundles piled in doorways; bundles in the arms of pedestrians; bundles hidden away in nooks and recesses in the homes of rich and poor—bundles everywhere. No, not everywhere. There was one room in the great city at the door of which no bundle had been laid. It was high up in an old weather-beaten building, and beside it a woman holding in her thin, blue-veined hands the long, gaunt fingers of a sleeping man. She was thin and pale with continued watching, but a beautiful woman still, and her eyes bent upon the face before her were full of compassion and solicitude. The face of the man was mournfully sad, and the deep lines across the forehead and about the mouth told of great mental suffering.

The eyes that looked up to the woman were large and dark, but they held a strange, questioning light, like that which comes into the eyes of a frightened child.

The woman gently stroked the wasted fingers, and bending her gaze steadily upon him, said slowly:

"Jack—dear old Jack—don't you know me?"

The light in his eyes shifted rapidly, the drawn lips twitched, but he only turned his head from side to side and fell to tracing designs with his finger on the coverlet.

"Listen, Jack," she continued earnestly; "I have come for you; we are going home, to the old home in the country where the air is clean and the sun shines almost always; you remember how bright the sun used to shine there, don't you, Jack?"

"I thought I heard music," he said faintly. "There it is again, the cry of a whippoorwill—it is faint and far away—but sweet—very sweet."

She pressed the thin fingers assuringly and went to the window and peered out into the night. How she fought the sobs back upon her heart. "I must bring him back tonight," she whispered; "tonight, or I feel that I shall fail. He thought he heard a whippoorwill singing. If I can only lead him to think of his childhood, in imagination to live his life over again and pass in safety the point where his reason failed, the doctor says he may be saved. God give me strength for the task!"

She began to sing softly:

"Home again, home again, from a foreign shore,
And, oh, it fills my soul with joy to
meet my friends once more."

A bell in a church tower rang out the hour of nine. He turned suddenly on his pillow and clutching her arm convulsively, muttered:

"Don't you hear them! don't you hear them! the bells! the bells! They are coming to take me away—but they shall not—you will not let them—you have promised a hundred times, and you will not break your word."

He struggled to a sitting posture and his gaunt, wasted figure trembling with fear, was terrible enough to appall the stoutest heart. But the brave, patient woman never lost courage for an instant, but gently forcing him back upon the pillows, she fell on her knees beside him, soothing him with gentle touches.

"Jack, I am going to ask you a question and I want you to answer me. It is very important, Jack. Do you know what night this is? Think and remember. It is a night you used to love. It is Christmas eve, Jack; Christmas eve."

"Christ's evening," he murmured dreamily; "the night for telling stories—stories of home and love. Did we not once tell stories on this night?"

"Yes, Jack, yes, and we two will tell a story together. I want you to help me all you can, as you used to do when we sat before the fireplace in the old house long ago."

"Before the fireplace—the old house—long ago."

"Yes, yes, just as we used to, Jack, when we were happy children—"

"Happy children—I remember—"

"Once on a time, Jack, there was a grand old forest, and through it wound a shining river, and in its recesses was a beautiful lake." The intense earnestness of her voice, and the frequent repetition of his name, arrested his attention, and he seemed to follow her. Something like the gleam of consciousness came into his eyes. She looked at him steadily and continued: "And there were green hills and wide meadows and an old rambling house—"

"It had large, cool halls and many gables, and high, narrow windows that the sunset fired," he interrupted slowly.

"Yes, Jack, and a broad driveway leading down to the gate that opened on the highway—"

"And the grass was thick and soft and green on either side."

"True, Jack; see how you are helping me with the story. On one side of the gate grew a lilac that bloomed early and gave to spring its sweetest fragrance; on the other side a lofty pine—"

"The blackbirds sang in its branches all day long."

He said this so quietly and with such seeming faith in his recollection that even she, who was striving with all her strength for this result, was startled. Then hope leaped in her heart; her eyes shown with renewed light and the warm blood stirred and kindled in her bosom.

"There was a spring at the foot of the slope," he continued.

"Yes, yes;"

"And just above it grew a pollard willow."

"Oh, God I thank thee!"

The nervous strident quaver had gone from his voice and he spoke with the calm assurance of one who is moving over familiar ground.

"It was a pretty place, Jack," she forced herself to say, "and there were some who used to run up and down the path trying to count the jewels."

"Three," he said confidently; "two boys and a girl. One of the boys was slight, with hair like gold and great blue eyes that seemed always to look beyond the hills into another world. The other was a sturdy lad with thick, dark hair that fell in wavy masses round his sun-burned face. They called him Jack."

"True, true; go on. The third, the girl—can you remember what she was like, Jack?"

They seemed to have changed places, the brain-sick man and the brave, patient woman, for she was now all agitation while he was cool and self-possessed. She used all her strength to appear calm, lest he should notice her excitement and lose himself again. She must lead him on.

"The other, Jack, the girl—have you forgotten her?"

"I have never forgotten her," he said, the light in his eyes softening. "She has been with me always. She was neither dark nor fair, but halted just between the two, as though uncertain which became her most. She was the constant playmate of the boys and gave her favors to both alike. The three were cousins, but she was loved by both with more than cousins' love."

She bent nearer to him and a hot tear fell upon his cheek. The winds howled and the sleet beat viciously against the shutters.

"How she twined herself about their hearts," he mused. "Both loved her, I am sure."

"No, no," she cried with sudden vehemence, "not both."

"One loved her, I know, and Jack was—"

"Was you," she prompted; "you. And the girl—"

"Was you."

"Yes, yes; but let us go on with the story." She was trembling like a leaf in a storm.

"The story shall be finished," he said. "We used to take long walks—we two—through shady lanes, by running brooks, in which the long lush grasses trailed their shining blades—used to sit for hours under trees that clasped leafy hands above us and whispered secrets we tried so hard to catch, but could never quite understand. But there was a secret that I learned and after that the world was desolate."

Her face was buried in the pillow, her cheek was pressed against his. She was so still she did not seem to breath. The turning point in the trial had come. His reason hung upon the next word he might utter. She could do nothing but pray.

"One day," he said, with a ring of bitterness in his voice, "I came across a letter hidden among some old papers. It was addressed to me in the handwriting of my dead father. I broke the seal and read the awful words: 'God pity you, my son. Take no woman to wife. Madness is in your blood. You are the third generation since the appearance of the curse and are fated to be the victim. It has been so for hundreds of years. I have sinned beyond forgiveness in bringing you into the world to suffer. Do not follow in my footsteps. Harden your heart; take no woman to wife, that the race may die out with you.' I sat all night with that awful heritage in my hand. What thoughts I had, what horrors I suffered, no one will ever know. In the morning I fled, down from the old home—out, out into the world of which I knew so little, caring nothing whither I went so that I might forget. I worked that I might not think, and lived on, but ever before my eyes hung that awful word."

Her arm crept lovingly around his neck, but she did not look up nor speak.

"I tried with all my strength to banish that horror from my mind. Sometimes I thought I had succeeded, but a chance word would bring it back again. At last I felt the prophecy was to be fulfilled, and I sent you a letter telling you I know not what, and then—"

"And then we came to find you; our cousin Claude and I, as we could only come—I in the flesh, he in the spirit, for he had died with a confession on his lips and a prayer for his forgiveness."

"Forgiveness?"

"Yes, Jack; for he had most cruelly wronged you. The letter you read was not written by your father, but by your cousin. You can guess why he did it, Jack. It was wicked, cruel; but he suffered—"

Jack raised his hand and put a trembling finger to her lip. The shifting light was gone from his eyes, and in its place was the peaceful, happy glow of trusting contentment.

"Say no more of him," he said, gently. "Tell me of yourself."

She buried her blushing face in the pillow close to his own pale cheek, and went tears of love and thankfulness. The bells in the steeple rang out the hour of 12, and it was Christmas morning.

### JOURNALISTIC PROPHECY.

New York Times: It appears to give pleasure to eminent divines to define from time to time, according to their light, the function and sphere of the daily newspaper. So long as they limit themselves to the statement of safe and generally accepted ethical propositions they are on solid ground and may boldly defy intelligent contradiction; but they do not seem to find that area large enough to hold them comfortably. Dr. Lyman Abbott is the latest to tell a waiting public what a daily newspaper should and should not be, and what he says is interesting. After explaining that it is the duty of a newspaper to give all the news that's fit to print, truthfully and impartially, he goes on to say:

"The daily press should be more than a reporter. It should be an interpreter. The tendency of human life is development of justice, mercy, kindness, reverence and love. We have a right to ask the press to interpret all events in relation to this progress. We want to know what is the significence, for example, of this great struggle between the coal miners and operators. Does it forecast a better organization of labor? Does it look toward a better understanding between the two? Is it a movement toward more clearly defined classes? And are we to prepare ourselves for a war between labor and capital, a war between class as there was a war between sections?"

The editor of a newspaper who should conform to Dr. Abbott's standard of qualifications by answering authoritatively all the questions which a man of his intelligence would like to have answered would be a very capable prophet—more capable, we imagine, than any now in the business of journalism, and possibly a better all-round prophet than some of the law of probabilities have puzzled the theologians undertaking to interpret them.

In discussing daily journalism it is well not to fix the standard at unattainable heights. Editors are human. They know a great deal, no doubt, but they are not inerrant, and perhaps they are not perfectly sure on a great many subjects concerning which they would like to forecast the future. It might very well be that they do the best they can with the problems which constantly confront them, but that they can offer authoritative solutions of questions concerning which wide differences of opinion exist among thoughtful students of events is too much to expect of men who live on a whirlwind of news and whose sources of information are not infallible.

### WESTERN BLOOD.

My tower faces south and north,
And east it opens wide,
But not a window-pane looks forth
Upon the western side.

I gaze out north on city roofs,
And south on city smoke,
And to the east are throbbing hoofs,
The rush of city folk.

But not a ray of western light
May fall across my work,
No crevice opens to the night,
Where western eyes may lurk.

My crowded days are spent in quest
Of eager city things,
And when the little birds fly west,
I would not hear their wings.

But they who once have climbed the Town
When daylight lingered late,
And watched the western sun go down
Athwart the burnished Gate,

And felt the rolling fogs descend,
And seen the lupin blown
(And knows what things a western friend
May offer as his own),

Ah, they can never still, for long—
He knows what would be best
Who built my tower high and strong
And closed it to the west!
—JULIET W. TOMPKINS in Scribner's.

### Correct Diagnosis.

New York World: The best thing about our 11,000,000 fighting men is their practically unanimous desire to make fighting the very last resort.

### A Profitable Industry.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In the last eight months in Nebraska and Wyoming have paid bounties on 1,000 wolf scalps, yet the beasts are reported to be more numerous than ever. Perhaps some of the ranchers have gone into wolf culture as a precaution against the dry seasons.


**AMUSEMENTS.**

LYCEUM (C. A. Marshall, Manager)
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
TONIGHT
HARRY BERESFORD
and his excellent company of players, presenting Geo. H. Broadhurst's brightest and best farcical comedy, in three acts,
"THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT"
A play full of fun, of the most charming kind.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

METROPOLITAN
Both Phones 959 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
CREOLE.
All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE 2:30 P. M.
Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.
Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

## THINK IT OVER.

### Something You Can See In Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all, perhaps, gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but, nevertheless, it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary, they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydrochloric acide, diastese and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and, in fact, are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus gives a much-needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

## LOOKING FOR A GOOD MAN

### New Commissioner Needed For Bureau of Corporations.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The passage by congress of the bill creating the department of commerce, including what is popularly known as the Nelson publicity amendment, makes the bureau of corporations in this new department one of the most important branches of the public service. The chief of this bureau, who is to be appointed by the president and to be known as the commissioner of corporations, will receive a salary of $5000 per annum. His duties and authority are scarcely second in importance to those of the secretary of the department. While the secretary directs and controls the head of this bureau, it is the commissioner who is to make "diligent investigation into the organization, conduct and management of any corporation, joint stock company or corporation combination engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign nations, excepting common carriers." He is given the same power and authority in respect to corporations that the interstate commerce commission possesses in respect to common carriers. He will report direct to the president, and the information he gathers is to enable the president to make the recommendations to congress for legislation for the regulation of corporations. It is known that President Roosevelt is seeking the proper person to place at the head of this powerful bureau. He desires a man thoroughly equipped in knowledge of corporation law and of business in general. The field will be much larger than that covered by the interstate commerce commission, and the head of this bureau will have to be a man of even wider general information and experience than a member of the interstate commerce commission. So far no one has been discussed as the president's probable selection for this important place, but Mr. Roosevelt has in find several men who, he believes, are specially qualified for this work.

This bureau of corporations affords the machinery by which publicity of the conduct or management of corporations, such as trusts and other corporate combinations, is established. It is required to "gather, compile, publish and supply useful information concerning such corporations doing business within the limits of the United States as shall engage in interstate commerce, or in commerce between the United States and any foreign country." The president is authorized to make public all or part of the information as he may see fit.

## SHAKES GERMS TO DEATH.

### Dr. Meltzer Finds Way to Kill Them.

New York, Feb. 16.—A London dispatch telling of experiments in which bacteria were killed by a mechanical shock alone was read with peculiar interest at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. S. J. Meltzer, a prominent physician of this city, who carries on a good deal of his original research in the college laboratory, but is not officially connected with the college, has been conducting exeprinents along this line for several years, and has obtained results almost identical with those announced in England.

Dr. Meltzer is a graduate of the University of Berlin, and is known to the profession as a diligent student. Dr. Meltzer, it was said at the college, has not only demonstrated that the incessant vibrations from strokes of an engine and violent shocks are destructive to germ life, but he has also furnished valuable data on the problem as to whether or not vibration is a factor in the maintenance of life. He found that a certain amount of shock is good for bacteria.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

## HOME FROM 'SPIEL

### Duluth Curlers Return From the Big Winnipeg Event.

### Royal Entertainment By the Winnipeggers--- Curling Locally.

The Duluth curlers have all returned from the Winnipeg bonspiel and report having a great time. The attendance at the event was very large, so large in fact that it was somewhat unwieldy. Including the entries in the veterans event, in which, however, rinks were made up from other rinks at the bonspiel, there were 203 entries. To accommodate these there were twenty-eight ices, and as they were scattered about among the different rinks of the city the transfer of stones and players was a matter of much labor, and though admirably handled, it was impossible to prevent some confusion at times. The very large attendance also made it impossible to bring all of the curlers together at any time. The Winnipeg people are royal entertainers, however, and their guests at all times felt the cordiality of their hospitality.

The attendance of the Scottish curlers was the great event of the big meeting. They did not prove to be at all expert curlers, but for good fellowship they were superb. A number of entertainments were given in their honor. Last Monday evening they were entertained at the Manitoba club by the Assiniboine Curling club, and among the speakers was President George F. Mackenzie of the Duluth Curling club. He also sang a couple of songs.

In the curling Duluth showed up well. The Mackenzie rink particularly made a fine record. Some of the old stars at the game showed up very poorly. Dunbar, of St. Paul, for instance, whom everybody feared and who was looked for to carry off at least one trophy, made a poor showing. He got fourth prize in one event, but as far as games won are concerned, did not win as many as did the Mackenzie rink of this city. The Griggs rink of the Nushka club, in St. Paul, which no one seemed to take into account in the running at first made one of the finest records of any at the gathering.

With the return of the curlers there will be a revival of curling interest in the Duluth club. A number of the games in the Manley-McLennan event have been held back by the absence of curlers at the Winnipeg bonspiel. Games will now be posted, however, and pushed as rapidly as possible.

Another contest will soon be played between the Duluth and Superior curlers. This will be for the Anderson medal. One meeting will settle the possession of this prize. The winning club will then play down for the medal.

## GETS NO INJUNCTION.

### Crowley Company's Suit at Winona Dismissed.

The application of the Crowley Electric company, of Duluth, for an injunction restraining the city council of Winona from entering into a contract with W. I. Gray & Co., of Minneapolis, for the installation of an electric lighting plant, was denied Saturday by Judge A. H. Snow, of that city, in the district court. The decision was expected, for it was understood that the case was only begun to gain time for the commencement of a suit by taxpayers to gain the same end. That suit has now been brought.

The ground on which the decision dismissing the prayer was based was that the city was not bound to award the contract to the lowest bidder. The advertisement for bids did not so provide. The city charter provides that contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidders, but this is a provision not intended for the benefit of the bidders but of the municipality, and in this case gave the company no ground for relief that would call for the issuance of an injunction. If the plaintiff had any cause of action, its relief should lie in a suit for damages.

## FUNERAL OF C. W. WILSON.

### Is Laid to Rest In Union Cemetery.

Charles W. Wilson, dead president of the board of public works, was laid to rest in Union cemetery yesterday, after appropriate tributes had been paid to his memory by a large congregation assembled in the Swedish Mission church.

The requiem service was conducted by Rev. Albert Johannson, assisted by Rev. Elmquist and Rev. Seth. The municipality which Mr. Wilson served so faithfully was represented by Mayor Hugo.

In his eulogy of the deceased the mayor said:

"Mr. Wilson was a most valuable man to the city of Duluth. He was sound in judgment and honest in principle at all times. During the years that he was a member of the board of public works he was most conscientious, and every step was for what he deemed best for the public good."

The floral emblems were very handsome. The department of public works sent a large floral emblem of roses designed as a wheel with the letters "B. P. W." worked in in flowers.

C. H. Martz, W. W. Butchart and W. A. Holgate, the deceased's recent colleagues on the board of public works, were present.

## BRUTALITY IN PRISON.

### Torture Is Used Upon Helpless California Convicts.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The assembly committee on prisons has made a report on its investigations of cruel punishment in the San Quentin and Folsom state prisons. It finds that the straight-jacket and other methods of torture are in use at both institutions, though the results are more disastrous at Folsom than at San Quentin. The committee listened to many convicts and made the following report:

"At Folsom we found that one convict, Robert Smith, had been permanently crippled in his right arm and hand and had sustained other injuries. In the case of Morris Weiss, alias Weitz, who was a tailor and worked at his trade up to the time he was put in the straight-jacket, we find he sustained injuries to his hands and arms as a result of the punishment that in all probability he will never be able to work at his trade again. In the case of James Deare, we learned that he was found dead in his cell within twenty-four hours after being released from the straight-jacket."


## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



THIRD REGIMENT BAND

**Dance**

Will be held at the Armory, Wednesday, February 18.

Tickets 50 cents. Fisher, Prompter.

Special car from West Duluth.


## SPINNERS OF COTTON

### In England Alarmed at Dependence on United States.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Journal of Commerce today says that cotton spinners in England seem thoroughly alarmed at their dependence upon the United States for their cotton supply, the alarm being sharply intensified by the present relations between the supply and demand for raw cotton. The opinion is unanimous that the culture of cotton should be encouraged in the British colonies and possessions. At an influential meeting at Manchester arranged by the British Cotton Growing association, the lord mayor said it was of supreme importance that every possible effort should be put forth, not alone by this association, but also by the government, with a view to the growing of cotton in Africa, and if possible in the dependencies. The almost unlimited capacity for the production of every commodity in the states on a gigantic scale was shown nowhere more forcibly than in the growth of cotton, said the lord mayor.

The states were the most powerful competitors, and the states were likely to be more powerful in the future. In 1890 the cotton crop was 7,311,392, of which the states used 32 per cent, Great Britain using 38 per cent. Last year the crop was 10,680,680 bales. The states used 37 per cent and Great Britain 28 per cent, an increase of 5 per cent in the states and a decrease of 10 per cent in Great Britain.

The following resolution, proposed by Alfred Emmott, M. P., was adopted: "That in view of the frequent disorganization and consequent loss to the cotton trade of the United Kingdom, owing to the uncertain supply of the raw material, it is incumbent on all those interested in the prosperity of the industries of this country to use every effort to increase the growth of cotton."


## Winter Eczema OR TETTER

Is one of the many varieties of that tormenting disease called Eczema. It slumbers through the summer and breaks out in winter. The head, feet and hands are the parts most often attacked, though it sometimes appears on other parts of the body, the skin hardens, cracks open and bleeds, while the itching and burning is at times almost unbearable. Scratching only makes it worse, sores and scabs forming where the skin is broken.

In this form of Eczema brownish white crusts sometimes form which scale off in fine particles, leaving the skin raw and inflamed. It is especially painful and severe when confined to the hands, which often become so badly affected that the sufferer is unable to perform the lightest work. This, like all other types of Eczema, is due to acid poisons in the blood and not to local causes. The trouble is more than skin deep, and washes, soaps, powders and salves nor anything else applied to the surface can possibly do more than soothe the burning and itching or relieve temporarily the inflammation and pain.

**SKIN CRACKS AND BLEEDS**

It is the acids thrown off by the blood and which are forcing their way through the pores that cause the skin to harden, crack and bleed, and produce the irritation and soreness.

SSS S. S. S. neutralizes these acid poisons and cleanses the blood of all irritating substances and humors and does it promptly and effectually.

S. S. S. purifies and invigorates the thin acid blood, and builds up the entire system; then the unsightly eruption and sores heal, the skin becomes smooth and soft, and all signs of the Eczema disappear.

Our special book on Skin Diseases free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.


## INTERNAL TRADE

### Of United States Reaches Twenty Billions of Dollars.

### Equal to Entire International Commerce of the World.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Feb. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new department of commerce will have the unique distinction of dealing with the largest commercial interests of the world. In domestic exports, in manufactures, in transportation, and in internal commerce the United States is at the head of the world's list of great nations. Some figures just compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics, which by the new law becomes a part of the department of commerce, estimate the internal commerce of the country at twenty billions of dollars, or equal to the entire international commerce of the world.

In arriving at this estimate of $20,000,000,000 for the internal commerce of the United States, the bureau of statistics includes only one transaction in each article produced, while, in fact, a very large number of the articles produced pass through the hands of several "middlemen" between those of the producer and those of the consumer. The estimate is based upon the figures of the census, which put the total value of manufactures in 1900 at $13,000,000,000; those of agriculture, at nearly $4,000,000,000, and those of minerals about $1,000,000,000. Adding to these the product of the fisheries, the total value of the products of the great industries in 1900 would be eighteen billions of dollars, and the rapid growth in all lines of industry since 1900, especially in manufacturing, seems to justify the conclusion that even a single transaction in all the products of the country would produce an aggregate for 1902 of fully twenty billions of dollars.

Estimating the internal commerce of the country at former census years by the same method, the bureau of statistics finds that the total internal commerce has grown from about two billion dollars in 1850 to three and a half billions in 1860, six and a half bilions in 1870, seven and three-quarter billions in 1880 and twelve billions in 1890. It will be seen from this that the internal commerce seems to have increased fifty per cent in the decade from 1890 to 1900, and is ten times as large in 1902 as in the year 1850.

During the same period, from 1850 to 1902, the population has increased from 23,000,000 to 79,000,000, and is therefore only three and one-half times as great as in 1850, while the internal commerce is ten times as great as at that time. This relative gain of internal commerce over population is due, in part, to the greatly increased facilities for transportation, the cheapening of cost of articles utilized, and the increased earnings and increased wealth of the people. The railroads have increased from 9021 miles in 1850 to 201,839 miles in 1902, and the estimated wealth of the country from $7,135,780,000 in 1850 to $94,300,000,000 in 1900—a per capita increase of from $308 in 1850 to $1236 in 1900. This increase in wealth has been accompanied by an increase in deposits in banks, those in savings banks alone increasing from $43,431,130 in 1850 to $2,507,694,580 in 1901.

Meantime the foreign commerce has made rapid increase though not at a rate of speed proportionate to that of internal commerce. The imports of 1850 were $173,509,526; those of 1892, $903,320,948. The exports in 1850 were $144,375,756; in 1902, $1,331,719,401.

While it is not practicable to measure the internal commerce of other countries with the same accuracy as that of the United States, it is known that in agricultural products, manufactures and minerals the United States now outranks the other nations of the world, and that the transactions in these products, which form the internal commerce, may therefore be assumed to surpass those of any other country. The manufactures of the United States are now about double those of the United Kingdom, and nearly equal to those of France, Germany and Russia combined, while the value of the agricultural products of the United States far exceeds that of any other single country.

## DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

### Contractor Snead Will Recover From a Bad Accident.

Menominee—F. F. Snead, of Louisville, who is superintending the construction of a large tower and water tank at the Richardson Shoe company's plant, was seriously injured. A heavy plank was being hauled to the top of the tower by a rope when the rope broke. Mr. Snead, who was standing on the top of the tower, fell and caught on a cross pank several feet below. There he was pinned down by the heavy rope across his body, bearing the beam weighing 450 pounds.

There was no way of letting him down and the hook and ladder company was called out. Finally a sailor arranged a rope on the tower so that Snead could be let down in a chair. It was thought at first his back was broken, but when taken to the hospital it was found such was not the case and he will likely recover.

Mrs. A. Paalzow, of Menominee, has received word from Wiesbaden, Germany, stating that Mrs. Clara Juzi, a sister of the late A. Paalzow, of Menominee, fell dead instantly upon hearing the news of her brother's demise. Mrs. Juzi was geratly attached to her brother, who had been so long away from Germany, and kept in constant correspondence with him. When the letter containing the sad news of Mr. Paalzow's fatal stroke of paralysis, was read by Mrs. Juzi, the shock proved so sudden that she was seized with an attack of apoplexy. Prior to the fatal stroke, Mrs. Juzi was apparently enjoying perfect health and her sudden demise was a surprise to the family. Mrs. Juzi was a widow, her husband, Dr. Juzi having died about a year ago. Dr. Juzi was a retired surgeon of high standing, having served many years as court physician to the kaiser.

Gladstone—Joseph Eaton, of Gladstone, was arraigned before Justice Huber on a charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday. He pleaded not guilty and waived the preliminary examination, giving $200 bonds to appear at the next term of circuit court. The Rev. D. A. Yokum appeared as complaining witness against Eaton. The case will be watched with considerable interest by Gladstone people. An effort has been made by the anti-saloon element to close the Gladstone saloons on Sunday. All of the saloons were notified some time ago that any violation of the Sunday law would be reported and Joseph Eaton is the first saloonkeeper complained against.

Sault Ste. Marie—The dealer who sold Neil McKenzie his last pair of suspenders saved that individual's life and cheated the press at the Soo out of a sensational item. Neil was in the city lockup under charge of plain drunk. In the afternoon Chief Burdick heard a yell from one of the other prisoners and hastening down stairs found McKenzie was trying to hang himself by tying his suspenders to the cot in his cell. The suspenders broke, thus saving the unfortunate's life. The next morning he was sent to jail for thirty days.

R. J. Gray, of Salt Point, has been brought to the Soo, charged with the illegal sale of intoxicants. It is alleged that Gray, who conducts a lumber camp and a small general store, has been selling home-made wine and cider of questionable age. He claims he did not know he was violating the law in handling these goods. Gray was arraigned before Justice Shepley, waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court for trial. He gave bonds for his appearance and was released from custody.

Manistique—If the business of the Manistique postoffice keeps up to its present standard for another two months it will be placed among the second class offices, which will mean an increase in salary and additonal help. The receipts last month came very near $1000.


## Grocery Store Philosophy

*"A grocery store is a good place to study human nature—*

*"A good many people who come in here seem to buy things just because they've been in the habit of it."*

*"Some of them seem to forget that the world is growing—that things are being made better for them every day."*

*"Take soda crackers for instance—They use to come loose altogether—and we always sold 'em in paper bags. Now they're mostly sold in airtight packages."*

*"The change came with* **Uneeda Biscuit** *in the In-er-seal Package with red and white seal.*

*I tell you that was a great idea—making a soda cracker as good as it could be and putting it in a sealed package to keep out the dust and store smells—to keep them from being broken and wasted besides keeping them fresh. And think of the price—five cents."*

*"It's a wonder to me people don't live on* **Uneeda Biscuit**—*some of them do—yet it's a fact that a few still buy loose crackers—One of my clerks says it's 'the bag habit' and I guess he's right."*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



Now ready for mailing **2c** The New Home Edition of The Herald

At Herald Counting Room or of Your Newsdealer.


## HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

### A Woman's Frozen Body Found West of Sisseton.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sisseton—Barbara Threnson, aged 46, was found dead beside the road, eight miles west of here. She was but scantily clad and is supposed to have frozen to death. She was an unmarried sister of Knut Threnson, whose two girls lost their lives in a blizzard a short time ago. The body lay two days beside the road before being discovered.

Aberdeen—Shipments of young cattle from states south of here have already begun, and it is predicted that the ranges of South Dakota will receive more cattle this season than ever before. The ranges west of the Missouri are practically free from snow, and the cattle are doing unusually well this winter. This condition is tempting stockmen to ship their cattle in early and get the benefit of the excellent feed on the range west of this point.

Deadwood—At the instance of Mrs. Etta Hall, William S. Hall, her former husband, was arrested on the charge of bigamy, and was indicted by the grand jury less than twenty-four hours afterwards. It was charged in the complaint that he was married in Topeka, Kan., in 1886, to Lottie M. Hall, and Sept. 15, 1900, he was married to Etta Hall without having been legally separated from the former wife, who is still living at Topeka. Hall has not been living with the complainant for several years, and she procured a divorce from him during 1902. Hall is in the Lawrence county jail, his bond having been fixed at $1000, which he is unable to furnish. He alleges that he was divorced from his first wife at the time of his marriage with the second.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dickinson—The D. E. Harman Land company, of St. Paul, has bought a large tract of land thirty miles southwest and is erecting a store and hotel. Fifty setlers have arrived for the new colony.

Harvey—Henry Kurtz, a well-known merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His assets are placed at only $10,000.

Fargo—Since the flax fiber mills matters have been arranged satisfactorily, the company is establishing local tow mills over the state. Aneta, Finley and Cooperstown are three of the latest, and the farmers are hauling in straw. Four of the old tow mills are running with full crews and turning out a lot of tow, which is shipped through the central office here to Niagara Falls.

The Catholic congregation is arranging for a proper celebration of St. Patrick's day. An especially fine musical program will be a feature.

Judge Amidon has taken the case of Sykes vs. Robbins under advisement. The action is on the proper construction of a land contract. Mr. Sykes owns thousands of acres of land in Wells, Stutsman and La Moure counties, and the suit grew out of the disposition of some of the sales.

Elizabeth Craig was chopped with an ax by Jess Howard, whose lega were filled with shot by Harry Bradford. All are negroes. Some time ago Howard became infatuated with Rose Uptegrow and separated from his wife. Last night Elizabeth Craig made some remarks about the Uptegrow woman which angered Howard, and he beat her severely; after which he cut her arm badly and made a six-inch gash in her hip with an ax. Harry Bradford, another negro, chased Howard three blocks with a shotgun and fired twenty bird shot into his anatomy. Both men are in jail and the woman in the hospital.

BROKER ASSIGNS.

New York, Feb. 16.—William Crossit Cone, stockbroker, trading under the name of William Cossit Cone & Co. today assigned for the benefit of creditors. The firm's business was transacted on the consolidated exchange. Cone's attorney made a statement to the effect that the assignment was due to embezzlement of $200,000 by an employe.

## DISAPPROVE SUBSIDIES

### Minnesota Men Will Not Lend Favor to Hanna's Plans.

Washington, Feb. 16.—A determined effort is being made by the advocates of shipping subsidy legislation to have the senate bill considered in the house before adjournment. A delegation of prominent men representing the shipping interests on the Atlantic coast are here and have been in conference during the past few days with the Northwestern members of the house committee on merchant marine, who have persistently opposed the senate bill and are now antagonistic to the consideration of the subject in any form at this session.

There are indications that missionary work has been performed by the shipping interests which may result in some interesting changes in the attitude of the house committee toward the subsidy bill if it should come to a vote. It is reported that two Democratic members of the committee are seriously thinking of supporting the bill, and if this proves true it might result in a favorable report to the house. Such an outcome is not expected, however, by Representatives Minor, of Wisconsin, and Stevens, of Minnesota, who have been most active in opposition to seubsidy legislation in the form in which it passed the senate. They have refused to consider the suggestion that the bill be modified so as to more nearly accord with their views, stating that time will not permit at this session to give the subject the exhaustive consideration which its importance warrants.

Senator Hanna has been on the house side of the capitol during the past few days, conferring with members and urging them to take action on shipping legislation at this time. Some interesting developments are anticipated at the meeting of the committee on Monday. The bill is generally regarded as dead beyond any hope of resurrection, so far as this session is concerned.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Bluecher, New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Saxony, New York. Southampton—Arrived: Zeeland, New York.

FOURTH ROUND A DRAW.

Monte Carlo, Feb. 16.—In the fourth round of the international chess tournament, played here on Saturday, the contest between Teischmann and Marcozy resulted in a draw.


## An Avalanche Of Testimony

AS TO the merits of DR. GOSSOM'S KIDNEY and BLADDER CURE always follows the distribution of FREE SAMPLES, but in this instance we feel especially warranted in our belief in its merit.

ACCORDING TO OUR PROMISE, as per our recent announcement, during one day we gave to each adult who called at our store a FREE SAMPLE of

**DR. GOSSOM'S Kidney *and* Bladder Cure**

TRUE to the promise made by the manufacturers as to its merit the demand has grown, the sales to-day exceeding that of any other Kidney Remedy that we have ever handled, proving conclusively the claim that DR. GOSSOM'S KIDNEY and BLADDER CURE is the ONLY guaranteed remedy that Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

**50c a Large Box at our store**

**Lyceum Pharmacy.**

# COAL! COAL!

"Is the Topic of the Day"

**PRICE OF COAL IS GOING UP! UP!! UP!!!**

**But the Price of Our OVERCOATS is JUST THE OPPOSITE.**

We have marked them down, down to such low figures you cannot afford to let these splendid bargains go by.

| | |
|---|---|
| $35 OVERCOATS at | $28.00 |
| $30 OVERCOATS at | $24.00 |
| $25 OVERCOATS at | $20.00 |
| $20 OVERCOATS at | $16.00 |
| $15 OVERCOATS at | $12.00 |
| $12 OVERCOATS at | $ 9.60 |
| $ 8 OVERCOATS at | $ 6.40 |

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats at same reduction

"FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED."

## C. W. ERICSON,

RELIABLE CLOTHIER, 219 W. SUPERIOR ST.


# STARTLING CRIME

## In Missouri Town Due to Reading of Trashy Books.

## Five Boys on Trial For Murder of E. A. Chapman.

Columbia, Mo., Feb. 16.—The reading of detective stories caused the killing of E. A. Chapman, for which five boys have been placed on trial here. All the evidence points to this fact. Aside from this, other features make the Chapman murder case one almost without a parallel in the annals of criminal history.

The prisoners are: "Sam" Chandler, Allen O'Rear, Owen Woolfolk, Gilbert Turner and William McLean. All are mere boys.

The inception of the crime began with Chapman's acceptance of the position of agent at Brown station, a small station on the Columbia branch of the Wabash railroad, a few miles north of Columbia. For years the boys in the neighborhood had made the station a loafing place, where they could congregate at night and play cards and drink drug store liquor. Lurid detective stoires of the "Nick" Carter and "Diamond Dick" variety were the only reading matter the boys took any interest in. Between games the story of "Jesse James" was read, and the boys listened with breathless interest to the adventures and dramatic speeches of the villain hero. One night an organization of a "gang" was effected under the name of the "Bloody Nine." The membership was restricted to nine members, all of whom were sworn to secrecy with an oath as horrible as Capt. Kidd could have wished for.

The doings of the "Bloody Nine" were dark and direful. Every member purchased a six-shooter, which was to be carried on all occasions and be ready for instant use. Superiority in marksmanship and bravado were the chief requisites of a leading member. An ability to drink large quantities of very vile whisky was an important accomplishment. The members affected black and dirty slouch hats and mysterious looking belts that might contain enough loot, taken from a wrecked passenger train, to buy all the small village of Brown station.

The platform and waiting room of the railroad station was the place of meeting of the "Bloody Nine," and many plots were formed there after the detective serial style. Few of these plots were ever carried out. In fact, the "Bloody Nine" was a defensive rather than an offensive organization. It directed its efforts toward secrecy and "any member who divulged any of the secrets of the "Bloody Nine" was to be shot full of holes and his body thrown into a creek."

No organization was more successful than the "Bloody Nine" until the appearance of E. A. Chapman, the newly-appointed station agent. The previous agent had tolerated the presence of the club, through fear, perhaps. The "Bloody Nine" looked on the station house as their especial property—after dark. Chapman couldn't be persuaded that this arrangement should continue. The day he arrived he nailed up a couple of signs, issued by the railroad company, to the effect that no card playing, drinking, swearing or loud talking would be allowed in the station. When members of the gang struggled in and violated any of the rules he protested, and one day the chief of the "Bloody Nine," who persisted in making himself obnoxious, was ejected forcibly. The gang was astounded and declared vengeance.

At all hours of the day and night stones would be thrown through the windows. Several narrowly missed Chapman while he was at work. Everything imaginable was done to make his life a burden to him. Occasionally as he was returning from his work at night, a stone would be thrown at him from a dark alley. In numberless ways he was annoyed and given hints that his absence would be desirable. He didn't take the hint, and, finally, in desperation, sent for the Wabash railroad detective. The detective spent several days at and around the station, and on the day the murder occurred was making his report and planning the arrest of members of the gang. The enmity of the gang toward Chapman was turned into fury by the visit of the detective. In all the detective stories they ever read the villains always "swore vengeance" on any one who "informed" or "peached." With much drinking of whisky and many threats the gang swore to be revenged, it is asserted, not only on the detective, but on the one who had been the cause of his visit.

Saturday night, Sept. 29, Chapman returned to the station after supper to do some work. Oscar Clay, his student assistant, was with him. Chapman went out for a short time, and while he was gone, so Clay says, Allan O'Rear, a member of the gang, came in and asked Clay what Chapman was going to do about the detective's visit. Clay said he wasn't going to do anything. O'Rear said, it is alleged: "Some one is going to shoot Chapman in here some night. Anyone could shoot him through the window and no one could find who did it." He went out then, but Clay says he returned later with two other boys, Gilbert Turner and "Sam" Chandler. They told him they were going to take Chapman out that night and horsewhip him and make him leave town.

When Chapman came in he was informed and telegraphed the agent at Columbia to send him a revolver by the next train. He had barely finished the telegram when some one called him from outside the door. He and Clay started to the door and just as he stepped outside the masked figure ran up and shot and killed him. Clay slammed the door and ran back into the warehouse. From there he saw four or five boys with masks over their heads run around the house. He escaped through the window and spread the alarm. When rescuers started toward the station they were kept away by a fusillade of shots.

Clay also swears that the voice he heard calling Chapman to the door was that of "Sam" Chandler.


# Omega Oil



## For the Muscles

If you want to have good, strong muscles, you must do what the successful pugilists and athletes do. A fine muscular development—powerful arms and legs, broad shoulders, sinewy back and well-developed chest—rarely comes of itself. It is a matter of self-development. Plenty of exercise, and regular rub-downs with Omega Oil, will put almost any man in the possession of a fine physique.

Jeffries, Fitzsimmons, Ruhlin, Sharkey, Corbett, McCoy, Kid Carter, Young Corbett, McGovern, and every other pugilist that amounts to anything, all use Omega Oil as a rub-down.

If you want to know what bicyclists say about Omega Oil, ask Frank Kramer, Major Taylor, Jimmy Michael, Harry Elkes, or Bobby Walthour.

Ask any famous baseball player, any famous jockey, any successful football player, any college athlete, what his favorite rub-down is, and he will tell you Omega Oil.

These are good, honest, straightforward facts, without any strings to them. Nobody was ever paid a cent for indorsing Omega Oil. It does its own work so well that an athlete *has* to use it, or fall back in the procession.

Take any sort of exercise you please, but be sure to use Omega Oil as a rub-down afterwards. It freshens the muscles, strengthens them, removes stiffness and soreness, and gives a man great endurance, so he can run or walk or jump or ride or fight, if need be, without getting tired easily.

There is nothing like Omega Oil for strengthening the back, shoulders and limbs. It is the best of all rub-downs.

FRANK L. KRAMER,
National Champion Sprinter of America.

822 Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.


# ARRESTED AMES

## Former Mayor of Minneapolis In Charge of Manchester Sheriff.

## Minnesota Officers Have Gone to Bring Him Back.

Hancock, N. H., Feb. 16.—Broken in spirit, a physical wreck, and changed probably beyond recognition, Dr. A. A. Ames, formerly mayor of Minneapolis, and who is wanted in that city on an indictment for attempted bribery, was found yesterday in the home of a local minister, and placed under arrest by Sheriff Doane, of Manchester.

So pitiful was his condition that he was not locked up, but left in charge of a deputy to await the arrival of officers from Minneapolis. As soon as they reach here and they are expected on Tuesday, the matter of Dr. Ames' extradition will be taken up before the governor and council. Developments indicate that Dr. Ames still has many friends, and abundant financial resources, and that every move to bring him to trial in Minneapolis will be bitterly contested.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Sheriff J. W. Dreger is on his way to New Hampshire with papers for the return of A. A. Ames, fugitive former mayor of Minneapolis, who defaulted his bail of $10,000 and fled to Kentucky and later to Hancock, N. H., where he has been for some time. The authorities have known for some time his location, but it was not until a peremptory order was given by Judge Harrison that steps were taken to have him returned to Minneapolis for trial. He is accused of offering bribes to county commissioners in order to have his secretary, T. R. Brown, elected sheriff to succeed Former Sheriff Megaarden, who was removed by the governor for malfeasance and accepting money from abandoned women. There are four of these indictments. A sixth charges him with conspiracy.

Dr. Ames left the city in July and for a long time was at West Baden, Ind. When he was due to appear for trial he was still in Indiana and was reported ill. Later he went to Louisville, Ky., and was under surveillance for some two weeks. Just before Sheriff Dreger arrived in Kentucky, Ames was warned by some of his Minneapolis friends and fled to New England. He was in Boston for a time and later went to Hancock, N. H., where a sister of his wife resides.

It has been represented here that his health was such that he would not be returned to the city except at the risk of his life. The bondsmen were the least concerned of anyone regarding his continued absence from the city, and they are not the persons who are defraying the expenses of the sheriff in his pursuit.

## SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

### Prominent Louisville, Ky., Man Has Narrow Escape.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—John T. Barbour, assistant treasurer of the Louisville Water company, and one of the best known business men in Louisville, was fired upon from ambush by four or five men late Saturday while riding horseback near Huber's Station, about fifteen miles from this city. He narrowly escaped death. His horse was shot from under him and he was wounded three times though not seriously.

Mr. Barbour returned the fire of the would-be assassins and is confident that he wounded one of them. He is positive he recognized one of his assailants and that the attack was the result of a conspiracy to assassinate him. He is confident that the motive was not robbery. A posse is searching for the men.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

# REFUSED TO SELL

## Her Husband For Fifty Thousand Dollars and He Left.

Sound Beach, Conn., Feb. 16.—The remarkable story of how a man proposed to his wife to sell him to another, but rebelled at the price she named and left her, was told by Mrs. Anna Dodge. She is a sister of Mrs. Charles G. Quintard, who is suing Miss Alice Bradley, a dashing young heiress of this place and Stamford, for alleged alienations of her husband's affections.

After Quintard left her, Mrs. Quintard, being obliged to sell her furniture to pay debts, gave up her home and lived with her sister. Mrs. Dodge has since seen Quintard several times, and she has talked with him about the case. She said:

"The first intimation my sister had that another woman had won Charley's affection was one day last summer. Charley walked into the house, and, calling her by her pet name, said: 'Mattie, suppose some rich girl would come along and want to marry me. What would you take for me? Would you take $10,000?'

"'No, I wouldn't take $50,000,' my sister answered playfully. She thought he was joking, but Charley was really in earnest. He exclaimed: 'My God, that's more than half her fortune.' Then she left the room. Soon after that my sister became aware of his attentions to Miss Bradley. He met her through his livery business, as he sent men over to attend to her horses.

"'After their meeting he went often to the home she occupied with her cousin, Miss Dollie Talcott, telling his wife he was looking after her horses. My sister went to Miss Bradley and asked her to stop receiving Charley. She said she would, as she could have plenty of single visitors, but she never did.

"Soon after that Charley walked into the house one day and said to his wife in the most matter-of-fact way: 'Well, I have sold my business for $4000 and I'm going away.'

"'Where are you going?' his wife asked him.

"'I am going to California?'

"'Are you going to take me with you?'

"'No, I am going to have a good time.'

"'How much money are you going to leave me?'

"Charley turned and swore at his wife. After he left he sent her an order for $50 on the man to whom he had sold his livery business, but the man refused to pay it.

"I was very fond of Charley, and helped him out on several cases when he needed money in his business. I have seen him since his return, and he told me that if he had it all to do over again, he would not leave his wife.

"'My money is all gone; nobody wants anything to do with me, and I can't get any work to do,' he said. 'If it could be done again I would never leave my wife.'

"Charley is good-hearted, but wild and reckless. He simply became fascinated with Alice Bradley and dropped everything for her."


**Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for colds, coughs, croup, asthma, bronchitis, consumption. He knows.** J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


# RECALL OF HOLLEBEN

## Said to Have Been Due to a Wine Episode.

New York, Feb. 16.—The World says that from evidence brought out in the United States circuit court "it appears that Emperor William's sudden and mysterious recall of Baron von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, closely followed charges that he had used his official position to advertise a certain wine. This wine had been urged in vain by the embassy for use in the chirstening of the emperor's yacht Meteor by Miss Alice Roosevelt.

"Herbert Limburger, member of the law firm of Hoadley Lauterbach and Johnson, who figured in the litigation in the circuit court at Milwaukee, returned to New York yesterday," says the World, "and told for the first time that these charges against Ambassador von Holleben were presented in person by Edward Lauterbach to Secretary Hay; that President Roosevelt had directed an investigation of the charges, inasmuch as he himself had taken a conspicuous part in the launching of the emperor's yacht and his daughter had broken the bottle of wine at the christening. Mr. Limburger says that Count von Quadt, secretary of the German embassy, admitted on cross-examination that Ambassador Holleben had received a lettere from the producers of a certain champagne offering him twenty cases if he would designate that wine for the christening of the Meteor.

"Wallace Downey, who built the Meteor, testified that he was repeatedly importuned by Count von Quadt, secretary of the embassy and by the secretary of the German consulate to use a special brand of wine at the christening. He had already bound himself to use another brand and he refused to break his contract unless assured that the emperor himself had requested the use of the wine designated by the secretary of the embassy.

"When seen by a reporter at his home Mr. Limburger gave details of the affair.

"'It is true,' said he, 'that charges were filed last summer against Ambassador von Holleben with the state department at Washington accusing him of using his official position to advertise a certain wine, and further accusing him of having sent a willfully false telegram to the agent, at Milwaukee the night after the launching of the Meteor, saying that his wine was used at the christening, when in fact it was not.

"'These charges were presented to Secretary Hay in person by Edward Lauterbach of our law firm, representing our client. The reason why thier were not made public sooner is that we received express permission of Secretary Hay to make them public only a few days prior to my leaving for the West to try the action between the two wine agents. We shall make public the accusations in detail in a few days, when I receive a transcript of the evidence taken. I have been informed that after the filing of these charges President Roosevelt had an investigation made. Some time thereafter Ambassador von Holeben was recalled by the German emperor.

"'Count von Quadt's testimony was taken in Washington and correspondence between Ambassador von Holleben and Count von Quadt was introduced. The testimony of the German consulate was taken here in New York.

"'Upon cross-examination Count von Quadt admitted that no intructions had been received by the German embassy from the cemperor, but that Ambassador von Holleben's action in urging the use of a certain wine was instigated by a letter to him from the makers of that wine in which they offered the German ambassador twenty cases of their wine if he could designate it for the christening of the Meteor by Mis Alice Roosevelt.

"'United States Court Judge Seaman in Milwaukee, after hearing all this testimony in the Milwaukee circuit court, instructed the jury that the report which had been made public that this wine of German make had been selected by the emperor and submitted by trickery and subterfuge was libelous and false, and that our client was entitled to damages for the circulation of that report. The jury on Saturday afternoon brought in a verdict for damages, said to be the largest ever awarded for libel in the state of Wisconsin.'"


One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Max Wirth.


## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

# GEN. MILES HAS RETURNED

## Commander of Army Has Been Around the World.

New York, Feb. 16.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, his wife and party, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Lucania. The general, who has been aboard for five months, has in that time been around the world. Gen. Miles said:

"I have been abroad for five months. I left Sept. 11 for the Pacific coast and there made an inspection of the forts and coast defenses from Puget sound to Southern California. On Oct. 1 we sailed on the transport Thomas. We stopped at Honolulu, the Sandwich Islands and then sailed for Guam. We touched at the islands, then continued to the Philippines. We spent a month there. I examined the military situation and visited the principal stations and forts and inspected the troops. There were no serious hostilities at that time. The 20,000 troops there were in fine condition.

"From the Philippines," he continued, "we went to Hong Kong, Canton and thence to Nagasaki and Yokohama. We visited the military academy at Tokio and saw something of the Japanese troops.

"The Japanese army is very well equipped and disciplined and so is the navy. When I was there they were discussing the question of raising a large fund for the equipment of the navy. In the army they have most modern appliances. The Japanese are efficient in their system. The system of inspection and routine is much the same as ours. They pay a great deal of attention to drills, physical condition and gymnastic exercises. The corps at the Tokio academy numbers about as many cadets as we have at West Point and it is a well constructed and efficient corps."

# COLE YOUNGER HAS DEPARTED

## Pardoned Bandit Leaves Minnesota For His Old Home.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—Cole Younger, the pardoned bandit, left St. Paul and Minnesota Saturday night. He departed on the 1:20 train of the Chicago, Gerat Western railway for his old home in Missouri, which he had not seen for twenty-seven years, when he left it to participate in the memorable Northfield bank raid, which resulted in his arrest and imprisonment.

Younger had planned to leave St. Paul Monday, but he received a telegram Saturday afternoon stating his sister was seriously ill at Lee's Summit, Mo., and he decided to leave at once. He cannot, under the conditions of his pardon, return to Minnesota.

He said that he intended to locate in Dallas, Texas, and would probably go into the stock raising business.


**Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules.**

A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Props.

For sale by L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Agents.



**MANHOOD RESTORED** "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

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Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2275, San Francisco, Cal.

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# JURY COULD NOT AGREE

## Alexander Panel Discharged After Being Out Forty-Eight Hours.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—After being out forty-eight hours the jury in the case of Dr. J. C. Alexander failed to reach an agreement and was discharged yesterday morning. On the final ballots the vote stood eight for acquittal and 4 for conviction. On the first ballot taken Saturday morning the vote was seven for acquittal and five for conviction. On the next ballot the vote stood eight to four. That was the ballot from that time until the jury was discharged, with the exception of one or two instances. The attorneys for the state have not decided what they will do.

There were several serious altercations during the consideration of the evidence in the jury room, which came very nearly resulting in blows. The principal disagreement was between Jurors James F. White and Robert Lingenfelder, the latter having accused Mr. White of having come into the case with his mind prejudiced against the defendant. Hot words ensued and the men almost resorted to blows before the interference of others stopped it. This had a disquieting effect on Mr. White, and later in the day he was attacked with heart failure.

The perplexing question in the hands of the jurors, they say, was whether Dr. Alexander had guilty knowledge of the fact that the body of Rose Niedlinger had been unlawfully taken from the grave. The majority of the jurors state that the instructions of the court on this question settled the matter in their minds.




**WORMS**

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is freiful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

**Kickapoo WormKiller** will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Ct.


## REMEMBER THE MAINE.

### Four Hundred Americans Participate In Memorial Services.

Havana, Feb. 16.—Four hundred Americans yesterday afternoon observed the fifth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, proceeding to where the Maine now lied with a flag draped with crape and a wreath, which was hung on the wreck as a tribute to those who lost their lives in the disaster. Representatives of the Cuban Veterans' association took part in the ceremony and brought the finest of all the floral offerings.

The exercises were purely memorial, references calculated to revive animosities being averted. The United States navy was not represented, Minister Squiers holding that any possibility of stirrng up the feelings of the Spanish residents by public exercises commemorative of a bitter incident in the war ought to be averted.


## $100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

# STATUE OF LEE

## May Be Placed By Virginia In the Statuary Hall.

## Stories of Lincoln Told By Representative H. C. Smith.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, Feb. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The episode of the placing of the statue of Pere Marquette in statuary hall at the capitol is recalled by the proposition now pending in the Virginia legislature to place a statue of Robert E. Lee in that noble room. The state of Wisconsin honored the gentle explorer-priest by placing the Marquette statue in the hall. This aroused the hostility of fanatics and many of them talked of tumbling the statue down the capitol stairs. Others actually did succeed in defacing the base decorations, but there was nothing whatever done in congress on the subject. The state of Wisconsin had acted entirely within its rights, and had honored the memory of one of the most remarkable characters in the history of the old Northwest. Further than this, the attacks on the statue were not approved by the people.

While the state of Virginia is deciding on the Lee statue, a similar assault is being made. This time it starts with the Women's Relief corps of this city, which in bitterly denunciatory resolutions demands that no "traitor's statue" be erected in the capitol. The department of the Potomac, G. A. R., was asked to adopt the same resolutions, and did pass some on the subject, but greatly toned down. It is claimed that there is to be a general crusade against the placing of Gen. Lee's statue in the hall, but it is doubtful if it can be prevented without direct legislation, which it is commonly believed would be unwise, as it would reopen the sectional feeling which divided the North and South from '65 to '98. Virginia, her representatives claim, has the legal right to erect the statue, and there are many sentimental reasons for that course on the part of the Old Dominion, aside from that chivalric leader's captaincy of the Confederacy. A statue of Washington is already in statuary hall. Lee married the daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, grandson of Mrs Washington, and the adopted son of the great captain of the revolution. He was himself of the great revolutionary family of Lees, and son of Gen. Light-horse Harry Lee, follower, friend and eulogist of Washington. It was Harry Lee who framed that famous sentence descriptive of the country's father: "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen!"

The Virginia legislature proceeded last week to the passage of the bill. Several speeches of particular eloquence were made on the occasion of the debate in the Old Dominion senate. Senator Wickham said: "Let us prepare to place the statue of Gen. Lee in the capitol, as is our right and is now our duty. Close by it will stand New Jersey's tribute to Gen. Philip Kearney, one of the most noble figures in the hall. The ties of a personal friendship in life and in death associate the memories of the two. When Kearney fell upon the soil of Virginia in the second conflict at Manassas within the lines of Lee, Gen. Lee returned the body of his heroic adversary to the widow of his friend, sent her the horse which bore her husband into death, and his sword, which was a glorious one, as a heritage for his descendants. Will Kearney's statue or Kearney's spirit blush? Let us not only prepare to place the statue in the capitol, but let us place it there."

Senator Harman, the Republican leader in the senate, said: "If the words and works of such great and good men as Grant, Garfield, Grady and McKinley and scores of other representative men both in the North and in the South, are to be taken as indicating the true sentiments of our common country, for one do not see why this bill should be defeated or postponed because some war veterans are still engaged, in imagination, in fighting the battles of '61-'65. It seems to me that forty years of wandering in the wilderness of passion and prejudice engendered by the war is enough. If a few over-zealous partisans in both sections of the country are determined to stay on one side of Jordan and keep us on one side of the Potomac, I insist that the great hosts of patriots shall no longer be retarded in their onward march to the land of promise, where those who wore the gray, and their sons, shall sit down together in their father's house and forget that sad period of estrangement which separated us in their joyous reunion of hearts and hands to make and keep this great country in the forefront of the nations of the earth. I am glad of the opportunity to test the professions of friendship and brotherly love, by having the statue of our immortal Lee placed among those whom the whole people delight to honor."

* * *

On Thursday of last week nearly half of the members of the senate and house of representatives were absent from Washington. They were in great demand as speakers at banquets and dinners given in various cities in honor of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Some of the speeches made were oratorical, some eloquent. Some were serious and others humorous.

The Lincoln club, of Philadelphia, invited three congressmen to speak, and Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa, James E. Watson, of Indiana, and Henry C. Smith, of Michigan, responded. The speeches brought out many stories and anecdotes of the first and greatest of the three martyred presidents.

Representative Henry C. Smith of Michigan, who responded to the toast, "The Wit and Humor of Lincoln," among other things said:

"When we consider those who have ridden the crest of a prosperous wave, and have left their impress upon the world, it is sought to learn under what lucky star they came, their time and place of birth. In Boston, they ask where were you educated; in Philadelphia where were you born; in New York what can I do for you; in Chicago what can you do for me? The Boston girl gets in her stocking at Christmas time a Homer Illad; the Philadelphia girl a cook book, published by a department store: a New York girl a box of Huyler's candy; the Chicago girl an upright piano. Both Massachusetts and Pennsylvania claimed Lincoln's ancestors after fame had rescued his name from the oblivion of his not enviable surroundings in Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. But unbending fact does still maintain that they were of the South, and that he was born under the shadows of the sun-kissed hills of Kentucky. His father was a luckless rover, whose heroic struggle to sign his name to promissory notes was only exceeded by his efforts to negotiate them. Thomas was his name, and he never got reconciled to the loss of ten barrels of Kentucky whisky which he took in part payment for his Kentucky farm, and which went down to the bottom of the Ohio river with the raft on which he was moving his effects to Indiana. Abraham Lincoln's first public utterance was for temperance. He stood steadfast to the end. His stinging retort to Douglas was a masterpiece. In one of their debates Douglas, said he knew Lincoln when he was a clerk in a grocery store down in Sangamon county, and he sold whisky across the counter, too. 'Yes,' said Lincoln, 'that is true, but I have left my side of the counter and I have left it forever, and I regret that Judge Douglas has not also left his side of the counter.'

"But wit or humor do not belong to states or climes. These come spontaneous and natural, not studied, when valuable. I have been thinking tonight, not in any sense personal to any speaker, of the story of the two eggs: One egg said to the other, 'I am going to be a good egg and I will be made into angel food and tickle the palate of some grand lady, I will.' The other egg said, 'I am going to be a bad egg. I am going to be just as bad as bad can be, and I'll get mashed on an actor.'

"Mr. Lincoln in his youth was a reader of Aesop's Fables; his stories were original, the creation of his fine fancy. Not told with the purpose simply to please. He was master of the story teller's art, using with telling skill any word, any illustration which wit could make plain. If it be not sacrilege I would say his stories were parables. Then, too, he told stories to hide grief—with jest and story he beguiled the imp of toil, the sadness of responsibility, with laughter he soothed the canker of want. He believed that it was the duty of every man to be delightful and delighted. That the power to laugh was God's best gift to man.

"You recall Lincoln's description of a lazy horse. His companion said: 'Your horse is rather slow.' 'No, not slow,' said Mr. Lincoln, 'just prudent, he is afraid someone will say "whoa," and he won't hear it.'

"You doubtless recall with what unction he used to tell about the epitaph the widow placed on the monument above her husband's grave. 'Rest in peace, till I come.'

"And the politician at home and away from home, how strongly they were contrasted in his story about the pious person who sent a lamb by his colored servant to the pastor of his church. The lamb was placed in a bag. The servant stopped at a drinking place to get strength to continue his journey. While there the bystanders took the lamb from the bag and put in a dog in its place. The servant presented the bag and its contents to the minister with the compliments of his master for a Thanksgiving dinner. The preacher opened the bag, discovered the dog and with more anger than a good minister should display bade the servant to return the gift to his master and inform him that though he was mighty poor serving that congregation, he was not so poor that he must eat dog for Thanksgiving. The servant returned with the bag and dog and again changed the contents of the bag and put the lamb back. The servant returned to the master and delivered the pastor's message, the bag was opened, and the lamb appeared. The darkey in amazement exclaimed: 'That air lamb is just like some men. He is a lamb when he is home and he is a dog away from home.'

"Pomp and sham and pretense and exaggeration were always targets for Lincoln's wit. He used to tell of the man down on the Ohio river, who had a steamboat with a five-foot whistle and a four-foot boiler, and every time he blew the whistle he stopped the boat. There are a number of people in Washington that that description would fit right now.

And the man whose house was all front. When you opened the front door you were right in the backyard.

"Of a public building in Washington Lincoln once said he liked it all but two things—the inside and the outside.

"He said he did not think it necessary to have a coat of arms painted on the tailboard of the family wheelbarrow.

"But above and beyond all of his wit and humor, and through it all a strain of lofty patriotism, manhood and sentiment; sentiment that nameless thing that touches and tunes the soul to melody; that makes princely the peasant's life; the poor man's hut a palace rare; the frugal meal a sumptuous feast; the homespun gown a Worth's creation. It brings heaven to earth. Abraham was and is the first true American, the best product of the age, 'the grandest figure of the fiercest war, the gentlest memory of the world.'"


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# HAD ENOUGH ROMANCE

## Married Second Time, Thinking First Husband Was Dead.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 16.—With the marriage of Edwin Charlton, of Alliance, a few days ago the strangest story of a romance known in the history of the county came to an end.

Hattie Reffenning has played the prominent role in the history. Receiving the news of the death of her husband a few years ago in the Philippine islands, she took as her second husband Edwin Charlton, a prominent young man of Stark county. In 1901 Mrs. Reffenning was astounded at the news that her husband was still among the living. In a short time he appeared in Canton. After consultation with lawyers the woman understood that her second marriage was illegal. She sought at once the courts to release her from her second obligation. The marriage was dissolved, and a few days ago her first husband obtained a divorce in the Cleveland courts. The wife made no fight against the divorce. Now another step has been added to the strange romance, and Charlton, of Alliance, has taken to himself another bride.

Attention was called to the case through the fact that yesterday Ernest Reffenning had been granted a divorce in Cleveland upon the ground of willful absence.

The details of Mrs. Reffenning's marriage and divorce reads like the most extravagant fiction. In 1898, at Ravenna, she was married to Ernest Reffenning. She alleged that her husband was cruel to her. After a short honeymoon they separated. He enlisted and went to the war then in progress. The wife went to Alliance, and while there word came to her of the serious illness of her husband in the army hospital at Manila. Later, his sister, who lives in Cleveland, wrote her that he had died. After a period of mourning the wife fell in love with Edwin Charlton, of Alliance, and they were married. The marriage was a happy one, and for a year or two they lived together, not knowing that there was any bar to their union. Early in 1901 the word came that Reffenning was alive. The first husband, after lingering at the point of death for some time, had recovered, but had not taken the trouble to notify his relatives in this country. When the news finally reached the wife she immediately separated from her second husband and instituted an action in the Stark county courts upon the ground that she had innocently contracted a marriage which she thought legal.

The action was not for divorce, but for the legal annulling of the marriage contract. The Stark county court granted the decree. No blame was attached to he woman or Charlton even by the relatives of the husband. Charlton went back to Alliance and Mrs. Reffenning remained in Canton.

Shortly after the decision of the court Reffenning came back from the Philippines, but his wife, who had been estranged from him before he went away, refused to have anyghing to do with him, preferring to work for her own living. When she was notified that he had applied for divorce she was more than willing that he should obtain it, so long as her character was not assailed.

The case is further complicated by the fact that Edwin Charlton, the second husband, remarried a few days ago.


A weak stomach causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. Max Wirth.


# THE FUNNY SIDE

## Of the Men Who Manage the Nation's Affairs.

## The President's Story of a Moose Hunt In Maine.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Many members of the house and senate received in their mail a few days ago a slip of paper on which was printed this suggestion for a presidential ticket:

AN IDEAL TICKET.
For President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Vice President,
J. EDWARD ADDICKS.

ROOSEVELT—A public official's record should be clean as a hound's teeth.
ADDICKS—Yes; dream again.

* * *

Titles sometimes impress even the messengers who are in attendance at the doors of the secretaries of the various departments.

"Take my card to Mr. Root," said Representative Sulzer, walking up to the messenger on duty at the door of the secretary of war.

"Sorry, sir; but the secretary ain't seeing any one today," answered the messenger, who had been turning away senators and representatives all day.

"But I'm Representative Sulzer of New York."

"Can't take your card in, sir."

"You can tell the secretary Representative Sulzer of New York, the ranking member of the minority of the committee on military affairs of the house of representatives, wants to see him."

The messenger was overpowered and stepped inside the room and, returning threw the door wide open, saying:

"Walk right in, sir. The secretary will see you."

* * *

When Old Bill Sewall, the president's Maine guide, was here last week the president told a story of a moose hunt he went on with Bill some years ago.

They camped out in the woods. One morning while the president was trying to keep warm and Bill was out chopping some wood, the president saw a moose not far from the camp. He grabbed his rifle and fired.

The moose ran a short distance and then fell. Bill stopped chopping and walked over to where the moose was.

"You've got him!" he shouted. "How did it happen?"

"Why," the president says he replied, "I aimed for his breast."

"First-class!" shouted Bill; "first-class! You done well. You hit him in the eye."

* * *

The great recreation in certain parts of Pennsylvania," said Col. Harry Hall, "is going to funerals."

"The folks were telling me a pathetic story about the perforation of a dear old lady who lives up there and whose name is Mrs. Gringle.

"It seems that Deacon Rogers died, and that the Forepaugh circus was billed to show on the day of the funeral.

"Mrs. Gringle debated long and earnestly whether she should go to the circus or the funeral. Finally she decided to go to the funeral, on the ground that while the circus might possibly come to town again there was no chance that Deacon Rogers would ever have another funeral."

* * *

This is a typographical joke. It doesn't go unless it is in print.

"It wasn't the grip that Sir Michael Herbert was suffering from when he had his row with Bowen. It was a sudden and severe attack of the (H)ague."

Loud laughter by the plenipotentiaries of the peace powers.

* * *

Col. M. T. Herrick of Ohio is a guest at the White House. Col. Herrick thinks he will be the next Republican candidate for governor of Ohio.

In order to make it pleasant for the colonel while he is a guest of the president a dozen or two of his friends are telegraphing every few minutes solicitous warnings to Secretary Cortelyou and to the Ohio newspaper correspondents here to see to it that Col. Herrick is watched carefully so he will not blow out the White House.

* * *

A pretty young woman came to see Gen. Shattuc, a Cincinnati representative in congress. She wanted to sell him a book. She said it was a book written by the general's colleague, Gen. Grosvenor, and was called "The Book of the Presidents."

"Well," said Shattuc, "I am not coming back to congress, and I suppose I shall have plenty of time for reading. I'll take a copy."

The young woman showed Gen. Shattuc where to write his name, and told him the book would be along in a fortnight. Just as she was leaving Shattuc asked, carelessly:

"How much does it cost?"

"The kind you have ordered," said the agent, "will cost you the small sum of $150."

People who heard Shattuc scream rushed into his committee room. When they arrived they found him writing a telegram to some friends in Cincinnati imploring them to send him a guardian at once.

* * *

Minister Bowen, who is conducting the peace negotiations with the allies, was one of the first to suffer from the Venezuelan blockade. When he received the first hint that President Castro might send him to Washington to make terms with the powers, Mr. Bowen's wardrobe consisted almost entirely of the linen suits worn in the tropics. He cabled a tailor in London who had his measure to send him by the first ship some clothes that could be worn in Washington. The first boat stopped by the blockading fleet carried Mr. Bowen's new clothes, and he has no hope of getting them until the blockade is lifted. The first man that Mr. Bowen hunted for when he landed in the United States was a tailor.


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ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

**Druggists.**
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. 5th.

**Dry Goods.**
F. A. PATRICK & CO., South 5th A. W.

**Dry Dock and Ship Builders.**
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

**Engines and Boilers.**
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

**Everything Electrical.**
CROWLEY ELECTRIC CO., 3d A. Mich.

**Florist and Floral Designs.**
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

**Flour.**
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Td.
GREGORY COOK CO., W. Superior, Wis.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO., W. Superior, Wis.

**Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.**
NILSON & PETERSON, 129 20th Ave. W.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 2432 E. Mich.
D. S. McKAY & CO., 102 S. 1st Avenue.
J. E. LEES & CO., 120 E. Superior.
J. F. ENGSTROM & CO., 29 W First.
THEO. BARTHOLDI, 520 East Fourth.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., W. Superior, Wis.

**Foundry.**
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

**Glass Plate and Window.**
PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

**Grain Commission Merchants.**
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
G. S. Barnes & CO., Board of Trade.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Bd. of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
W. J. BETTINGEN & CO., Board Trade.
W. C. MITCHELL & CO., Board of Trade.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Bd. Trade.
THOS. GIBSON, Board of Trade.
McKINDLEY & NICHOLLS, Bd. Trade.
GEO. H. DAGGETT CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
KENKEL-TODD CO., Board of Trade.
CARGILL COMMISSION CO., B'd Trade.

**Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.**
C. S. PROSSER & CO., E. Michigan.

**Grocers.**
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS, 105 S. 5th
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 West Michigan.
TWOHY-EIMON MERC. CO., W. Superior, Wis.

**Hardware.**
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake avenue south.

**Harness and Saddlery.**
J. H. CONSTANTINE, 104 W. 1st.

**Horses, Vehicles and Harness.**
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

**Hotels.**
SPALDING HOTEL, Superior 5th Ave.W.
ST. LOUIS HOTEL, W. Superior street.
HOTEL McKAY, 1st and Fifth Ave. W.
ARLINGTON HOTEL, 521 W. Michigan.
MERCHANTS HOTEL, Superior 2d A. W.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 215 W. Superior St.

**Ice Cream Manufacturer.**
DULUTH ICE CREAM CO., 28 E. Sup.

**Ice Dealer.**
DULUTH ICE COMPANY, 15 E. Sup. St.

**Iron and Steel Scrap.**
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

**Knitting Mills.**
NELSON BROS., 2101 E. Superior.

**Laundries.**
TROY LAUNERY.
YALE LAUNDRY CO., 20-22 East First.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 5th A. W.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Sup.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2d.

**Leather—Findings—Saddlery.**
SCHULZE BROS. Co., 302 W. MICH.

**Lithographers and Printers.**
DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

**Logging Tools and Sleighs.**
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

**Lumbermen's Supplies.**
KELLEY-HOW-THOMPSON CO., S. 5th.

**Machinists.**
CLYDE IRON WORKS, Lake avenue S.

**Machinists and Founders, Propeller Wheels.**
STROTHMAN IRON CO., W. Sup., Wis.

**Men's Furnishing Goods, Etc.**
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

**Millinery and Silks.**
LA FERTE, 17 West Superior.

**Milk, Cream and Butter.**
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

**Mill Work and House Materials.**
OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., 209 Lake.

**Office and Store Fixtures.**
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

**Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.**
BUFFALO OIL CO., W. Superior, Wis.

**Paints, Oils and Varnishes.**
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. 1st.

**Paper and Stationery.**
DULUTH PAPER CO., 108 W. Superior.
ZENITH PAPER CO., W. Superior St.

**Pine and Hardwood Lumber.**
E. J. BUNKER, 401 Lake avenue south.

**Plumbing and Heating.**
D. R. BLACK, 20 Third Ave. W.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.
WAUGH, KEALY & CO., 331 W. First.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
DULUTH PLUMBING CO., 307 W. Mich.

**Printers and Binders.**
J. J. LETOURNEAU & CO., 221 W. First.

**Produce Commission Merchants.**
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 West Michigan.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
KNUDSEN-PERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS THOMPSON, 126 W. Michigan.
NEWMAN MERC. CO., W. Sup., Wis.

**Rubber Stamps and Stencils.**
CONSOLIDATED STAMP & PRINTING CO., 323 West First.

**Saxolno Cigar.**
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., W. Superior, Wis.

**Steam and Plumbing Supplies.**
CRANE & BRADWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
NORTHERN SUPPLY CO., 14 W. Mich.

**Towing and Wrecking Contractors.**
WHITNEY BROS., W. Superior, Wis.

**Vegetable Growers.**
PENDEL & SWOPE, 116 W. Michigan.

**Wines and Liquors.**
SATTLER LIQUOR CO., 20 East Sup.
I. L. LAMM & CO., W. Superior, Wis.
J. D. ZIEN, 409 West Michigan.

**Woolens.**
DULUTH WOOLEN CO., 308 W. First St.

**RETAIL AND MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Candies and Ice Cream.**
SMITH'S, 307 W. Sup. Zenith phone 195.

**Clothing, Furnishings, Etc.**
GREAT EASTERN, W. Dul., 210 55th Ave
M. A. FEDJE, 2016-2018 W. Superior.

**Crockery, Glassware, Housefurnishings.**
N. O. NELSON, 2017 W. Superior.

**Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.**
J. GRUESEN, 31 West Superior.
O. G. HULBERG, 1925 W. Superior.

**Druggists.**
S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. Superior.
WM. A. ABBETT, 201 W. Superior.
SMITH & SMITH, 161 W. Superior.
KIGLER DRUG STORE, 127 E. Superior
S. J. NYGREN, 222 55th avenue west.
C. J. TUFTE, 2015 W. Superior.

**Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.**
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior
HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO., 302-4 5sth avenue west.

**Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.**
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKE, 6 E. Sup

**Photographer.**
COOK ELY, 7 East Superior.

**Florist and Confectioner.**
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

**Grocers.**
MILNER & EBERT, 302-304 W. Fourth.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.
MOIR & WALKER, 2020 W. Superior.
MARKET GROCERY, 105 W. First.

**Groceries, Clothing, Etc.**
C. H. OPPEL & SONS, 115-117 E. Superior.

**Hardware, Stoves, Etc.**
BENSON & GUSTAVSON, 2023 W. Sup.

**Labor Agents.**
NATIONAL CO. (Richards & Birch, 421 W. Michigan.
DULUTH EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Michigan.
GLOBE EMPLOYMENT CO., 425 W. Michigan.

**Livery and Boarding Stables.**
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.

**Manufacturing Furrier.**
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

**Meat Fish and Poultry.**
I. G. POTEREK, 527 E. Fourth.
MORK BROS., 009 W. Sup. St. 109 W. 1st.

**Merchant Tailors.**
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.
A. STOLTZ, 525 E. Fourth street.

**Money Loaned on Jewelry.**
UNCLE IKE, 324 W. Superior.

**Moving and Storage.**
DULUTH VAN CO., 210-410 W. Sup. St.

**New and Second Hand Furniture.**
BLOOM & CO., 1st St. and 1st Ave. W.
M. SHAPIRA, 12-14 First avenue west.

**Newspapers and Periodicals.**
J. G. SEECAMP, 215 W. Superior.

**Pictures, Frames and Wall Paper.**
ENGELS & CO., 17-19 Third Ave. W.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.

**Sample Rooms.**
LOUIS ANDERSON, 10 Lake avenue.

**Sewing Machines and Supplies.**
C. W. HOWARD, 12 W. Sup. Phone 687-2.

**Upholstering and Mattress Making.**
BRAZEAN & THIES CO., 504 E. Fourth.

**Undertaker.**
DURKAN & CRAWFORD, 18 2d Ave. W.

# SLIGHTLY HIGHER

## Wheat, After Acting Erratically, Closes at Better Prices.

## Flax Trading Is Quiet and May Price Gains a Little.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 16.—The wheat market started out with fair degree of strength this morning and prices fluctuated within a narrow range, easing off a little during the hour before noon. After continuing at the lower point for some time it again rallied and closed at higher prices. Cables were steady, but an increase in the visible caused some selling. The export demand was slow and the trading was rather quiet and not marked by any interesting features. The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d higher, Paris unchanged to ½c lower and Berlin unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 709,375 bus, last year 652,576 bus. Shipments 103,-352 bus, last year 224,291 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 168,000 bus. The world's shipments last week were 7,656,000 bus, as compared with 9,728,000 bus, the week previous and 6,411,000 bus last year. The visible supply increased 541,000 bus last week and is now 48,970,000 bus, as compared with 55,406,000 bus last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 146 cars, and at Chicago, 27, a total of 473 cars, against 726 last week and 855 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜d lower. May corn in Chicago closed ⅜c higher and May oats ¼-¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 742,580 bus, last year 306,795 bus. Shipments 466,542 bus, last year 158,072 bus. Clearances 609,000 bus.

The world's shipments of corn were 2,816,000 bus last week, as compared with 2,838,000 bus the previous week, and 3,319,000 bus last year. The visible supply increased 780,000 bus last week and is now 5,143,000 bus, against 11,132,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was very light. The market opened with May wheat slightly stronger at 77¼c. It sold at 77¼c at 9:37 and advanced to 77⅜-⅝c at 10. It slipped back to 77¼c at 10:55, sold at 77⅛-⅜c at 11:02, and then fell off to 76⅞c at 11:25. It sold at 77c and 76⅞c for the hour following and then rallied and closed at 77⅜c. This was an advance of ⅛-¼c. Chicago advanced ⅜c and Minneapolis ¾c.

Cash prices continued at ½c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 5c under for No. 3. Sales were 10,000 bus.

Flax was quiet and the May option firmer. It sold all morning at $1.16⅛, which was an advance of 1¢ over Saturday and closed there. There was a decline of ½c in oats to arrive and on track.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 77⅜c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c; No. 2 northern, 74⅞c; No. 3 spring, 73¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77¾c, No. 1 northern, 76⅞c; May, 77⅜c; July 77¼c. Oats, May, 35c; to arrive, 34c; on track, 34c. Corn—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley, 25@46c. Flax, cash, $1.13½; to arrive, $1.14½; on track, $1.14½; May, $1.16⅛; July, $1.17.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 54; last year, 84; oats, 12; last year, 1; barley, 2; flax, 8.

Receipts—Wheat, 131,073; oats, 28,204; barley, 14,782; flax, 26,568.

Shipments—Oats, 4480; flax, 4632.


SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
*WE SELL BY SAMPLE.*
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.


CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat—1 car.....$0.77½
No. 1 northern—4,000 bushels.....76¾
2 cars .....77
4 cars .....76¾
Rejected—1 car .....76½
Oats—1 car .....34½
Flax—2 cars .....1,14½

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Weather Conditions Give Wheat a Bearish Tendency.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Wheat opened about steady with May a shade lower to shade higher, at 77⅜c to 77¾c. The local crowd was bearish on the weather conditions, snow being reported over the greater part of the winter wheat belt thus protecting the growing crop from damage by frost, and the expectations of but little change in the visible supply also contributed to the bearishness of the situation. Quite liberal offerings by locals caused May to sell off to 77⅜@77½c, but covering by shorts soon carried the price back to 77¾@77⅝c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 426 cars, which with local receipts of 27 cars—one of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 453 cars, against 736 cars last week and 555 cars a year ago.

The weakness prevailed throughout the greater part of the day and May sold off to 77½c. Late in the day the market rallied on a fair export demand and on covering by local shorts and the close was strong with May 1c higher.

Lower cables and the bearish tone in wheat caused an easier feeling in corn, May being unchanged to 1c lower, at 44⅝c to 45c. Trading was only moderate and offerings light and there was little change in prices the first hour of the session. Local receipts were 409 cars with none of contract grade.

Corn followed wheat and closed strong, with May 1⅜@1¼c higher at 45¾@¾c.

There was renewed liquidation in oats and opening prices for May were unchanged to shade lower at 36⅝c to 36⅜@⅝c. The trade was small and with no support to speak of, the market gradually weakened. May selling down to 35⅝@⅞c. Local receipts were 326 cars.

Dullness prevailed in the provisions pit but prices were higher on the strength of the hog situation. May pork opened 7½c to 12½c higher, at $17.20 to $17.25. May lard was up to 2½@5c to 5@7½c, at $5.57½ to $9.60, while ribs were 2½c to 5c higher at $9.50 to $9.52½.

Close: Wheat—May, 77¾@78c; July 74⅛@¼c. Corn—February, 42½c; March, 43⅝c; May, 45⅛@¼c; July, 45⅝c; September, 43c. Oats—February, 34½c; May, 36¼c; July, 32¾c; September, 29½c. Pork—May, $17.55@17.57½c; July, $16.85. September, $16.65. Lard—February, $9.70; May, $9.65; July, $9.42½. Ribs—May, $9.57½@9.60; July, $8.40. Rye—May, 56¾c. Flax—Cash, N. W. $1.19; S. W., $1.14; May, $1.20@⅝. Timothy—February, $4.00. Clover—February, $11.65.

Barley—Cash, 44@56c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red 74@77½c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73; No. 3 hard winter, 68@72c; No. 1 northern, spring, 73@80c; No. 2 northern, spring, 76@79c; No. 3 spring, 70@77c. Corn—No. 2, 42@43½c; No. 3, 41¾@42¼c. Oats—No. 2, 34½@34¾c; No. 3, 32½@33¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market here was irregular. It sold down early on increase in the visible, but rallied later and closed rather firm. There was nothing much in the tables, they were about steady. Seaboard was a fair buyer of wheat, but so far as reported the export business was only moderate. Cash situation in the southwest markets continued firm, but there was not much character to the trading and a good deal of it was for local account. The markets all need a better cash demand to insure an improvement, and we think the buying on the breaks is of a fairly good character. There is a good deal of cash corn that was taken in on the December option that is held for sale on account and there was some pressure from this source today. Estimated cars, 335.

Oats—There was some selling pressure on the July option, but otherwise the market was fairly steady and quiet. The visible supply increased 481,000, against a decrease of 126,000 bushels last year. The cash situation is a quiet one, without much change in prices. Estimated cars, 165.

* * *

Rycroft, Chicago: Our Liverpool houses cable that their wheat market is quiet and steady with no new feature. World's shipments are less than expected, principally due to falling off in shipments from Russia. We predicted a week ago. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt in this country is favorable and the ground well covered with snow. The future of the market I think will depend a good deal on the cash demand. Foreign markets are a little weaker on corn and unless the demand improves we do not though prices may work some lower. The increased receipts in contract oats are likely to have a bearish effect on the market.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis wheat—
Puts, May wheat, 76¼c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 76¾@77¼c asked.
Curb, May wheat, 76⅞c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Close: Wheat—May, 76⅞c; July, 76¾@⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 76⅛c; No. 2 northern, 74⅞c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. | Corn. | Pork. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May. | May. | May. |
| Open | 36⅜@36¾ | 45@44⅞ | $17.37 |
| High | 36⅜ | 45⅛-¾ | $17.35-37 |
| Low | 35⅞-36 | 44⅝-⅞ | $17.20 |
| Close | 36⅛ | 45¼-¾ | $17.35-37 |

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 77⅛B | 76⅞ | 77⅜@¾ | 81¾-¾A |
| High | 77⅜-½ | 76⅞-½ | 77⅞ | 81⅝-¾ |
| Low | 76⅞ | 75⅞-⅞ | 77⅜ | 80⅞ |
| Close | 77⅜B | 76⅞ | 77⅜-⅞ | 81¾A |
| Open | 77¼A | 76½ | 74⅝@74 | 78⅜B |
| High | 77¼B | 76¾-⅞ | 74¾ | 78½ |
| Low | 76⅞ | 76¾-½ | 73¾ | 78¼ |
| Close | 77¼B | 76¾-⅞ | 74⅜-¾ | 78⅜B |

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 16.—Close: Wheat—May, 81¼c; July, 78½c. Corn—May, 51¼c; July, 49¼c.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1903:

| Wheat— | Bus. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hard | 517,701 |
| No. 1 northern | 221,387 |
| No. 2 northern | 230,950 |
| No. 3 spring | 15,293 |
| No grade | 41,465 |
| Rejected | 18,421 |
| Special bin | 1,507,778 |
| Western macaroni | 121,930 |
| Total | 4,674,325 |
| Increase during week | 565,970 |
| Stocks last year | 11,613,237 |
| Coarse grain stocks— | |
| Corn | 1,245 |
| Unchanged | |
| Oats | 821,951 |
| Increase | 241,367 |
| Rye | 67,104 |
| Increase | 3,789 |
| Barley | 403,925 |
| Increase | 36,218 |
| Flax | 3,338,611 |
| Increase | 78,037 |

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 9d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 8d; No. 1 California, 6s 11d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 2d; July, 6s 1⅝d. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 7d; American mixed old, no stock; futures, quiet; March, 4s 5¼d; May, 4s 3½d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 36,600 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from Pacific and 44,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 44,200 quarters.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The influences in today's wheat market were nearly all of a bearish character and prices naturally responded thereto. The May was up to 77¾c early, off later to 77⅛c, recovering to about the high point of the day and closing steady. Receipts were not particularly heavy in the Northwest. In the Southwest wheat came out rather more freely. The general array of bearish news however, was more than the market could stand under the general lack of support. The demand came almost entirely from commission houses on scale orders. The filling of these orders and the demand from shorts on the break were about the only sustaining influences. The general outlook does not appear to be decidedly in favor of holders. Stocks are increasing instead of falling off and are gradually getting nearer in line with last year's supplies. The western wheat belt is now fully protected by snow and damage reports are for the time being fairly eliminated from the wheat situation. Cash demand here and at the seaboard was of an indifferent character, bids being reduced. Estimated receipts tomorrow 30 cars.

Larger receipts of corn made this market easy all through the session. Cleaning houses failed to contribute any of contract grade. The trade was narrow, the price range being between 45⅜ and 44¾@¾c, with business almost entirely in the hands of pit professionals. Should receipts run as freely as they now promise, it is doubtful if the price can be sustained. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 360 cars.

Larger receipts of oats and a better grading made this market generally easier, the May price reacting from 36⅝c to 36c. Commission house buying was quite general and the market had practically no support. Cash demand was not good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 165 cars.

The provision list was generally strong; pork prices up 20c on an improved hog market, yard prices being 5 to 10c better and best grades selling at $17.30 for the season. Lard was up 5c and ribs 7½@c to 10c. The advance brought in a good showing of shorts and packers generally selling the product. Estimated tomorrow 31,000 hogs.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a continual active market (4@6 per cent) during the past week was the largest of the season, of which 60 per cent was farm horses for the northwestern countries. North Dakota and Canadian buyers say that large quantities of horses are needed there this spring to work the new lands. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $185@230 |
| Drafters, choice | 155@185 |
| Drafters, common to good | 120@155 |
| Farm mares, extra | 150@165 |
| Farm mares, choice | 120@135 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 100@120 |

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Cattle receipts, 27,000. Market slow and steady. Good to prime steers, $4.40@5.50; poor to medium, $3@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.40@4.40; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@8. Texas fed steers, $2.50@3.75. Hogs, receipts, 40,000; tomorrow, 38,000; left over, 4426. Market, 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.75@7.15; good to choice heavy, $7.10@7.30; rough heavy, $6.70@7.05; light, $6.45@6.70; bulk of sales, $6.75@7. Sheep receipts, 20,000; sheep, steady to strong; lambs, steady to strong. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.35; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.35; native lambs, $4.75@6.60; western lambs, $4.75@6.50. Official Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 192; hogs, 10,157; sheep, 494. Shipments—Cattle, 606; hogs, 6169.

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure top goods for shipment one has to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery prints | 27 | | |
| Storage, creamery, tubs | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Dairies, fancy | 19 | @ | 21 |
| Packing stock | 16 | | |
| EGGS. | | | |
| Fresh | 20 | | |
| Storage | 17 | | |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Twins, full cream | 14 | | |
| Twins, full cream, old | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Full cream, young American | 13 | @ | 14½ |
| Brick cheese, No. 1 | 16 | | |
| Limberger, full cream, choice | 15 | | |
| Primost | 8 | | |
| HONEY. | | | |
| New fancy white clover | 17½ | | |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 14 | | |
| Goldenrod | 14 | | |
| Dark honey | 14 | | |
| Buckwheat, dark | 14 | | |
| MAPLE SUGAR. | | | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 | | |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 1 10 | | |
| PEAS AND BEANS. | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 2 90 | @ | 2 95 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |
| NUTS. | | | |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 16 | | |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 65 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 11 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 12 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| FRUITS. | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Turkey figs | 1 10 | @ | 1 85 |
| California pears | 1 50 | | |
| Cranberries | 11 00 | | |
| Bananas | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cal. lemons, per box | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 | | |
| Sugar walnut dates | 10 | | |
| Mexican oranges | 2 75 | | |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| California oranges, seedlings | 2 35 | | |
| California navels | 3 00 | | |
| VEGETABLES. | | | |
| Mushrooms | 60 | | |
| Dry onions, per 100 lbs | 1 25 | | |
| Beets, bus | 50 | | |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 | | |
| Cabbage, per cwt | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, bus | 40 | | |
| Parsnips, per 100 lbs | 1 50 | | |
| FRESH VEGETABLES. | | | |
| Lettuce | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green onions, per doz | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz | 2 00 | | |
| Cauliflower | 2 75 | | |
| Mint, per doz | 30 | | |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Potatoes | 43 | @ | 45 |
| Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl | 5 00 | | |
| Red cabbage | 75 | | |
| Squash | 1 50 | | |
| CIDER. | | | |
| Common juice, half bbl | 2 75 | | |
| Fruit juice | 4 00 | | |
| Duffy cider | 3 25 | | |
| POPCORN. | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 3½ | | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 6 | | |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | | | |
| Geese | 14 | | |
| Hens | 14 | | |
| Turkeys | 18 | | |
| Ducks | 15 | | |
| Spring chickens | 15 | | |
| MEATS. | | | |
| Mutton | 7 | | |
| Lamb | 9 | | |
| Veal, good | 8½@ | | 9½ |
| Dressed beef | 5 @ | | 8 |
| Hogs | 8½ | | |
| Pork loins | 10 | | |
| Pure lard | 10¼ | | |
| Compound lard | 7½ | | |

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Butter, firm; creameries, 18@25½c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs, steady at mark, cases included, 14¾@¾c. Cheese, steady; twins, 12½@¾c; daisies, 13@¼c; young Americas, 13@¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 16.—Butter receipts, 4545 packages, firm; state dairy, 15@24c; extra creamery, 26c; held creamery, 18@25c; creamery, common to choice, 18@25c. Cheese, receipts, 1128 packages; market firm; state full cream fancy small colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾c; large colored, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¾c; large white, fall made, 14¼c. Eggs, receipts, 10,104 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 19c; Western, fancy, 17c; Southern, 16½c; refrigerated, 9@13c.

# GAINS IN STOCKS

## Moderate Volume of Business But the Tone Improved.

## Advance In Peices and the Closing Was Steady.

New York, Feb. 16.—Prices of stocks opened slightly higher on a moderate volume of business. Wabash preferred rose a point and amongst the specialties General Electric gained 1⅝ and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 1½. There were good fractional gains in Amalgamated Copper and in some of the Canadian railroad stocks. Activity centered largely in usually inactive specialties. Among the better known stocks Amalgamated and the local tractions were marked up a point or more, but their rise did not induce any notable response in the regular leaders. Other advances of importance included American Locomotive, Leather preferred, Anaconda, Hocking Valley, Ann Arbor, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo stocks, Steel preferred, Sloss-Sheffield steel, Fort Worth & Denver City stamped, which gained from 1 to 2 points. Laclede gas rose 5. Some declines were made, Grass Twine losing 2 and Steel Foundry and Bag preferred 1 each.

The level of prices rose slightly, but on very limited transactions. St. Paul, Delaware & Hudson, Sugar, Smelting rose a point or more. Amongst the specialties, Anaconda gained 2¾, North American 2½ and Rubber Goods a point. General Electric reached 3. The advance halted before noon. Bonds were steady.

Offerings of Sugar were limited and the price reached 132⅜. U. S. Steel stocks hardened a sharp fraction. Fluctuations in other prominent stocks were unimportant and there was but little trading. Northwestern, St. Louis & San Francisco and Rubber preferred advanced 1@1¾. St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred declined 1¾.

Increasingly large orders came into the market for U. S. Steel, ranging from 1000 to 5000 shares. The stock went through all offerings and touched 39¾ on a sale of 5000 shares, a rise of a full point. The preferred also rose ¾, but was much less active. Tennessee Coal loomed into prominence with a rise of 1⅝, and there was an increased demand for other metal stocks. Hocking Coal gained 1 and Amalgamated 2.

The advance was checked again and prices became almost immovable on small transactions. The undertone was firm to steady. At 4:00 P. M. no large concessions. Reading got up nearly a point and Wabash preferred hardened to the best. Virginia-Carolina Chemical gained a point. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 72¾ | 70½ | 72¾ |
| American Sugar | 132⅜ | 131½ | 132½ |
| Anaconda | 114 | 112 | 114 |
| Atchison Top & S. Fe | 88¼ | 88⅛ | 88⅜ |
| do pfd | 101 | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 104½ | 103¾ | 104¼ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 70¼ | 69⅝ | 70¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 138½ | 138 | 138¼ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 52¾ | 52⅛ | 52⅜ |
| Chicago Great Western | 28½ | 27⅜ | 28 |
| Chic. Mil. & St. Paul | 179½ | 178¾ | 179⅜ |
| Chic. Rock Island & P. | 50⅝ | 49⅞ | 50⅛ |
| Rock Island preferred | 82 | 81½ | 81½ |
| Duluth, S. S. & A | 19¾ | 18¾ | 19 |
| do pfd | 29⅝ | 28 | 28⅜ |
| Erie common | 40⅛ | 39⅝ | 39⅞ |
| General Electric | 204 | 201½ | 202¼ |
| Illinois Central | 146 | 145 | 146 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 127⅜ | 126⅜ | 127⅛ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 145¼ | 144¼ | 144⅝ |
| Metropolitan Street Ry | 139½ | 137¾ | 139 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 79½ | 77⅞ | 79½ |
| do pfd | 132 | 129⅝ | 131 |
| Missouri Pacific | 114⅞ | 113⅝ | 114⅝ |
| New York Central | 149¾ | 149¼ | 149¼ |
| Norfolk & Western | 76⅜ | 75 | 75⅛ |
| Pennsylvania | 150⅜ | 150¼ | 150½ |
| People's Gas | 106⅝ | 105 | 105⅞ |
| Reading | 64¼ | 63⅝ | 63¾ |
| Republic Iron and Steel | 21⅜ | 21½ | 21⅜ |
| Southern Pacific | 65⅜ | 64⅝ | 65⅛ |
| Southern Railway | 36⅜ | 36 | 36 |
| Tennessee Coal and Iron | 65¼ | 64 | 65 |
| Union Pacific | 102⅝ | 102⅛ | 102⅝ |
| United States Leather | 14⅞ | 14¼ | 14⅞ |
| United States Steel | 39⅛ | 38⅝ | 39⅝ |
| do pfd | 89¼ | 88¾ | 89⅜ |
| Wabash | 31⅝ | 31¼ | 31⅝ |
| Western Union | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ |
| Wisconsin Central | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ |
| do pfd | 54⅜ | 54½ | 54⅜ |
| Northern Securities | 112⅞ bid; | 113 asked. | |

The total sales were 430,100 shares.

## THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

| Stock— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 14½ | 15 |
| Arcadian | 5¼ | 5½ |
| Allouez | 6½ | 6¾ |
| Atlantic | 12¾ | 13 |
| Anaconda | 28⅝ | 30 |
| Amalgamated | 72¼ | 72⅝ |
| C. & H | 525 | 535 |
| Centennial | 31 | 31½ |
| Copper Range | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| Franklin | 12¼ | 13¼ |
| Isle Royale | | 16 |
| Bingham | 38½ | 39 |
| Mass | 16 | 16¼ |
| May Flower | 2 | 2½ |
| National | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Mohawk | 57¼ | 57½ |
| Michigan | 10½ | 11 |
| Old Colony | 2 | 2¼ |
| Old Dominion | 23¼ | 23½ |
| Osceola | 78½ | 77½ |
| Parrot | 32½ | 33½ |
| Phoenix | 7 | 7½ |
| Quincy | 120 | 122 |
| Rhode Island | 3¼ | 3½ |
| Tenn. Copper | 29 | 30 |
| Santa Fe | 2¾ | 3 |
| Tamarack | 180 | 185 |
| Tecumseh | 1 | 1½ |
| Tri-Mountain | 28 | 32 |
| Utah | 21¾ | 22 |
| Victoria | 8¾ | 8½ |
| Winona | 9½ | 9¾ |
| Wolverine | 69¾ | 70 |
| Wyandot | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| Elm River | 3½ | 4 |
| Trinity | 13¾ | 13⅝ |
| Dominion Coal | 129 | 130 |
| Mercur | 1⅝ | 1¾ |
| Greene | 22 | 23 |
| Daily West | 40 | 41 |
| U. S. M. | 26⅝ | 26½ |
| U. S. Oil | 11¾ | 12 |
| C. & A. | 125 | 135 |
| C. & P. | 80 | 90 |
| L. S. & P. | | 75 |

STOCK GOSSIP.

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened strong, exceedingly quiet and after the first hour became irregular and then very strong whenever activity showed. The traction stocks were strong, led by Brooklyn Rapid Transit, among the Gould issues Wabash was again leader, indications pointing to a steady absorption of the preferred. Among the industrials Amalgamated Copper continues on its upward trend and advanced 2 points on buying by inside and pools buying.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was dull and with very light transactions. Amalgamated Copper was the feature and advanced sharply. Some of the specialties were taken hold of but the general market was very limited. There was no news or any importance. Time money was a little scarce and little offered. The close was steady and dull.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.:


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References—108 National and State Banks.
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Local Office, 220 West Superior Street. H. Z. GOOCH, Local Manager.


# VIEWED BY CLEWS

## Signs of Powerful Inside Support of Stock Market.

## Friday's Setback Due to the Fear of Gold Exports.

New York, Feb. 16.—The weekly financial review by Henry Clews says: The stock market showed during the week an undercurrent of improvement, excepting just at the end of it; the favorable factors being easier monetary conditions and the tremendous pressure of traffic upon the railroads, demonstrating continued business activity. There were also signs of powerful inside support on the part of those who have important deals awaiting consummation. The setback which came on Friday was due to the fear of gold exports and unfavorable criticism of the Erie bond scheme. Just now there is a very satisfactory state of inertia among the more reckless speculative cliques who endeavored to push operations to dangerous limits last summer. Whether this is due on their part to a less confident spirit or a vivid recollection of the disasters of last fall is not yet made known, but it is very evident that the market is under powerful control and that those at the helm believe in a conservative policy. The market big leaders are evidently interested in the direction of better prices, so that it seems likely that values will be made to have an advancing tendency in order to inspire public confidence and thereby admit of widening the distribution of securities. The prospect, therefore, for a spring rise, seem to be fair; in any event, the market should grow more active, and favorable developments would undoubtedly stimulate buying. It must not be overlooked that a number of important deals are in progress whose culmination is simply awaiting favorable opportunity. Such opportunity rarely offers when money is easy and in ample supply at this centre. These events will probably be important if not dominant factors in the situation; unless, of course, unforeseen events of an unfavorable nature occur.

The outlook, however, is not without its uncertainties and drawbacks. Money market conditions are better, but not entirely satisfactory. Bank reserves are about at the same level as last year, but April settlements will soon have to be anticipated, and after that the new plan of creating the new 2 per cent trust company reserves must be met. This will take $40,000,000 of cash out of the market, diminishing credit, of course, several times that amount; and while it is to be done gradually—5 per cent June 1st and another 5 per cent a year later—with the least possible effect upon the money market, still it will inevitably tend to restrain very easy rates if it does not distinctly harden them. Obliging the trust companies, particularly the new ones, to carry a moderate reserve themselves is a wise policy and in the long run of the whole community. The strongest concerns already conform to the recognized usages of prudent banking in this respect, and if its enforcement causes any temporary inconvenience which is not at all certain, it should be accepted as a guarantee of increased safety. There is not other disturbing element in the monetary outlook until next fall, except good exports or an undue locking up of funds in the treasury. As to gold shipments, there is no reason for any uneasiness in this respect while exports of merchandise continue so heavy and in view of our diminishing obligations in Europe, where conditions of ease now prevail. Still, our merchandise importations continue exceedingly heavy and the consequent increase of customs receipts threatens to renew the accumulation of funds in the treasury. Unfortunately, there is no prospect of scientific or thorough legislation on the currency bill this session of congress. The Aldrich bill, which may pass, is a purely temporary measure for an emergency, offering some relief in case of a repetition next fall of last season's stringency, but in no sense providing a permanent, sound or elastic currency system. In stead of taking the treasury out of the banking business it leaves the market again under the uncertain control of a single government official at a critical period instead of regulation by natural influences, which all can appreciate.

Spring trade promises to open under favorable auspices. Consumption continues on an unprecedented scale, factories have an abundance of orders, and the railroad system is almost broken down under the pressure of traffic. Labor is actively employed at the highest wages on record, and the only element of warning in the industrial world is the large increase in costs of production. This is a factor that sooner or later must arrest development and bring us into closer competition with foreign producers, where cost of labor and materials is much cheaper. Such a reaction is not yet in sight, but it is not far distant, and may come sooner than expected if these costs are pushed any higher. The moment production overtakes consumption the reaction will begin, and it can only be delayed by prudent control of both capital and labor.

The market promises to be stronger in spots; many stocks are already sufficiently high, and only a few low-priced issues remain to go on the dividend list. These and the stocks affected by various deals promise to be the speculative favorites. Purchases, therefore, should be made with much discrimination and profits taken on the sharp rallies. A favorable factor is the approaching adjournment of congress on March 4, and the prospect of no radical anti-trust legislation during this session.

## WAR OF THE UNDERTAKERS.

### Stationary Charlie Tried to Purloin Dead Body.

However does I get de handle of Stationary Charlie?" said the president of the Wanderers' club, as the conversation drifted to the matter of names, according to the Anaconda Standard. "I 'spose some o' youse cynics offers de suggestion dat its because I regards wolk as me pet abomination. Well, youse are makin a noise like a nut, when youse propounds any such sophistries. Dis here title, wich embellishes me signature, is de gift o' some well meanin' frien's up at West Superior, whom I chases up wit in me yout'.

"I has a swell job, tendin' hatchway on a coal boat at de docks, wich for sheer comfort would make pickin' century flowers look like hard endurin' toil. Windin' an eight-day clock for a livin' would be a fool to it.

"All I has to do is to sit at de hatchway an' size up de coal bucket wich de heavers is fillin' in de hold of de ship. When de bloomin' bucket is full, I waves me mitt to de man in de derrick tower an' de steam engine does de wolk. Sittin' dat way all day long, wavin' me lunch hook occ ionally, makes de boys call me Stationary, wich dey tinks to me like de odor of an onion banquet.

"Speakin' of soft jobs, dat a way reminds me of de woist ting dat ever happens to me under de guise of toil, because it is no different, de experience was dat I'm tellin' has more real woe crowded into it, to de square inch, dan a green, gray nightmare dat comes as a sequence to a lobster festival. None mutts knows me, an' I feels free to say dat me checkered career rivals de hysterical of a plaid golf skirt in point of color, but dis is de home run o' me life. I has never had any dream chronical in de records of de Society for Physchical Research an' makes me coiffure look like de brush on a street sweeper, when I recalls it.

"I'm down here in New Mexico at de time an' I'm just enterin' de home stretch of a run of hard luck. I comes romancin' into a little town down beyond de Rattoon Mountains, wich is to be sort of 'Last in London look, dimly wonderin' were I'm goin' to feed.

"After infestin' de village for two days I frames it up to go to wolk; as a high resort I hires out to a undertaker. Dis was a bright idee. I don't think, an' a galley slave tuggin' at his oar, has a sinecure, compared to me. Dis is de roles I plays wit' dat undertaker:

"Driver o' de dead wagon—Stationary Charlie.

"Grave digger—S. Charles.

"General assistant—S. C.

"Errand boy—Charlie.

"Maybe youse tink I don't get a run for me colin. An' to makes matters wolse, dere is brisk competition on wit de part of undertaker across de road. Dey likes each other wit about de same fervor as a Cree Indian regards a hatituh. Me employer tells me dat one time dis outcast across de street break up a funeral o' his by dopin' his hearse team, which makes it run away. De deceased is scooped around de public square something fierce an' the obsequies is regarded in de light of a failure. De friends of said departed sort o' lays down on payin' for de bills on account of de eccentricities of de horses upon dat occasion.

"Dey gives it out cold dat dey don't stand for no bills dat accrue to de mad dog act perpetrated by de relative. Dis doesn't create any warm attachment between de two undertakers, and when I flonts into town de war is at its height.

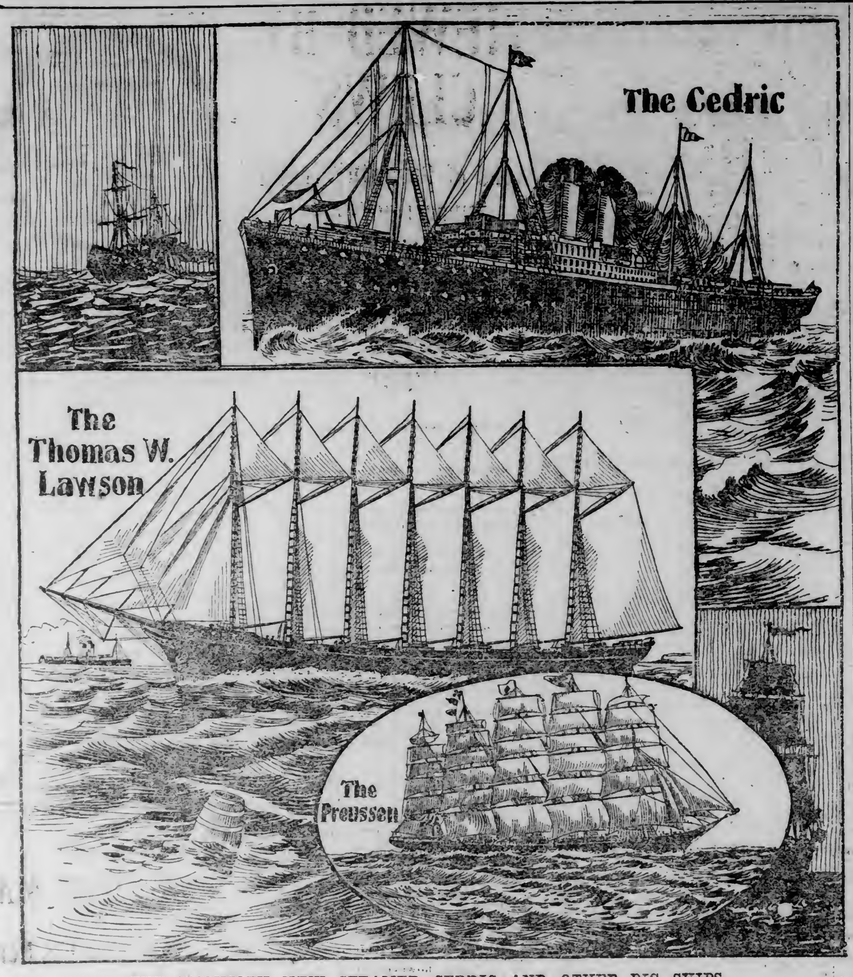
"Dings is about a stanoff, an' each undertaker has his trade. I has been playin' me many-sided role at de embalmer's for nearly a week w'en something occurs dat causes me to sever me connection wid de hearse.

"It seems dat a chap w'at is comin' out to New Mexico from de East for his health sort o' shuffles off w'ile comin' t'rough de Rattoon Mountains. Dis party is about all in, anyway, an' w'en de train comes t'rough de Rattoon tunnel he just nacherally peters out. Not bein' prepared to stop de train an' dig a tomb in de mountains, de conductor wires ahead to de station agent to have a coffin at de train. Dis station agent ain't takin' no sides in de undertakers' war, so he plays an even break. He gives a copy of de telegram to each of de firms an' tells dem to do their woist.

"Well de train is due w'en we gets wid an' dere is a merry race of de dead wagons up de street to get deceased off de train. De other mutt what's drivin' gets dere about four jumps ahead of me an' yanks de dead party off in less time dan it takes to tell it. I comes back an' tells me employer how dis fresh bloke jumps in an' wins out dat cadaver an', say, youse ought to see him rave. He went de wild bunch for fair. He curses me merrily for about ten minutes an' den allows dat de play is to steal de body.

"Youse go over dere," he says to me, 'an' secure dat deceased party in de basement of de morgue. Den come back here an' I'll help youse purloin de remains.'

"Say, I'm de soonest guy youse ever saw w'en it comes to doin'




THE MAMMOTH NEW STEAMER CEDRIC AND OTHER BIG SHIPS.

The Cedric, just completed and making her maiden voyage to New York, is the biggest steamer ever built. She is 700 feet long, 75 feet broad, 49½ feet deep and has a gross tonnage of 21,000 tons. She displaces 38,000 tons of water. She is nine feet longer than the famous Great Eastern. The biggest sailing ship is the Preussen, 440 feet long, and the second largest is the Thomas W. Lawson, 405 feet over all.

# SHORTAGE OF CARS

## Railroad Man Says Duluth, Comparatively, Is Not Suffering.

## Cars Plentiful Here to What They Are Elsewhere.

Division Freight and Passenger Agent W. E. Tyler, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, whose territory is on the lines known as the Superior division, is in Duluth for a few days.

Thirty-nine freight cars available on the 427 miles of his division was the situation last week, and 1600 calls for cars were in the hands of the freight department.

Mr. Tyler's headquarters are in Milwaukee. He said when asked regarding the situation in freight cars:

"You people in Duluth don't know what the congestion is. The cars up here are plentiful to what they are in other parts of the country."

The Michigan Central issued a bulletin today stating that the road would accept through cars for Eastern destinations, but will accept no package freight or freight for transfer to Eastern points.

The situation all over the East continues much as it was. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania roads are now able to move foreign cars billed through from Western roads, but can handle no transfer.

A local agent of an Eastern road, two weeks ago, swore his company that he wanted four cars out of Duluth for a certain day two weeks hence. The company officials sent word back that they could give him little encouragement, as in one city along the calls for cars exceeded the number they could give at that time by 7000.

It is now conceded by railroad men that relief will come to the congested condition only with the opening of navigation. The railroads, it is admitted, are wholly unable to care for the business offered. The coal shipments by rail have something to do with it, but lack of equipment is in a large measure responsible.

# NEW SPRING GOWN.



Paris model gown of light grey satin surah, the figure in pale green and white. The hands of same pattern in darker shade, edged with white lace insertion, the skirt is cut in the new fan back with seam in front. The blouse shows the modish bertha, and large sleeves gathered into a deep cuff of tucked white chiffon, the yoke of the same with lace over. Hat of grey chip, trimmed with black velvet and pale pink roses.

# INDIAN BILL PASSED

## Senate Approves Measure After Making Some Minor Amendments.

## Automatic Coupler Bill Was Passed By the House.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Soon after the senate met today, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was sent to conference, Mr. Allison (Iowa), Mr. Quay (Pa.), and Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), being named as conferees.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution which went over under the rule, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that a date and hour prior to the second of March should be fixed for a final vote upon the statehood bill.

A resolution was agreed to, calling on the president for information regarding the present status of the Isle of Pines and what government is exercising authority and control in said island; what instructions, if any, regarding said island, were given at the time when the military occupation of Cuba by the United States was terminated; and what action, if any, has been taken for the protection of the interests of citizens of the United States who have purchased property and settled in the Isle of Pines.

Mr. Lodge then called up the Philippine currency bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Patterson, (Col.), some days ago and published at the time providing for a conference between gold and silver standard countries to fix a commercial exchange was agreed to without division.

Mr. Dubois, (Idaho), offered a substitute for the entire bill and briefly explained its features. The substitute was rejected and the bill then was passed. It is the measure recommended by the house committee on insular affairs, but which was rejected by the house. The senate committee on Philippines substituted for the house bill, the bill of both committees and which has been recommended by Secretary Root and Governor Taft.

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill then was resumed.

The committee amendments were agreed to as were a number of others, of an unimportant nature.

The bill was about to be passed when Mr. Vest called Mr. Jones' (Ark.) attention to a point of order which had been made last Saturday against a provision having for its purpose the withholding of rations from Indian children who do not attend school, because it was general legislation on an appropriation bill. He said it seemed that the senate did whatever it wanted wherever there was a majority and disregarded its rule.

The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—When the house met today Mr. Kern (Ill.) attempted, as a privileged matter, to call up a resolution calling upon the secretary of war to investigate the allegation that the East St. Louis Bridge and Construction company had formed a pool with a competitive corporation and report to congress. The speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged.

This being committee suspension day, Mr. Wanger (Pa.) then moved the passing, under suspension of the rules, of the senate bill to amend the act of March 2, 1893, to compel common carriers to equip their cars with automatic couplers, etc. Mr. Wanger explained that the bill would compel the railroads to equip with couplers tenders, which had been held not to be cars and would also require a more general use of air brakes.

Mr. Ryan (N. Y.) said he favored all the amendments proposed in the bill to the safety appliance laws, save an amendment inserted by the house committee, which would give the interstate commerce commission power to reduce the minimum number of cars to be equipped with power brakes below 50 per cent. He protested that this amendment should not be adopted, and asked unanimous consent for a separate vote upon it. Mr. Wagner, however, objected.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.) explained that a misunderstanding existed among the members of labor organizations relative to the parliamentary status of this bill. It had never been, he said, before the committee on rules. Speaking to the merits of the bill, he said that many of the labor organizations strongly opposed the amendment antagonized by Mr. Ryan, but they preferred to have the bill pass with this amendment in it than to have it fail.

Mr. Dalzell bore out what Mr. Grosvenor had said relative to the bill and the committee on rules. In his whole legislative experience, he said, he had never been so beset by telegrams, petitions and resolutions relative to a measure, and yet the bill had never been before the rules committee.

The bill was passed. Mr. Dalzell, (Pa.), from committee on rules then reported a special order to give the Fowler currency bill the same privilege accorded bills reported from committees having leave to report at any time.

Mr. Hepburn, (Iowa), asked if the effect of the rule would not be to make it a continuing order for the remainder of the session and virtually shut out everything else which was not privileged. Mr. Dalzell practically assented to this interpretation, but said the question of consideration could be raised any time.

Mr. Bartlett, (Ga.), took occasion to correct a misapprehension which was abroad that the minority had agreed on a substitute for the Fowler bill. He was opposed to all the currency bills.

Mr. Cannon, (Ill.), called attention to the late day in the session and expressed the opinion that it was too late to properly consider currency legislation. Still he would not vote against giving the Fowler bill consideration. If it should eventually pass, he said, he hoped it would be after careful consideration and amendment in important particulars.

After some remarks by Mr. Underwood (Ala.) and Mr. Robinson (Ind.) against the principle of asset currency, the vote was taken by ayes and noes. The rule was adopted, 128 to 82.

Bills were passed under suspension of the rules to amend the river and harbor act so as to authorize the expenditure of $125,000 for the construction of a channel through Sabine lake to connect with Taylor's bayou or Port Arthur canal, Tex.; to authorize the construction of a life saving station at the mouth of Black river, near Loraine, Ohio; to authorize the president to appoint and retire George Dotchemendy as a captain of infantry; to extend for three years the time for making final proof of the Colorado co-operative colony; to effectuate the additional act of the international convention for the protection of industrial property.

## AGED WOMAN KILLED.

### Supposed That Murderer Was Bent On Robbery.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Frederick Beyers, 75 years old, was found dead on the floor of her kitchen early today. Her clothing badly torn and blood oozing from many wounds all over her body. Near the woman's lifeless body lay Herman Goerlach in an unconscious condition. A whisky bottle and two empty glasses stood on a table, while the room furnishings were scattered about in confusion.

The police took charge of Goerlach. It is supposed he tried to get a purse which Mrs. Beyerns was carrying in her skirt pocket.

RYAN ARRESTED.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—John J. Ryan, head of the turf investment company bearing his name, was arrested this afternoon on a bench warrant issued by Judge Douglas.

INVESTIGATE COAL COMBINE.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—Judge Alford, in the criminal court today, ordered the Marion county grand jury to investigate the local coal combination, styled commercially the "Indianapolis Coal Exchange."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Somerset, Pa., Feb. 16.—Oliver Nichols, a lumberman, shot and killed Mrs. Ira Shaffer in the woods near Edie postoffice today and then blew his own head off. Mrs. Shaffer was 22 years old and married but recently, but left her husband. It is thought the deed was prompted by jealousy.

## ROULETTE A SUCKER'S GAME

Of all the games of chance that were ever designed to separate the unwily from their coin the game of roulette, according to the real gamblers who live off their skill at hocking the tiger, is what is known as the sucker's game, says the Brooklyn Times. Every gambling house that has no other game of chance will have its long table with the numbers from 1 to 36 in the center of the green cloth and shooting out from the wheel, with the little white ivory ball bounding around in it like the tail of a comet. In fact, it is made the base of a gambling hell because it gives the biggest return to the house. Any one who beats the game in the long run is a marvel and deserving of an arch in the Hall of Fame as the champion gambler of the age.

All kinds of schemes have been planned to beat the "wheel," as it is commonly called among the talent, but they have all gone the way of the cat in a bag of rocks. It is the swiftest game to go up against in the realm of hazard and fairly sweeps the novice off his feet because of the rapidity with which he gets a decision.

It is a game of rapid calculations and requires a clear head to follow it. A "sleeper," as the slow individuals with fat stomachs and purses and thin heads are called, may overlook several bets in the course of a few minutes' play that will wipe out his good-sized bank roll. The dealer or croupier, as the French prefer to call him, is ever awake and is not liable to make any mistakes on the side of the player. Moreover, there are generally as many as 50 or 100 players crowded around the table and the dealer has to watch the play of every man and pay him off if he wins or scoop in his money if the turn of the wheel is against him. Besides, his employer expects him to keep the pot a-boiling all night long and any moments that are lost in paying off are fatal to the dealer holding down his stool behind the revolving numbers.

A roulette table properly is a long, narrow affair, in the center of which is a circular opening about the size of an ordinary clock in a railroad station. Into this opening is set a wooden arrangement which resembles most the top of a New Year's cake with high edges.

Standing up prominently in the center is a metal pole, highly ornamented. At the top of it is a cup-shaped receptacle, in which the little ivory ball rests.

Inside the outer edge of the woodwork is the "wheel" proper. It is marked into metal compartments, about an inch in width.

The spaces are colored red or black and two of them are colored green. The latter are marked in gilt letters "O" and "OO." The other numbers vary from 1 to 36. The numbers do not run in rotation, but are widely separated.

Speeding out from either side of the "wheel" are the green-covered tables. At the head of each is a green patch about two inches deep and they are marked respectively "O" and "OO," to correspond with those on the "wheel."

The rest of the table is taken up with the squares colored promiscuously black and red. The numbers run across the board, three abreast, in rotation. On either side of this triple line of numbers and in the center is a black and a red patch. The numbers are also subdivided into the first 12, second 12 and third 12.

The wheel is revolved by the dealer. He pushes the wheel from left to right and then whirls the little ivory ball in the opposite direction. The ball goes around until its momentum is spent and then it rolls down the incline leading into the numbered spaces on the revolving wheel. There are metal stripes around the stationary portion of the "wheel." The ball in its descent hits these and hops into one of the numbers. The number in which it falls and remains wins.

The house pays odds of 35 to 1 for winning numbers. Even money for the winning color, red or black, and even money for odd or even, high or low, the latter being from 1 to 17, low, the rest high.

The side numbers of either one of the set of twelves also pay even money. A check may be placed on the line dividing two numbers; if either wins, it pays 17 to 1. Or it may be split on the cross line of four numbers and either one winning pays 8 to 1.

### Passing of the Golden Wedding.

Boston Transcript: One of the books that will be written a generation or so hence will be "The Passing of the Golden Wedding" with several chapters devoted to showing how the silver wedding fell into desuetude. For one pronounced result of this giving and taking of divorcements with so little ado will be the elimination of the term "half a century of wedded bliss" from our stereotyped expressions. Perhaps, though, by the time this species of constancy becomes quite extinct the government will offer large prizes to those who can make up their minds to dwell together for a quarter or half a century, and somewhere in 2000's there will be a golden wedding revival. Such legislation would be quite as sane as that which proposes to tax bachelors and spinsters for their single blessedness.

# A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 16.—A Bee special from Fostoria says: Eight persons were killed and four injured by an explosion in the Peter Fox Magazine Cane factory this afternoon. The dead:

JOSEPH BURDGE.
JOHN HAZEN.
— PURNELL, boy.
One unknown girl.
JAMES GREEN.
ELVA SPENCE and
Two MURPHY girls, aged 16 and 15.

The injured: — Good, three unknown.

The magazine contained a large supply of high explosives used in the manufacture of caps for magazine canes. It will never be known how it happened that some of the explosive let go. There was a terrific report that shocked the whole town and in a moment the whole factory was in flames.

There was a desperate fight on the part of rescuers to secure the bodies of the dead before the flames reached them. As the dead and injured were brought out, they were placed on sleds and carried to improvised hospitals. The factory was a total loss, estimated at $50,000.

## BIG BETTING COUPS.

### How Tom Walton Bucked the Big Bookies.

"Parole's death at the good old age of 30 years recalls the fact that the famous gelding, who outlived his owner, Pierre Lorillard, won him more money during his racing career of nine years than any other horse he ever owned, not even excepting Iroquois, says the New York Telegraph. The latter's derby and St. Leger successes did not bring Mr. Lorillard as heavy returns from wagers as they did Theodore Walton and the Dawson-Archer contingent.

The famous jockey, who won 1150 races in five successive years and 2750 in his career of 16 years, asked Mr. Lorillard for the mount on Iroquois, and then when it was given to him he and his father-in-law, Matthew Dawson, backed the Lorillard colt for thousands of pounds in addition to what they already had played on him, while "Plunger" Walton's $100,000 winning on Iroquois for the St. Leged furnished the fund that enabled the Philadelphian to run that amount to a cold $500,000 on Foxhall's great victories for the Cambridgeshire and the Cesarewitch stakes.

It was a successful investment of $1000 on a 20-to-1 shot at Sheepshead Bay that induced Walton to try his luck in England on the Keene-Lorillard American horses.

The Philadelphian rode down with me on that (to him) eventful day in August, 1881, and as we looked over the racing card en route told me that he was going to make a "play" on a long shot, and that if I would meet him in the paddock just before the fourth race was called he would tell me what horse he was backing. Naturally I looked over the horses in the fourth race, and quickly settled on the only outsider that, to me, had any chance to beat the favorite, and told Walton the horse.

But he only smiled, and left it to me to later find either a confirmation or the contrary of my guess as to his choice, and, as by that time we had arrived at the race course, I left the plunger on his way to the stables as I went to the grand stand.

In the fourth race of the day, a mile and three furlongs, was a Virginia 5-year-old mare, Bounce, splendidly bred by old Bonnie Scotland, out of a Scythian mare, who was in at 85 pounds, while the favorite, the grand mare Girofle afterward sent to England, had up some 25 pounds more—a great weight for one mare to concede to another of the same age.

But so moderate had been Bounce's performances and so dazzling had been those of Girofle that the latter was looked upon as "sure money," while Bounce, in spite of the feather weight she was carrying, opened at 20 to 1.

The eight-odd bookmakers, however, who had slates up hardly marked the odds against Bounce when Walton's thickset sturdy figure could have been seen moving through the crowded betting ring, and in a few minutes he bet $100 to $2000 on Bounce fully ten times with as many different bookmakers, and the odds quickly dropped to 5 or 6 to 1, as the "pikers" followed Walton's lead with quite some public money.

Quickly the news of Walton's transactions spread over the race course, but as the plunger made many losing bets on long shots, the regulars only shrugged their shoulders about "a fool and his money being soon parted," etc.

The middle field at Sheepshead was then full of little "tussocks," or hummocks of grass, and on one of these that lifted us a few feet above the level of the field we watched the race, which, to cut the story short, was Bounce all the way.

As Walton, Winters and myself crossed the track and discussed the race over some Extra Dry in the wineroom, the plunger said to me: "When is the St. Leger run?" I told him the date, which was some three weeks off, and after a moment's thought Walton observed to us: "Saturday's Cunarder takes me over."

But both Winters and myself said to him as we separated—it was then Thursday—"We'll see you down here Saturday, never fear."

But, true to his declaration, Walton, with some $30,000 as his "roll," sailed from New York for Liverpool on the following Saturday. And a few days after his arrival in Albion, the cable flashed over the news: "Walton, the American, is backing Iroquois for the St. Leger, and at Tattersall's betting room in London, placed $20,000 on Lorillard's American-bred colt at an average of 2½ to 1. These wagers he supplemented later at Doncaster on the day of the race.

As the great jockey Fred Archer piloted the American colt, who had previously won the derby, on a gallant winner of another of English classic races, the American plunger was some $60,000 better off than when he had sailed from New York less than three weeks before. And the English bookmakers were pretty well "touched up" over Walton's operations.

But these were on a small scale compared with what was to follow. As Walton had determined to eschew the regulation racing events and invest solely in races that Iroquois and Foxhall ran in, he now had four weeks to wait before the Cesarewitch was run, the first week in October.

James R. Keene's American-bred 3-year-old, Foxhall, who had run second for the City and Suburban that year and won the Grand Prix de Paris, was quoted at 60 to 1 in the betting when Walton began his operations. But as the plunger laid hundred after hundred on the American colt the odds gradually shortened.

A few days after the St. Leger, Foxhall's odds for the Cesarewitch were cut to 25 to 1 in the London betting rooms, consequent on the money sent into the market by Walton.

Then on top of the latter's operations Mr. Keene's agent, C. W. Bathgate, started in with a stable commission on Foxhall, all of which saw a further cut to 15 to 1 in the odds against the American colt, while on the day of the race money laid at the post caused the colt to start at 10 to 1.

Carrying 110 pounds, the highest weight ever carried successfully by a 3-year old up to that time, in that race, Foxhall won the two mile and a quarter event very cleverly, and Walton won over $200,000 on the race while the Keene winnings over and above the $10,00 stake were $68,000. So it was that Walton secured all the "cream" of the betting, while the stable had the "skimmed milk" in the market.

Now the entire English betting world rang with the magnitude of the operations of "Plunger" Walton. But the end was not yet, as Foxhall had still another great race to run two weeks later—the Cambridgeshire handicap, a mile and a furlong—for which Foxhall had been handicapped at 112 pounds.

A 14-pound penalty for winning the Cesarewitch brought Foxhall's weight up to 126 pounds, an unheard-of impost for a 3-year-old to carry, in a big field of 30 odd horses of all ages.

But before the Cesarewitch win, Foxhall was backed by Walton for the shorter race at long odds, a few wagers at 66 to 1 being followed by others at shortening figures, especially after the colt's Cesarewitch success. And in spite of the 14-pound penalty. Foxhall was played by the American plunger in every betting resort in the large cities of England, and yet so lightly were his chances esteemed that 25 to 1 was laid against Foxhall at the post for the Cambridgeshire.

How great a race was shown by Foxhall racing critics of the entire world testified to. For a 3-year-old, carrying 126 pounds, the last quarter of a mile a stiff up-grade to beat thirty-two other horses of all ages, over a mile and a furlong course, was a feat that the English turf critics still allude to in terms of the highest praise, and as Foxhall, Lucy Glitters and Tristan passed the judge heads apart, as named, the whole world was told by the telegraph of the triumph of an American-bred and American owned horse in England's greatest fall handicap.

Plunger Walton won nearly $300,000 on the race, making a total on the three events—the St. Leger, Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire—of over $500,000 of British dollars! All from the $1000 invested on Bounce less than two months before. But for which and its $20,000 winning Walton would not have made the English trip. The Keene stable commission on Foxhall amounted to a matter of $38,000.

From the lips of Walton, Bathgate, Jake Pincus and other Americans who were on the spot, the accounts of the scenes at Tattersalls on the Monday after the Cambridgeshire were interesting indeed. Not to the badly hit bookmakers, to whom that settling day will always remain a vivid memory, but to Walton and the other Americans it was a scene witnessed once in a lifetime.

Most of the bookmakers indebted to Walton managed to scratch up what they owed the plunger, others paid him in horses as well as money, the two stallions Wagner and Richmond, brought to this country by Walton the following year, being part of this "collateral" received, while a few, and to the credit of English bookmakers, as a whole, a very few—failed to show up at all on set-"cleaned up" in cash and its equivalent was more than any American turf operation had ever "squeezed" from the English betting ring before, and the nervy American became the lion of the hour in English sporting circles.

Both Foxhall and Iroquois won races in England the year following their famous wins of the big handicaps and the St. Leger. But the pair never met in the same race. There always has been much discussion as to the respective merits of the pair.

Along in the winter of 188—, after Mr. Keene had brought Foxhall back to the land of his nativity, I was at the Horse Show in Madison Square Garden, N. Y. Foxhall's box was surrounded by hundreds of fair women and gallant men. I had never seen the horse before, and naturally lingered longer than some of my fellow visitors.

As I turned to bid the horse au revoir a cheery "Hello, there!" greeted me as I came face to face with Walton. And, of course, I turned back with the plunger of two hemispheres to take another look at the famous racer.

Said Walton: "There is what I consider the best race horse that ever stood on iron. Not because he won such large sums. But those two handicaps he won at long and short distances, with big weights up, were the finest exhibitions of staying power, great speed and bulldog pluck I ever saw in anything on four legs." And with this merited tribute to the gallant animal we both bade Foxhall good night.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Tony Novitzki and Ida Stephan.
James Cardiff and Finah Munson.

## DEATHS.

HOMPLAND—Thomas Hompland, age 34 years, died today in St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia. Funeral announcement later.

MUIR—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Muir, of 5805 Oneida street, died this morning. Funeral service at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the family residence. Interment Forest Hill cemetery.

NAZIATA—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Naziata, of 1126 West Superior street, died yesterday morning. The funeral service was held this morning. Interment in Calvary cemetery.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKER. 330 East Fourth street. Hvaal & Gittelson.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

If You Have ANYTHING TO SELL —THE— Want Columns of The Herald WILL SELL IT FOR YOU.

# IF YOU WISH A SERVANT —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET ONE FOR YOU.

THE HERALD'S WANTS WILL SATISFY THE PEOPLE'S WANTS

# IF YOU DESIRE A POSITION —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

If You Wish TO RENT Your Property —THE— Want Columns of The Herald. WILL RENT IT FOR YOU.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$3500** 10-room house on West Fourth street, near Lake avenue. Rental value $40 per month.

**$2000** six-room house on East Fifth street, near Second avenue East. Water and bath.

**$2750** 7-room house on Fourth avenue East, near Fifth street. Water, sewer, bath, stone basement. Lot 25x100.

**$5500** Brick Flat with all modern conveniences East End.

**$6000** 9-room house near Eleventh avenue East on First street, all modern conveniences. Good bargain.

**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.**

**$3500** Takes 150 feet on East First street, near 21st avenue East.
**$2600** Takes 80 feet on East First street, in fine location.
**$6300** Takes fine flat property, earning 15 per cent.

**A. C. VOLK & CO..** 202-203 Palladio.

## MUST BE SOLD!

50 feet on East Third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues east. No better property for sale today for immediate improvement.

25 by 140 feet, corner Third avenue east and First street. If this property is properly improved it will pay a handsome return on investment.

Lot well located in East End, with street improvements made and paid for. If you are interested in any of the above, see us at once.

**LITTLE & NOLTE.**

**INSURANCE, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE**

**MENDENHALL & HOOPES,**

208 First National Bank Building.

**$550** on easy terms will take lot 40x125, upper side Helm street, between 28th and 29th avenues W. Street has all improvements. Cheap lots everywhere. Let us write your fire insurance.

**Geo. H. Crosby,**
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

### HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

**St. Louis Hotel**
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
**Hotel McKay**
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
**MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.**
You want the best—We furnish it.
Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

# Lots and Acres

**at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.**

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years.

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

**J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,**
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

22 lots in block 173 and 154, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West for..... **$9000**

7-room house, No. 322 Third avenue West ..... **$2600**

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; easy terms; price..... **$1200**

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for cash..... **$700**

100-foot corner, on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

**INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.**
Both 'Phones. 405 Palladio Bldg.

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon ..... **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer. ..... **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... **$8000**

**E. D. FIELD CO.,** 203 Exchange Building.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

**DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.**
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| P.M. | A.M. | | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:50 | 7:40 | Lv. Duluth Ar. | 10:30 | 3:40 |
| 4:20 | 8:15 | Lv. Proctor Lv. | 10:00 | 3:10 |
| 6:13 | 10:12 | Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv. | 8:01 | 1:13 |
| .... | 10:40 | Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv. | .... | 12:20 |
| 7:07 | 10:35 | Ar. Virginia Lv. | 7:00 | 12:50 |
| 6:33 | 10:20 | Ar. Eveleth Lv. | 7:42 | 12:57 |
| .... | 10:56 | Ar. Sparta Lv. | .... | 12:34 |
| .... | 11:20 | Ar. Biwabik Lv. | .... | 12:12 |
| 6:54 | 11:05 | Ar. Hibbing Lv. | 7:15 | 12:27 |

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

**Duluth & Iron Range R R**

| A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS. | M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:30 | 3:15 | Lv. Duluth Ar. | 12:00 | 6:30 |
| 1:25 | 7:25 | Ar. Virginia Lv. | 8:05 | 2:40 |
| 1:30 | 7:30 | Ar. Eveleth Lv. | 8:00 | 2:40 |
| 2:05 | 7:55 | Ar. Ely Lv. | 7:25 | 2:00 |
| P.M. | P.M. | Daily except Sundays. | P.M. | P.M. |

**THE GREAT NORTHERN**

| Leave | | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| † 1:25 p.m. | St. Paul and Minneapolis | Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast. | † 2:00 p.m. |
| † 11:10 p.m. | | | * 8:30 a.m. |
| * 7:55 a.m. | | Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana. | * 6:43 p.m. |
| * 8:30 p.m. | | | * 7:30 a.m. |
| † 2:20 p.m. | | Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range. | *12:40 p.m. |

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
City Ticket Office, 406 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *5:45 p.m. | Lv. | North Country Mail (All Points East.) | Ar. *10:00 a.m. |
| †8:15 a.m. | Lv. | LOCAL (Marquette and Copper Country.) | Ar. †7:55 p.m. |

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| a 4:00 p m | Ashland and East | a 12:45 p m |
| b 8:00 a m | | b 6:55 p m |
| a 7:30 p m | Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited | a 7:55 a m |
| 8:40 a m | | a 4:55 p m |

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| b 9:00 a m | ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS | a 6:30 a m |
| a 3:55 p m | | b 12:10 p m |
| a 11:45 p m | | a 7:05 p m |

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 432 West Superior Street.

**NORTHWESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth | * Daily. † Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| *8:50 am | St. Paul, Minneapolis | *3:05 pm |
| *4:00 pm | Twilight Limited | *9:45 pm |
| *5:00 pm | Chicago, Milwaukee | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | Appleton | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | Oshkosh, Fond du Lac | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | FAST MAIL | *10:55 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$5000**
TO LOAN AT
**5½ %**

**$6500** 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

**$850** corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion.

**$1600** 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

**$2200** 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline.

**$8** per acre for 80 acres near the Jean Du Luth stock farm. Good buildings; partly cleared.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

**For Investors**
**$9000** Gilt edge first mortgage on central business property for sale by
**A. W. Taussig & Co.**
305 Providence Building.

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

**MONEY TO LOAN** On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.
Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.
**WESTERN LOAN CO.**
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

### CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

### NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902, FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

THE .... **City National Bank of Duluth**
Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

### CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDium and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 227 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

### CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

### WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—REMINGTON typewriter; must be in good condition. Address, H. R., Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CORDWOOD, GREEN birch, any length, fine quality, prompt delivery and low prices. Call or 'phone H. C. Nichols, 103 Herald building; old 'phone 547-2; Zenith, 547.

FOR SALE—20 ACRE FARM ALL cleared, with large frame house. Rock foundation. Mike Michalak, Hermantown.

FOR SALE — GERMAN IMPORTED Daschund puppies. 14 Fourth avenue East. H. Herrick.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE ON PARK Point. Apply E. R. Jefferson, 121 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—BRAND NEW MAHOGANY piano. Snap. 19 First avenue west.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CARLOAD FRESH milch cows just arrived at A. Anderson, 718 Fifth avenue East.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS MADE TO ORder for $18.00. Jno. Rindahl, 131 West Superior street.

CLEARING SALE—SUITS TO ORDER, $16.00; union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — OHIO STEEL RANGE, hall rack, metal folding bed with mantel, first-class condition. Inquire 128 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — 11-ROOM house, lot 50 by 140, good stone foundation, barn and chicken coop. 1428 West First street.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property, 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

**FOR SALE**
LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
**C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.**
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

**Horses for Sale**
Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

**Horses! Horses!**
of all kinds constantly on hand.
**BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,**
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

**CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY.**
TO
**CHICAGO AND EAST**
ROUTE OF THE
**PIONEER LIMITED**
FAMOUS TRAIN OF THE WORLD.
All trains from Duluth and West Superior via Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rys. make direct connections at St. Paul with trains via the Milwaukee Road.
Ask your agent for through tickets via C. M. & St. P. Ry.
W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

**WINTER TOURIST TICKETS**
Now on sale via
**Louisville & Nashville R.R.**
TO
**Florida**
AND
**Gulf Coast Points**
Route of the Famous Florida Limited.
*Finest Dining Car Service in the South.*
For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to
**C. L. STONE,**
General Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses. Apply California Restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 110 South Sixteenth avenue East.

WANTED — GIRL TO HELP WITH housework after school hours and on Saturdays. Apply 23 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, 3502 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of two. Call at 115 Seventh avenue West Tuesday afternoon.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

GIRLS WANTED AT MINNESOTA cigar box factory, 20 First avenue West.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP AT housework. 19 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED, AT NO. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue East, competent servant. $20.00 a month, and small family.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dairymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED -- COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — LOG SCALERS; NONE but competent men need apply. 506 Palladio building.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMAN at once. McCrystle & Co., 104-105 Palladio building.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED MAN to wash dishes at the Boston restaurant.

WANTED—TEN GOOD LOCAL CANvassers. Insurance men preferred; big commissions; something entirely new; splendid chance for general agent who can control dozen men. American Annuity Co., 640 New York Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—MAN THAT IS USED TO horses; must be sober. Apply, Nelson Morris Co., 502 West Michigan street.

WANTED — PORTER AT HATLEY'S billiard room. 215 West Superior street.

# WANTED.

Coal miners for North Dakota. Zenith Coal company, 223 Manhattan building.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MEN TO learn barber trade now. Tools, diplomas and positions given graduates. Years saved by our method of practical experience, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN USED TO horses. Apply Nelson Morris & Co., corner of Third avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LUBRICATing oil salesman with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, O.

# Tiemakers

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A FEW more engagements in private families; prices reasonable. Address E, Herald office.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY—POSItion as clerk or cashier in restaurant or confectionery; no objection to leaving city. N 82, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG man who has had considerable experience in office work, a fair accountant and first-class operator on typewriter. Best of references. Address W 69, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WISHes position. S. 53, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper by competent man. Address W. 67, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY STEADY, trustworthy man, for inside work. Address W 70, Herald.

WANTED — WOMAN WHO UNDERstands plants wants situation with florist. D. C., Herald.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, young man well educated; long experience in all kinds of office work. A1 references. U 19, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day. Washing and ironing, or any kind or housework. Call or write Room 11, upstairs, old St. Luke's Hospital.

WANTED, BY A BOY OF 17, ANY kind of inside work. Address U 67, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS SOLICITOR, salesman, collector, or any position of trust, by young man. Excellent references. W. Williams, 609 Third Ave. W.

WASHING, IRONING AND SCRUBbing. Stores or offices. Will work day or night. Call or address 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—BY BOY, WORK OF ANY kind, inside preferred. D. 54, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR IRONing by the day. Address U. 75 Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## MALE HELP WANTED--CONTINUED.

WANTED—TWO BOYS 16 YEARS OF age. Burrell & Harmon.

ERRAND BOY WANTED AT 110 THIRD avenue West.

WANTED—CLERK. MUST BE WILling. First-class references required. Apply 110 Third avenue West.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue West. Enquire 202 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE; hot water heat; electric light; big barn; large lot. Cheap. Wahl, Exchange.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TO ONE OR TWO LADIES, large steam-heated room, including bath. 2 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, with board. No. 5 Chester Terrace.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman, steam heat and modern. 510 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

## BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM WITH ALL CONveniences. 317 West Fourth street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECOND street.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board. 202 West Second street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with or without board. 317½ Third avenue east.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

## WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE ON Minnesota Point, near pavilion, for summer. Address 25 West Fourth street.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — LADIES' GOLF CAPE, ON Woodland avenue or East Fourth street. Finder please notify me at office and receive reward. Frank L. Young, 510 Manhattan building, city.

LOST — SATURDAY, GENTLEMAN'S left hand undressed kid glove. Finder please leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST — BLACK COCKER SPANIEL; goes by name of Paddy. Return to F. Hayes, 242 St. Croix avenue. Reward.

LOST — POCKET-BOOK. SUNDAY night, containing $90.00, six checks and other papers. Reward for return to Herald, or Zenith Scrap Iron Co.

LOST — RED COW WITH HORNS. About 6 years old. Finder return to Evan Johnson 2608 West Helm.

## TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

## PERSONAL.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Remedy Co., box 267, Duluth, Minn.

## WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 323 West Michigan street.

## GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—207 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 841; Dul., 514.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George L. Patterson, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Patterson, Defendant.
The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at 807-808 Torrey building, in Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated February 16th, 1903.
W. G. BONHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 16-23, March 2-9-16-23, 1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 121 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

## PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

## PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

## GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

## MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

## STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works, C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 11 West Superior street.

## UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

## CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

## VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIginal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 701 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

## TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

## ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

## AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

## MASSAGE.

ANTON GRANQVIST, 322 SECOND avenue east. Phone, 1023.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting Feb. 23rd, 1903. Work Second Degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 30, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 25 1903. Work P. M. & E. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 2, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17; J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2296, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TWELVE PAGES.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# INTENSE COLD PREVAILS OVER LARGE TERRITORY

## Most Severe Weather of the Entire Winter.

## Heavy Snow Blocks Traffic In Many Sections.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Intense cold, the most severe of the winter, prevailed troughout the Middle West, the temperature ranging from 1 degree above zero at Louisville to 24 below zero at West Superior, Wis. Official records at other centers were: Chicago, 10 below; Peoria, 14; St. Louis, 6; Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 10; Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 9; Des Moines, 9; St. Paul, 20; Omaha, 10, and Topeka, 12. Farther west and northwest the weather was moderating.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 17.—The severest weather of the winter prevails over the South today, following yesterday's storm, which killed two people and injured several. In Atlanta all records for high winds were broken when the gale blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This velocity was maintained at several other places. The temperature is 2 above at Nashville, 6 at Memphis and 9 at Knoxville. At Birmingham the mercury has fallen fifty-nine degrees in twelve hours and in New Orleans forty-three. Communications with Jacksonville is cut off. Colder weather is forecasted for Florida tonight.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—Following a thirty-six-hour rain and a half day's all record-breaking snowfall, Louisville this morning experienced the coldest weather of the winter—1 above zero.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Twenty below zero was the coldest official temperature in this city during the night, a gain of four degrees in twenty-four hours. Higher temperatures are general throughout the Northwest, indicating the breaking of the cold wave.

Denver, Feb. 17.—The most severe snow and wind storm experienced in years prevailed in South Park, on the Gunnison & Leadville branch of the Colorado & Southern railroad. The Leadville branch is snowbound between Como and Breckenridge, a distance of thirty miles. Passenger trains are stalled in the drifts between these points and engines sent to their rescue became fastened in the huge piles of snow and are helpless. Freight trains are also stuck in the snow.

Unprotected live stock throughout the park is reported as suffering terribly and the probability is that serious losses in sheep and cattle will be sustained by owners whose herds were not sheltered. All traffic on the branch from Como to Gunnison has been suspended. Two trains are stalled at St. Elmo, from which place they have been trying to move for three days. Only one train has passed through Alpine tunnel, between St. Elmo and Gunnison, in several days.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 17.—Warmer weather prevails, with few exceptions, throughout the state, and in most sections a strong wind is clearing the snow from the ranges. Experienced stockmen say that where these conditions obtain it will prove the salvation of herds and stock.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—Thermometers in this city registered from 10 to 16 below zero this morning, the coldest of the season. Low temperatures are general throughout the state.

New York, Feb. 17.—The blizzard of last night left New York in a better condition today than was expected. The snow ceased falling at an early hour, but began again about 8 o'clock. Surface and elevated railroad lines were partly crippled, but were not so badly tied up as by several previous storms this winter. The predicted big drop in temperature did not occur. The velocity of the wind had decreased considerably since midnight, when there was a moderate gale. Up to 3 o'clock the total snowfall in this city as reported by the weather bureau was nine and seven-tenths inches. This is by far the heaviest fall of snow this winter.

Postmaster Van Cott received reports today which showed that the delay from the storm was more serious than had been supposed. The mail trains reached the city from one to four hours late. The mails from Chicago and the Northwest were considerably behind their ordinary schedules. The heavy Chicago mail, due here at 4:45 a. m., did not arrive until 8:55.

The snow continued to fall here intermittently until noon. The temperature, at that hour, was 19 degrees. The New York Central reported that their line was open to Buffalo. The Western trains, however, were all from one and a half to four hours late.

Buffalo, Feb. 17.—The thermometer at 9 o'clock registered zero, the lowest so far this season. Mails are arriving from one to five hours late, the latter from the West.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 17.—There are ten inches of snow on the ground and the blizzard is still raging.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Pittsburg is in the grip of a cold wave, heavy snow and a flood. Luckily the high water just missed the danger point, and beyond flooding the lowlands and causing inconvenience to plants along the river fronts, no damage was done. During the night a fierce snow and wind storm raged, and this morning there is a half foot of snow on the level. Street car service has been seriously impeded, and all trains east and west are from two to four hours late.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 17.—One of the deepest snows of the winter fell in this section last night, and the railroads are finding much difficulty in running trains.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The worst snow storm of the winter thus far prevailed here last night and continued to fall this forenoon. Railroad and street car service was badly hampered, and shipping was effectually tied up. Several vessels which left port last night are supposed to have experienced a hard night. There is a large number of trans-Atlantic vessels due at this port.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Street car traffic in this city was badly crippled this morning by the snow storm. Similar conditions were reported at many other points in the state.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Chicago is shivering today in the coldest weather of the season. The cold wave which descended upon the city yesterday increased in severity throughout the night and sent the mercury down to a point variously reported at from 9 degrees to 15 degrees below zero. The latter temperature is reported unofficially from exposed suburbs, which felt the full force of the fierce northwest wind. The intense cold practically cut the city off from telegraphic communication with the outside world during the early part of the day. Contraction of wires caused breakages in every direction, and only intermittent service could be maintained.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 17.—It was 9 degrees below zero here this morning, one degree higher than the record for the winter. Difficulty is experienced in operating the electric lines.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 17.—Following the heaviest snow storm in years, the temperature also started out to break the record. It succeeded in reaching 12 degrees below zero during the night. Clear sunshine weather today relieves the situation, however, and the official forecast points to a rising temperature. Fuel dealers report no danger of a coal famine.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The mercury was 2 degrees below zero this morning with prospects of very little moderation today. Three inches of snow fell last night. The weather is clear today.

Indianapolis, Feb. 17.—The temperature at 8 a. m. registered 8 degrees below zero. After that hour it began to rise slowly, but the forecaster promises extremely cold weather for two days. Railroad trains are from one to seven hours late.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17.—The weather is becoming slightly colder. The temperature at 6 a. m. was 13 below and at 7 a. m. it was 14 below. Clear and no wind.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—At 7 a. m., by the

(Continued on page 10.)

# FAVORED BY THE SENATE

## Is Election of Senators By Popular Vote.

## Increased Grant to High Schools Passed.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota senate today passed a memorial to congress, asking for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. The memorial was introduced by Senator Calhoun, of Minneapolis, and it passed unanimously.

There was a little argument between Senators Wilson and Thompson over the former's bill increasing the state's grant to high schools from $1000 to $1600 each, and appropriating $232,000 for that purpose. Senator Wilson argued that it was an injustice to give the same amount to each high school and offered an amendment apportioning the money according to assessed valuation. He showed that St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin counties have 40 per cent of the assessed valuation of the state, and that they would come in for only $20,800 for their thirteen high schools, when they ought to get $78,400 on a valuation basis and more on a basis of school attendance. It was ridiculous, he said, to place a high school of nineteen pupils and one teacher on the same plane with the magnificent high school at Duluth, with its 600 pupils. It was unequal and therefore unfair.

Senator Thompson opposed this and showed that the small towns are taxed at a high rate to keep up their high schools. He said that the high schools are worth more to the state than the university and all the normal schools. He said they save the boys from the contamination of the cities where the universities are. Incidentally he said that he believed the university ought to detail some of its professors to look after the morals of the students, and he paid his respects to football by saying that it was worse than a bull fight.

After an argument in which several other senators took part, Senator Wilson withdrew his amendment and the bill was recommended to pass by the committee of the whole.

Senator Gjertson introduced another primary election amendment bill, which places the primary election four weeks before the general election, instead of seven, includes the supreme court in the law and makes the judgeship nominations all non-partisan by allowing all judicial candidates to be on all of the ballots.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill relieving heads of families from jury duty in the discretion of the court, when it was shown that there is no other male member of the family over 14 years.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce petitioned both houses to put up statues of ex-Governor Ramsey, ex-Governor Sibley and Senator Davis on the new capitol grounds.

In the house there was a large grist of bills of no great importance. Mr. Randall, of Duluth, as chairman of the soldiers' home committee, introduced a bill on behalf of the committee providing for the building of cottages at the soldiers' home in which married veterans are to be accommodated with their wives. An appropriation of $30,000 is carried, but the bill provides that the furnishing may be done by the Women's Relief corps or the G. A. R. circle or other charitable persons or bodies.

Two Duluth bills were introduced by Mr. Hugo. One of them provides that cities over 50,000 may contract for the purchase of electric power or gas for operating electric or gas lighting plants. The other permits such cities to construct and operate lighting plants for public and private lighting.

The Stone railroad rate bill providing for an inspector of steam boilers for every senatorial district of the state, instead of one for each congressional district, was passed by the house, the vote being 65 to 19.

Dr. Budd, from the mines and mining committee, reported that nobody had appeared to make any charges of favoritism against State Auditor Iverson at the committee meeting yesterday.

Capt. Lewis introduced his bill confirming the state's title to the old capitol grounds.

Mr. Lightly introduced a bill levying a tax of one-fifth of a mill for the agricultural department of the state university.

Mr. Deming introduced a bill appropriating $8000 for a state house in Itasca state park.

Mr. Anderegg introduced a bill prohibiting firms or corporations from making contracts with their agents preventing them from carrying a legitimate side line.

Mr. Carlson introduced an anti-trust bill which prohibits corporations from selling at a different price in one part of the state than they do in another in order to destroy competition.

A bill introduced by Mr. Gandrud carries out the suggestion of the attorney general in his annual report regarding the means of preventing railroad mergers. The bill prohibits the consolidation of the stock of competing lines in another corporation.

Mr. Klein introduced a bill diminishing the bank stock minimum from $10,000 to $5000.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

# AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF LEGISLATURE WANTED

## Senator Lord Would Shorten the Session By Twenty Days---Bill to Repeal Rebate of Royalty on Ore Manufactured In State.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The governor sent to the senate yesterday a number of appointments, among them the name of Jed L. Washburn of Duluth to be resident director of the Duluth Normal school, and the name of Joseph E. Krueger of St. Louis county as a member of the board of practical plumbers. The senate will act on the appointments in a few days.

Senator Lord introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the legislature shall take final adjournment on April 2. It will come up on Wednesday.

Senator Reike introduced a resolution to have the labor committee of the senate investigate the rumors to the effect that labor unions of the state have forced concessions from the state fair board in the erection and repairing of buildings on the state fair grounds and to report the difference in the scale of wages of union and non-union labor on the work required. This resolution went over on a notice of debate.

Senator Reike introduced a bill to repeal the law of 1897 under which it is provided that on iron mined and manufactured in the state, the manufacturers shall have a rebate of the state's royalty. Senator Laybourn has a bill in to extend this law 11 years. The law as it now stands is to run four years yet.

The senate passed the bill introduced by Representative Hugo, of Duluth, sometime ago, permitting the Scottish Rite Masons of Duluth to erect a tabernacle.

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# PARLIAMENT OPENED BY KING EDWARD VII



KING EDOARD VII.

## Many People Witness the Royal Procession.

## The King Delivers Usual Speech From Throne.

## Relations Friendly With All Foreign Powers.

London, Feb. 17.—King Edward, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and surrounded by the court and all the officers of state, opened parliament this afternoon.

Early in the morning the vaults of the houses were searched, as usual, for imaginary conspirators by the yeomen of the guard, carrying ancient lanterns and useless halberds. The movements of the troops taking up positions along the route of the procession followed. Large crowds which had been attracted by the fine weather witnessed the royal procession, consisting of six state carriages, escorted by Life Guards, which left Buckingham palace at 1:30 p. m. Their majesties were seated in the last carriage, which was drawn by the eight Hanoverian horses which have figured in all the recent royal ceremonies. The king and queen reached the Victoria tower through the Mall and Whitehall. All the great officers of state, in varied uniforms, were assembled at the royal entrance of the house of peers to receive the king. The procession, which was identical with that of the previous similar ceremony, formed and headed by the persuivants and heralds, marched to the robing room, their majesties being immediately preceded by the sword of state, carried by the marquis of Londonderry. After the robing, the procession reformed, and, with a blast of trumpets, advanced to the peers' chamber, the duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, preceding their majesties with the imperial crown, which he carried on a cushion. The king then seated himself on the throne with the lords bearing the cup of maintenance and the sword of state standing on his right and left. The queen sat on the left of the king and the prince of Wales on his right.

The members of the house of commons were then summoned, and on their arrival the lord high chancellor, Earl Harlsbury, kneeling, handed the king the speech, which his majesty read fro mthe steps of the throne, as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all the foreign powers continue friendly.

"The blockade of the Venezuelan ports has led to negotiations for the adjustment o fall the matters in dispute. I rejoice that a settlement has now been arrived at which has justified the blockading powers in bringing all hostile operations to an immediate close.

"Negotiations have taken place for an adjustment of the questions which have arisen in regard to the boundary of my possessions in North America and that of the territory of Alaska. A treaty for the reference of these questions to an arbitral tribunal has been signed and ratified."

The speech next referred to the Balkan question, saying: "The condition of the European provinces of Turkey gives cause for serious anxiety. I have used my best efforts to impress on the sultan and his ministers the urgent need of practical well-considered methods of reform."

After noting that Austria and Russia have been considering the reforms which the signatories of the Berlin treaty should recommend to the sultan, the speech adds: "I trust that the proposals will prove sufficient for the purpose and that I shall find it possible to give them my hearty support."

The king next mentions the Hinterland dispute and the Somaliland expedition and then turned to South Africa, on which subject he said: "The progress of events in South Africa has been satisfactory. The visit of the colonial secretary has already been productive of the happiest results, and the opportunity it has provided for personal conferences with Lord Milner and the ministers of the self-governing colonies and the representatives of all interests and opinions has greatly conduced to a smooth adjustment of many difficult questions and to the removal of many occasions of misunderstanding."

The speech concluded with an intimation that the budget estimates of the expenditure would inevitably be large, and with promising the introduction of bills dealing with the Irish land question, London education, sugar bounties and the London docks.

In regard to the Irish measure the king said: "It will, I trust, complete the series of measures which have already done much to substitute single ownership for the costly and unsatisfactory conditions still attaching to the tenure of agricultural land over a large portion of Ireland."

He laid special emphasis upon the words "signed and ratified" in the paragraph of his speech referring to the Alaskan boundary, showing evident satisfaction at the fact that he was able to make such an announcement.

The king and queen returned to Buckingham palace at 3 o'clock. The crowds everywhere greeted them with enthusiasm.

# APPREHENSION IS EXPRESSED OVER STATUS OF CANAL TREATY

## Option on the Panama Canal Company's Property Will Expire on March 4, But an Effort Will Be Made to Keep It Alive.

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Secretary Hay presented to the cabinet the text of the protocol which has been signed on behalf of the United States and Venezuela for the reference of the claims of this government against the South American republic to arbitration. The status of the Panama canal treaty in the senate again was discussed. Some apprehension is expressed that the treaty may not be ratified at the present session owing to the opposition of Senator Morgan. The option the United States holds on the Panama company's property will expire on March 4th. It is impossible even if the treaty should be ratified by the senate at this session to effect an exchange of ratifications until after the expiration of the option. It is proposed, however, to enter into a contract with the Panama Canal company by the terms of which the amount agreed upon shall be paid the company by this government on the exchange of ratifications between the United States and Colombia. That arrangement, it is regarded will tide over the present emergency and keep alive the option.

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The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who was loudly cheered, followed. He said he desired information on the subjects of Venezuela and Macedonia and on the great question of the settlement of affairs in South Africa. In Venezuela, he said, the cloud had happily passed, but it was a black cloud and one which many people thought might have been avoided. It might have had dangerous consequences and it was the duty of the country to inquire how it had been led into such a difficulty.

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New York, Feb. 17.—Robert E. Peary has announced his intention to, if possible, make another try for the north pole. Speaking of this to a Herald representative he said: "If I could obtain backing to the extent of $200,000 or $250,000, I should start again for the Arctic regions, and I am absolutely confident that with such backing I could reach the pole." Supplementing Mr. Peary's statement, Dr. Frederick A. Cook said that the Peary Arctic club is making every effort to raise the amount of money named, and has the hope that it will be able to fit out another expedition early in the spring.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TWELVE PAGES.

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TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# INTENSE COLD PREVAILS OVER LARGE TERRITORY

## Most Severe Weather of the Entire Winter.

## Heavy Snow Blocks Traffic In Many Sections.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Intense cold, the most severe of the winter, prevailed troughout the Middle West, the temperature ranging from 1 degree above zero at Louisville to 24 below zero at West Superior, Wis. Official records at other centers were: Chicago, 10 below; Peoria, 14; St. Louis, 6; Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 10; Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 9; Des Moines, 9; St. Paul, 20; Omaha, 10, and Topeka, 12. Farther west and northwest the weather was moderating.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 17.—The severest weather of the winter prevails over the South today, following yesterday's storm, which killed two people and injured several. In Atlanta all records for high winds were broken when the gale blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This velocity was maintained at several other places. The temperature is 2 above at Nashville, 6 at Memphis and 9 at Knoxville. At Birmingham the mercury has fallen fifty-nine degrees in twelve hours and in New Orleans forty-three. Communications with Jacksonville is cut off. Colder weather is forecasted for Florida tonight.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—Following a thirty-six-hour rain and a half day's record-breaking snowfall, Louisville this morning experienced the coldest weather of the winter—1 above zero.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Twenty below zero was the coldest official temperature in this city during the night, a gain of four degrees in twenty-four hours. Higher temperatures are general throughout the Northwest, indicating the breaking of the cold wave.

Denver, Feb. 17.—The most severe snow and wind storm experienced in years prevailed in South Park, on the Gunnison & Leadville branch of the Colorado & Southern railroad. The Leadville branch is snowbound between Como and Breckenridge, a distance of thirty miles. Passenger trains are stalled in the drifts between these points and engines sent to their rescue became fastened in the huge piles of snow and are helpless. Freight trains are also stuck in the snow.

Unprotected live stock throughout the park is reported as suffering terribly and the probability is that serious losses in sheep and cattle will be sustained by owners whose herds were not sheltered. All traffic on the branch from Como to Gunnison has been suspended. Two trains are stalled at St. Elmo, from which place they have been trying to move for three days. Only one train has passed through Alpine tunnel, between St. Elmo and Gunnison, in several days.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 17.—Warmer weather prevails, with few exceptions, throughout the state, and in most sections a strong wind is clearing the snow from the ranges. Experienced stockmen say that where these conditions obtain it will prove the salvation of herds and stock.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—Thermometers in this city registered from 10 to 16 below zero this morning, the coldest of the season. Low temperatures are general throughout the state.

New York, Feb. 17.—The blizzard of last night left New York in a better condition today than was expected. The snow ceased falling at an early hour, but began again about 8 o'clock. Surface and elevated railroad lines were partly crippled, but were not so badly tied up as by several previous storms this winter. The predicted big drop in temperature did not occur. The velocity of the wind had decreased considerably since midnight, when there was a moderate gale. Up to 3 o'clock the total snowfall in this city as reported by the weather bureau was nine and seven-tenths inches. This is by far the heaviest fall of snow this winter.

Postmaster Van Cott received reports today which showed that the delay from the storm was more serious than had been supposed. The mail trains reached the city from one to four hours late. The mails from Chicago and the Northwest were considerably behind their ordinary schedules. The heavy Chicago mail, due here at 4:45 a. m., did not arrive until 8:35.

The snow continued to fall here intermittently until noon. The temperature, at that hour, was 19 degrees. The New York Central reported that their line was open to Buffalo. The Western trains, however, were all from one and a half to four hours late.

Buffalo, Feb. 17.—The thermometer at 9 o'clock registered zero, the lowest so far this season. Mails are arriving from one to five hours late, the latter from the West.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 17.—There are ten inches of snow on the ground and the blizzard is still raging.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.—Pittsburg is in the grip of a cold wave, heavy snow and a flood. Luckily the high water just missed the danger point, and beyond flooding the lowlands and causing inconvenience to plants along the river fronts, no damage was done. During the night a fierce snow and wind storm raged, and this morning there is a half foot of snow on the level. Street car service has been seriously impeded, and all trains east and west are from two to four hours late.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 17.—One of the deepest snows of the winter fell in this section last night, and the railroads are finding much difficulty in running trains.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The worst snow storm of the winter thus far prevailed here last night and continued to fall this forenoon. Railroad and street car service was badly hampered, and shipping was effectually tied up. Several vessels which left port last night are supposed to have experienced a hard night. There is a large number of trans-Atlantic vessels due at this port.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Street car traffic in this city was badly crippled this morning by the snow storm. Similar conditions were reported at many other points in the state.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Chicago is shivering today in the coldest weather of the season. The cold wave which descended upon the city yesterday increased in severity throughout the night and sent the mercury down to a point variously reported at from 9 degrees to 15 degrees below zero. The latter temperature is reported unofficially from exposed suburbs, which felt the full force of the fierce northwest wind. The intense cold practically cut the city off from telegraphic communication with the outside world during the early part of the day. Contraction of wires caused breakages in every direction, and only intermittent service could be maintained.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 17.—It was 9 degrees below zero here this morning, one degree higher than the record for the winter. Difficulty is experienced in operating the electric lines.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 17.—Following the heaviest snow storm in years, the temperature also started out to break the record. It succeeded in reaching 12 degrees below zero during the night. Clear sunshine weather today relieves the situation, however, and the official forecast points to a rising temperature. Fuel dealers report no danger of a coal famine.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The mercury was 2 degrees below zero this morning with prospects of very little moderation today. Three inches of snow fell last night. The weather is clear today.

Indianapolis, Feb. 17.—The temperature at 8 a. m. registered 8 degrees below zero. After that hour it began to rise slowly, but the forecaster promises extremely cold weather for two days. Railroad trains are from one to seven hours late.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17.—The weather is becoming slightly colder. The temperature at 6 a. m. was 13 below and at 7 a. m. it was 14 below. Clear and no wind.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—At 7 a. m., by the

(Continued on page 10.)

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# FAVORED BY THE SENATE

## Is Election of Senators By Popular Vote.

## Increased Grant to High Schools Passed.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota senate today passed a memorial to congress, asking for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. The memorial was introduced by Senator Calhoun, of Minneapolis, and it passed unanimously.

There was a little argument between Senators Wilson and Thompson over the former's bill increasing the state's grant to high schools from $1000 to $1600 each, and appropriating $232,000 for that purpose. Senator Wilson argued that it was an injustice to give the same amount to each high school and offered an amendment apportioning the money according to assessed valuation. He showed that St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin counties have 40 per cent of the assessed valuation of the state, and that they would come in for only $20,800 for their thirteen high schools, when they ought to get $78,400 on a valuation basis and more on a basis of school attendance. It was ridiculous, he said, to place a high school of nineteen pupils and one teacher on the same plane with the magnificent high school at Duluth, with its 600 pupils. It was unequal and therefore unfair.

Senator Thompson opposed this and showed that the small towns are taxed at a high rate to keep up their high schools. He said that the high schools are worth more to the state than the university and all the normal schools. He said they save the boys from the contamination of the cities where the universities are. Incidentally he said that he believed the university ought to detail some of its professors to look after the morals of the students, and he paid his respects to football by saying that it was worse than a bull fight.

After an argument in which several other senators took part, Senator Wilson withdrew his amendment and the bill was recommended to pass by the committee of the whole.

Senator Gjertson introduced another primary election amendment bill, which places the primary election four weeks before the general election, instead of seven, includes the supreme court in the law and makes the judgeship nominations all non-partisan by allowing all judicial candidates to be on all of the ballots.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill relieving heads of families from jury duty in the discretion of the court, when it was shown that there is no other male member of the family over 14 years.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce petitioned both houses to put up statues of ex-Governor Ramsey, ex-Governor Sibley and Senator Davis on the new capitol grounds.

In the house there was a large grist of bills of no great importance. Mr. Randall, of Duluth, as chairman of the soldiers' home committee, introduced a bill on behalf of the committee providing for the building of cottages at the soldiers' home in which married veterans are to be accommodated with their wives. An appropriation of $30,000 is carried, but the bill provides that the furnishing may be done by the Women's Relief corps or the G. A. R. circle or other charitable persons or bodies.

Two Duluth bills were introduced by Mr. Hugo. One of them provides that cities over 50,000 may contract for the purchase of electric power or gas for operating electric or gas lighting plants. The other permits such cities to construct and operate lighting plants for public and private lighting.

The Stone railroad rate bill providing for an inspector of steam boilers for every senatorial district of the state, instead of one for each congressional district, was passed by the house, the vote being 65 to 19.

Dr. Budd, from the mines and mining committee, reported that nobody had appeared to make any charges of favoritism against State Auditor Iverson at the committee meeting yesterday.

Capt. Lewis introduced his bill confirming the state's title to the old capitol grounds.

Mr. Lightly introduced a bill levying a tax of one-fifth of a mill for the agricultural department of the state university.

Mr. Deming introduced a bill appropriating $8000 for a state house in Itasca state park.

Mr. Anderegg introduced a bill prohibiting firms or corporations from making contracts with their agents preventing them from carrying a legitimate side line.

Mr. Carlson introduced an anti-trust bill which prohibits corporations from selling at a different price in one part of the state than they do in another in order to destroy competition.

A bill introduced by Mr. Gandrud carries out the suggestion of the attorney general in his annual report regarding the means of preventing railroad mergers. The bill prohibits the consolidation of the stock of competing lines in another corporation.

Mr. Klein introduced a bill diminishing the bank stock minimum from $10,000 to $5000.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

## AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF LEGISLATURE WANTED

### Senator Lord Would Shorten the Session By Twenty Days---Bill to Repeal Rebate of Royalty on Ore Manufactured In State.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The governor sent to the senate yesterday a number of appointments, among them the name of Jed L. Washburn of Duluth to be resident director of the Duluth Normal school, and the name of Joseph E. Kraeger of St. Louis county as a member of the board of practical plumbers. The senate will act on the appointments in a few days.

Senator Lord introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the legislature shall take final adjournment on April 2. It will come up on Wednesday.

Senator Reike introduced a resolution to have the labor committee of the senate investigate the rumors to the effect that labor unions of the state have forced concessions from the state fair board in the erection and repairing of buildings on the state fair grounds and to report the difference in the scale of wages of union and non-union labor on the work required. This resolution went over on a notice of debate.

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## Relations Friendly With All Foreign Powers.

London, Feb. 17.—King Edward, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and surrounded by the court and all the officers of state, opened parliament this afternoon.

Early in the morning the vaults of the houses were searched, as usual, for imaginary conspirators by the yeomen of the guard, carrying ancient lanterns and useless halberds. The movements of the troops taking up positions along the route of the procession followed. Large crowds which had been attracted by the fine weather witnessed the royal procession, consisting of six state carriages, escorted by Life Guards, which left Buckingham palace at 1:30 p. m. Their majesties were seated in the last carriage, which was drawn by the eight Hanoverian horses which have figured in all the recent royal ceremonies. The king and queen reached the Victoria tower through the Mall and Whitehall. All the great officers of state, in varied uniforms, were assembled at the royal entrance of the house of peers to receive the king. The procession, which was identical with that of the previous similar ceremony, formed and headed by the persuivants and heralds, marched to the robing room, their majesties being immediately preceded by the sword of state, carried by the marquis of Londonderry. After the robing, the procession reformed, and, with a blast of trumpets, advanced to the peers' chamber, the duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, preceding their majesties with the imperial crown, which he carried on a cushion. The king then seated himself on the throne, with the lords bearing the cup of maintenance and the sword of state standing on his right and left. The queen sat on the left of the king and the prince of Wales on his right.

The members of the house of commons were then summoned, and on their arrival the lord high chancellor, Earl Harlsbury, kneeling, handed the king the speech, which his majesty read fro mthe steps of the throne, as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all the foreign powers continue friendly.

"The blockade of the Venezuelan ports has led to negotiations for the adjustment o fall the matters in dispute. I rejoice that a settlement has now been arrived at which has justified the blockading powers in bringing all hostile operations to an immediate close.

"Negotiations have taken place for an adjustment of the questions which have arisen in regard to the boundary of my possessions in North America and that of the territory of Alaska. A treaty for the reference of these questions to an arbitral tribunal has been signed and ratified."

The speech next referred to the Balkan question, saying: "The condition of the European provinces of Turkey gives cause for serious anxiety. I have used my best efforts to impress on the sultan and his ministers the urgent need of practical, well-considered methods of reform."

After noting that Austria and Russia have been considering the reforms which the signatories of the Berlin treaty should recommend to the sultan, the speech adds: "I trust that the proposals will prove sufficient for the purpose and that I shall find it possible to give them my hearty support."

The king next mentions the Hinterland dispute and the Somaliland expedition and then turned to South Africa, on which subject he said: "The progress of events in South Africa has been satisfactory. The visit of the colonial secretary has already been productive of the happiest results, and the opportunity it has provided for personal conferences with Lord Milner and the ministers of the self-governing colonies and the representatives of all interests and opinions has greatly conduced to a smooth adjustment of many difficult questions and to the removal of many occasions of misunderstanding."

The speech concluded with an intimation that the budget estimates of the expenditure would inevitably be large, and with promising the introduction of bills dealing with the Irish land question, London education, sugar bounties and the London docks.

In regard to the Irish measure the king said: "It will, I trust, complete the series of measures which have already done much to substitute single ownership for the costly and unsatisfactory conditions still attaching to the tenure of agricultural land over a large portion of Ireland."

He laid special emphasis upon the words "signed and ratified" in the paragraph of his speech referring to the Alaskan boundary, showing evident satisfaction at the fact that he was able to make such an announcement.

The king and queen returned to Buckingham palace at 3 o'clock. The crowds everywhere greeted them with enthusiasm.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# "We Meet All Competitors"

## AND GO THEM ONE BETTER—THE G. C. STEELE CO.

This morning our doors will be thrown open upon the greatest Bargain Event every occurring in the city of Duluth. **OUR ENTIRE STOCK,** including all our new fresh goods which have already come in **for spring trade** will be thrown on the market and sold at the sweeping discounts given on the tags shown below. Absolutely no reservation—everything goes, not a few articles culled here and there, but **ALL**—everything—is yours at the reduction shown:

**12%**
DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS BEARING A
**Red Tag.**



12% will include all Carpets, Rugs and Mattings, Linoleums, Furniture, Steel Ranges, Etc.

**22%**
DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS BEARING A
**White Tag.**



22% Office and Diningroom Furniture—brass and iron beds, chiffoniers, bureaus, fancy rockers, easy chairs, etc., etc.

**33%**
DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS BEARING A
**Blue Tag.**



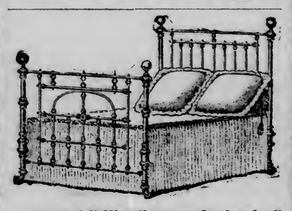
33% Couches—Combination Book Cases—Bureaus—Chinaware—Lace Curtains and Drapery Goods, Etc.

**45%**
DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS BEARING A
**Green Tag.**



45% Odd Davenports — Best Iron Beds — Mahogany Chamber Sets Parlor Davenports Odd Parlor Chairs — Odd Dining Room Furniture—Coal Heaters.

**60%**
DISCOUNT ON ALL GOODS BEARING A
**Yellow Tag.**



60% Miscellaneous Goods of all kinds—Rummage of all sorts

We hold these Discount Sales once every year **BECAUSE THEY ARE HEALTHY.** We inaugurated the custom several years ago, and after inventory we find they serve to clear our floors of all odd pieces of furniture which are not to be manufactured again. **The Yellow 60 Per Cent Tags** dispose of all odd pieces of goods, some of which may be a trifle shop worn, but not damaged for regular use. And the low discount **12% Red Tags** on all other goods serve to brighten up midwinter business and at the same time make room for new spring goods.

# THE G. C. STEELE CO.

**TERMS OF SALE—**
**Customers may take advantage of our easy payment plan by paying one-fourth cash down and liberal time given in which to make balance of the payments.**
**We can not take back or exchange goods after delivery.**

**226 AND 228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.**


## DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

### Frederick W. Partridge Falls Before the Silent Reaper.

Frederick Willard Partridge, for fifteen years a highly esteemed citizen of Duluth, died this morning at his home, 104 South Sixteenth avenue east.

His health failed him about six years ago, and for the past two years he has been confined to the house suffering from locomotor ataxia.

Mr. Partridge was born June 11, 1849, in Pottsdam, N. Y. When about 20 years of age he came West and for a time was in the railroad business in Minneapolis. Coming to Duluth, he engaged in the real estate business and soon won a place of prominence as one of the representative business men of the city. For several years he was also connected with the office of city comptroller.

He is survived by a wife and three children. Miss Charlotte Partridge, the eldest daughter, is attending school at Dana hall and Miss Eleanor Partridge and Orr Partridge are at home.

The time for holding the funeral service has not been announced, pending the arrival of relatives from Chicago and the East.

### DIED SUDDENLY.

#### Westbrook, Minn., Man Passed Away at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—George E. Chapman, a prominent live stock shipper, of Westbrook, Minn., died suddenly today in the office of Wood Bros., commission merchants, at the stock yards. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death. Chapman arrived in the city early today with three carloads of sheep and was taken sick while at the yards.

### MILES AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, with Mrs. Miles and Col. Maus of his staff and Mr. Maus have returned to Washington after their tour of the world. Gen. Miles will make a special report of his observations of European military methods.


*Fur Coats at Your Own Price.*

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

***The World's Finest Suits and Overcoats at***

**1/2 PRICE**





## DROPPED ON TRACKS

### Nels Johnson Cut to Pieces Near Garfield Avenue.

### Is Supposed to Have Been Overcome By the Cold.

A terrible mangled body was found in the Northern Pacific yards at Garfield avenue, this morning.

Nels Johnson, a resident of Midway, is supposed to have been a victim of the intensely frigid weather and to have fallen exhausted on the tracks.

His body was cut in two and both legs and arms cut off by a freight train.

Mr. Nelson has been in the city for some time past, receiving treatment for his eyes. He has been living in the Duluth Press building in the West End.

Early last evening he left his lodgings, and despite warnings of freezing, he went out for a walk without even an overcoat on. It is supposed that he wandered around most of the night and finally became lost and exhausted in the Garfield avenue yards.

It was about five o'clock when a train crew found the mangled body and had it removed to Flood & Horgan's undertaking rooms after notifying the coroner.

In one pocket of his coat was found a card bearing his name. Later, when friends in the West End heard of the accident, they called at the undertaking room and identified the body from portions of the clothing.

The dead man is apparently middle-aged and he is said to be unmarried. A brother, Charles Johnson, is expected in from Midway this evening.

Friends of Mr. Nelson say that he has apparently been under great mental strain for several days and express the opinion that he was not mentally responsible when he wandered out without his coat.


**ECZEMA, NO CURE NO PAY.**

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.


### STRIKE NOT PROBABLE.

#### Arbitration Is Likely In Troubles at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Employes of the Chicago City railway are still voting on the strike proposition, but danger of a cessation of work is now said to be remote owing to the action of Manager Robert McCulloch in offering to submit all questions at issue to the Chicago board of arbitration. The offer was referred to Chairman Selfridge, of the board, and a meeting was called for tomorrow to decide whether it will take up the question.

### COL. PLATT RETIRED.

Washington, Feb. 17.— An order was issued at the war department today by direction of the president, placing on the retired list Col. Richard H. Platt, superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

## NEWS OF THE STORES

G. A. Tallant, of the Gray-Tallant company, is in New York.

J. J. Moe, of the West End Big Department store, is in the Eastern markets.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., of the Big Duluth, left this afternoon for New York and other Eastern markets.

### Conspicuous Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

M. S. Burrows—Suits and overcoats at half price.

The Silberstein & Bondy company—Continuation of the sales of Indian rugs.

Engels & Co.—Special sale of high-grade pictures for the balance of the week.

R. R. Forward & Co.—Special reductions on hall trees and folding beds.

G. C. Steele company—Sweeping discount sale on their entire stock of furniture.

French & Bassett—Clearance sale of furniture, carpets and rugs.

## COLD DELAYS THE TRAINS

### Most of Them From One to Three Hours Late.

Incoming trains were late at Duluth this morning and afternoon anywhere from an hour to three hours. The extreme cold weather caused the delays, the engines in one or two cases having frozen at stations, and could not be started until the steam chests were thawed out. The rails have to be carefully watched in extremely cold weather and that was the cause of the loss of some time. The general economical streak on the part of the roads is also an element in the delays, the companies making large savings in fuel by running slow over the same distances at a faster rate.

### Card of Thanks.

John Binkel and family wish to convey to their friends their heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation for their many acts of kindness and beautiful floral tributes bestowed on them as tokens of sympathy for the deep loss sustained by them in the death of their beloved daughter Katie. The kind, comforting words of the Rev. Mr. Stapf and the renditions of the quartet of the Hope church were deeply touching and gratefully appreciated.


***No Gripe, Pain***

**Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take**

***Hood's Pills***

**Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.**


## ANTI-TRUST BILL

### Prepared By Littlefield Is Reported to the Senate.

### Littlefield, In House, Intimates That Sulzer Is Untruthful.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Soon after the senate met today, Mr. Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, reported the Littlefield anti-trust bill as amended. Mr. Platt (Conn.), of the committee, stated that it was not a unanimous report and that he was opposed to the measure. He said a large proportion of the bill has been more wisely and appropriately treated in legislation recently enacted. Concerning the new features, there were, he said, unconstitutional provisions in them. Even if they were within the constitutional authority of congress, they were mischievous and will work great injury to the business interests of the United States.

A house bill was passed granting a pension of $30 per month to the widow of the late Representative John N. W. Rumple, of Iowa, who was a captain of volunteers in the civil war.

The usual resolution providing for the reading in the senate on Monday, Feb. 23, of Washington's farewell address, was adopted and the president pro tem designated Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, as the reader.

The Quay resolution asking for a vote on the statehood bill went over.

The Carmack resolution directing the committee on Philippines to visit the islands to investigate conditions was, on Mr. Lodge's motion, referred to the committee on Philippines on a yea and nay vote, 37 to 24.

A resolution by Mr. Dubois, requiring the civil service committee to furnish the senate information regarding the dismissal of Elmer Forshay from the office of the surveyor-general of Idaho, provoked considerable discussion, which lasted until 2 o'clock, when it went over until tomorrow. The statehood bill then was taken up and Mr. Depew resumed his remarks in opposition to it.

### THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Some little excitement was created just before the house convened today by the discovery of a slight blaze in the flooring of the east reserved gallery. The flooring had become ignited from a defective flue in the Democratic cloak room and when discovered about fifteen feet of the moulding was ablaze. The blaze was soon extinguished and the members suffered no inconvenience when the house met.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Cooper (Tex.) called attention to the fact that through an error in the record, a bill passed yesterday relating to an appropriation in the river and harbor bill for Sabine Pass technically repealed the river and harbor bill. As the matter was somewhat complicated it was allowed to go over until tomorrow.

Mr. Littlefield (Me.) as a matter of privilege, criticised some remarks of Mr. Sulzer (N.Y.) as they appeared in the Record. He also denied some assertions made in a newspaper article concerning the Littlefield anti-trust bill.

Mr. Sulzer replied in a semi-humorous vein, saying Mr. Littlefield's speech was his defense for his failure to pass his anti-trust bill as promised last summer.

Mr. Littlefield did not pursue the matter further except to declare with great emphasis that a statement made by Mr. Sulzer was made with the knowledge that it was untrue.

Mr. Dalzell, from the committee on rules, then presented a special rule making in order the legislation reported in the naval bill for the increase of the personnel of the navy and for the increase of the limit of cost of the naval academy. He explained how vital the proposed legislation was and read the recommendations of the secretary of the navy on the subject.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) and Mr. Underwood (Ala.) both denounced the principle involved in the rule as vicious. The resolution was adopted without division and the house went into committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Foss, chairman of the committee, in charge of the bill, made a preliminary statement explaining its important features and dwelling especially upon the necessity for providing additional officers in the navy.


**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.


## ADDICKS MEN MAKE REPLY

### Refuse All Settlements Except One Proposed By Them.

Dover, Del., Feb. 17.—The twenty-one Addicks Republicans in the legislature in conference today formally replied to the ten regulars refusing to make any other settlement regarding the election of two United States senators. Concerning Addicks' withdrawal the answer says:

"It may be admitted that there was a desire to show clearly and definitely whether the candidacy of Mr. Addicks was indeed the cause of the political anarchy in this state or whether it was, in effect, a factional fight for supremacy alone and the spoils of office. No part of its inspiration was due to a desire to trade or dicker over these high positions. The time has passed for these considerations. The situation is clear that Mr. Addicks has withdrawn as a candidate before this legislature. There is no longer any reason why the party should not unite and choose two others for the senate of the United States in a lawful and regular manner."

### TO PENSION EMPLOYES.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 17.—A bill was introduced in the senate today providing that railroads shall pension employes over 65 years of age, and who shall have been in the employ of the companies for 25 years or more.

### COLLIER ADRIFT.

#### Lebanon Will Go In Search of the Alexander.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The collier Lebanon is preparing to leave Norfolk to go in search of the collier Alexander, which was disabled a few hundred miles north of Porto Rico by the breaking of her propeller shaft on the night of the 10th inst., and has since been helplessly drifting. There are forty men on the vessel, including the master, Capt. Gove, and they are abundantly supplied with provisions and water, so that there is no occasion for alarm as to their safety, except in the possible event of a storm of unusual severity.

### AMERICAN PUBLISHERS.

New York, Feb. 17.—The annual conference of the American Newspaper Publishers' association was begun here today with a large attendance. A resolution was adopted increasing the capital stock of the association from $1000 to $2000.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


**SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.**

Armour & Co. will serve tomorrow on our third floor, Cream of Bean Soup, all day.

Tomorrow afternoon, a Chafing Dish Lunch —Welsh rarebit— You are invited.

**Sales Continued.**

*Sale of Navajo Indian Rugs.*

*Sale of Oriental Rugs at One-third Off.*

*Silberstein & Bondy Company*

# HALF PRICE SALE

**All framed pictures in our north art room at exactly half for the balance of this week.**

This is one of the best opportunities that will be presented for obtaining a strictly high grade picture at a phenomenal saving for this class of goods.

## Engels' Art Store

17 and 19 Third Avenue West.



## Last Week's Work

In family washing by the pound—

**11,223 POUNDS!**

**(Nearly Six Tons.)**

All washed—flat work ironed and wearing apparel dried — and the last bundle finished at 4 o'clock on Saturday—and we can easily double that if you will only send us your work.

## The Yale Laundry,

Corner First Street and First Avenue East.

TELEPHONE 479 OR DROP A POSTAL.



**A bureau drawer is very insecure—**

**Safe Deposit is the place for will, deed, insurance policies and other valuable papers—**

BOXES $3.00 A YEAR.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 216 W. Superior St.


# ACCUSED OF SACRILEGE

## High Church Paper Resents an Act of Dr. Hale.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—Because the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the noted Unitarian minister, took the sacrament in Trinity church on Jan. 23, the occasion being the commemoration of the death of Bishop Brooks, which took place ten years ago, the Episcopalian church paper, the Living Church, has made a lively attack on the clergy who permitted it, and, by inference, on Dr. Hale for presenting himself at the chancel rail. Much discussion has also been stirred up among the high church members of the Episcopalian faith. The Living Church had on Saturday a long editorial in reference to the occurrence, in which the incident was declared to be "sacrilege."

Speaking of the service it says: "One thing jarred upon the harmonious seemliness of the occasion with a note so false, so strident, as to make comment absolutely necessary. Dr. Hale, a well known minister of the Unitarian denomination, advanced to the altar and received outwardly the blessed sacrament of the body and blood of Christ, the bishop of Western Massachusetts administering the bread and the Bishop of Main the chalice.

"Dr. Hale is not a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church in America; he is not confirmed or ready and desirous to be confirmed, and, more than all, he openly denies the diety of our blessed Lord and savior Jesus Christ. Bearing this in mind, we unhesitatingly avow that the act was sacrilege, and we deplore it inexpressibly."

The editorial goes on to argue that it is difficult to imagine why Dr. Hale should have wished to take the sacrament, unless he construed Bishop Lawrence's statement in his sermon that "the sacrament belongs ideally to all humanity, and practically to every man who tried to live in Christ's spirit," as an invitation.

This was a quotation from Bishop Brooks, but the editorial protests that nobody can go beyond the provisions of the prayer book, which distinctly limits the number of those who may partake of the sacraments to those persons who are confirmed or ready and desirous to be confirmed.

This is the latest of a series of offenses which high churchmen hold against Trinity in relations with Unitarians. It is charged that Bishop Brooks himself often administered sacraments to Unitarians, and one especial cause of offense was found in the lending of Trinity church to Unitarians on the occasion of the funeral services over the body of former Governor Roger Wolcott, a member of King's chapel.

Bishop Lawrence was asked if he would make any comment on either the occurrence itself or the editorial occasioned by it, but he declined. The Rev. Dr. Hale said: "Just say that Dr. Hale said he received his invitation 1900 years ago. There is nothing more to add to that."

Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.


There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with

**Calumet Baking Powder**

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.


# GUARDIANS OF MORALS

## Lynx-Eyes Look After Passengers On Incoming Liners.

New York, Feb. 17—The experiment of having women employed by Uncle Sam board incoming liners to look after the morals of the women passengers in the first and second cabins was tried for the first time last Thursday.

Three of the five women picked out of 200 applicants were the ones who tried it. They boarded the Cunrad liner Ivernia, crossing the storm-tossed water of the bay from the revenue cutter to the ship on a ladder that was almost horizontal, instead of perpendicular. Before the Ivernia's passengers were all landed at her dock they had succeeded in stopping a flirtation between a young woman and a young man passenger before it got beyond the harmless stage.

Helen A. Taylor, Sarah Harrison and Mathilde Wichmann were the women who went down the bay. All of them are unmarried, but not all of them are young. Capt. Bradley of the Calumet, the cutter which made the trip, gave the new inspectors the accommodations of his cabin. When the cutter bore down upon the Cunarder Ivernia some of the anxiety left the faces of the women. The mail port was open and the women expected to have an easy climb.

"Isn't it nice of them?" said one of the inspectors. "I wish they would all have an opening like that."

When a ladder had been run from the cutter's deckhouse to the port the incline was very little. Miss Harrison picked up her skirts a little and was the first to venture across. She went on all four and nobody was shocked. The others crossed safely and the suspense was over.

A woman reporter who had shared the captain's cabin with the inspectors explained afterward that two had on divided skirts gathered at the knee, while the third were under her long skirt black pantalets, gathered at the ankle. The women had settled the vexed question of dress for themselves.

On deck Miss Taylor saw a young girl about 18, receiving some attention from a young man. The girl had told a male inspector that she was coming from England to visit relatives in California, and that an agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad was to meet her on the pier. Miss Taylor whispered to Miss Harrison and Miss Harrison sauntered up, showed her badge, and gave the young man a look that ended the flirtation then and there. After the young man had fled Miss Harrison accompanied the girl to the pier, where she found the railroad agent waiting for her.

## TIMBER DEED FILED.

### French Lumber Company-Ruggles Deal Closed.

A contract for a deed involving a large amount of timber lands in St. Louis and Itasca counties, valued at $80,000, was filed with the register of deeds this morning. The papers indicate the closing of the deal between the French Lumber company, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Charles F. Ruggles, of the Cook & O'Brien interests. By the terms of the contract there is to be a cash payment of $20,000, and $20,000 is to be paid annually for the next three years. If the buying interests go on the land and cut any of the timber before full payment is made on the contract, then the seller is to receive pay for the timber cut at the rate of $5 per 1000 feet.

The purchase of this large body of timber will give the people back of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road additional stumpage in connection with the immense amount they already control. The deal has been negotiating for several weeks.

# THE MAYOR SKIPS

## Seventeen Candidates for Board Too Much for Him.

## Takes His Favorite Books and Mysteriously Disappears.

A political pow-wow beneath the bough,
A gramaphone, a Chinese gong and Thou
Sitting candidates in the wilderness—
Oh, Paradise were wilderness, enow.

With his favorite "Rubayait" of Omar Khayyoum, Mayor Hugo has mysteriously disappeared from the city hall.

He cannot stand the strain of being in the hands of innumerable friends of seventeen men that aspire to a job on the board of public works.

Yesterday he announced that he might possibly have to retire to some secluded spot in order to get away from the strenuous candidates and their consummately strenuous supporters. He has carried out the threat. He has disappeared. It is noticed that his two favorite books, the "Rubayiat" and "Who's Who in Duluth," are also missing.

Not one of the municipal cabinet professes to know the location of his retreat, but they do say that he is extremely busy today, and when he does show up at the city hall the selection of a member of the board of public works will be made, even if it is not immediately announced.

Seventeen or eighteen men are being prominently mentioned for the place today as compared with eleven yesterday. Among these are: J. W. Richardson, Alderman Edward Swenson, J. B. Scovill, George W. Strayer, Phillip Westaway, A. G. Osman, Henry Van Brunt, John Peterson, Capt. Busen, Emil Engle, James Dingwall, James B. Geggie, Jay W. Anderson, N. Youngblood, Ole Olson, Gustav Swanson and L. Anderson.

believing the people would support a first-class team.

## HERALD STAFF DINES.

### Tempting Spread Served at the Hotel McKay.

Eight members of the staff of The Herald assisted in performing a clinic on a well browned turkey and other species of animal and vegetable creation in the trim dining room of the Hotel McKay this noon. Manager W.A. McKay laid out the spread, which was so immoderately tempting that it lured two members almost over the southwest boundary of indigestion. It was a course dinner daintily served and proved the rule of anticipation surpassing realization by being an exception. It further proved to some who were not acquainted with the facts, that the McKay's dining room is up to all standards of excellence, the service is excellent and the menu beyond criticism. The little banquet transformed several irritable persons into personifications of good nature, and the event closed with a court martial of Manager McKay, the judge advocate holding Mr. McKay guilty of bearing all the circumstantial traits of a good fellow and a good host, the rest of the bench (or bunch) concurring.

# BOUNDARY COMMISSION

## Secretary Root Has Decided to Accept His Appointment.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster has been selected to take charge of the case of the United States in the presentation of the Alaska boundary question to the special commission to be appointed in conformity with the terms of the recently confirmed Alaskan boundary treaty. Gen. Foster will be assisted in this work by Mr. Lansing, his son-in-law, who also was connected with the investigation of the Alaskan seal issues.

Secretary Root has concluded to accept his appointment as one of the commissioners to represent the United States on the boundary commission. The other two members are Senators Lodge and Turner. It has been urged that Secretary Root can do this work during the coming summer without interfering materially with his duties as secretary of war, the only time consuming phase of the work being a trip to London, where the commission is to effect a preliminary organization.

# PLUMBERS IN A COMPANY

## Will Probably Deal In Wholesale Plumbing Supply Business.

Duluth is to have a new plumbing concern. Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Construction company were filed today with the register of deeds. The incorporators are S. H. Rothermel and George McGurrin, of the Duluth Plumbing company, and Frederick Glockle, of the plumbing firm of Waugh, Kealy & Co. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000 and is divided into 500 shares. The company is to continue for a period of thirty years from today and purposes to do a general business in manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing at wholesale or retail in plumbers' and gas fitters' goods, furnishings and supplies, and to acquire and hold patents pertaining to the machinery and apparatus used in the plumbing business.

When asked this noon relative to the new company, Mr. McGurrin stated that the plans have not been definitely settled, but that it was very probable that the company would engage in a wholesale plumbing supply business here in Duluth. He said the new company would not be identified with the other plumbing concerns with which the incorporators have been connected, neither would its establishment have any effect on their business. He denied that there was any idea of a combination of plumbers and said that the organization was a business proposition pure and simple.

## BALL TEAM FOR ST. PAUL.

### President Lennon Says He Will Retain Club.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Lennon, president of the St. Paul team in the American Baseball association, today issued a formal statement that he would retain the club in this city, having secured an option for a downtown park, and


## I WILL CURE YOU OF RHEUMATISM

**Else No Money Is Wanted.**

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer.

I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany which, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn bony joints into flesh again: but it can cure the disease at any stage, completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times.

I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is only $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

I mean that exactly. If you say the results are not what I claim, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any mere sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the order Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you anyway. If it fails it is free.

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.


# PROTOCOL IS SIGNED

## For Adjustment of Claims of United States Against Venezuela.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Mr. Bowen, for Venezuela, today signed a protocol providing for the adjustment of the United States claims against Venezuela by a commission to meet at Caracas.

This commission will consist of two members, a Venezuelan and an American, to be appointed, respectively, by Presidents Castro and Roosevelt, and in the event of disagreement, an umpire to be appointed by the queen of the Netherlands. It is expected that the minister for foreign affairs will be appointed as Venezuela's representative and that either Mr. Bowen or Mr. Russell, the United States charge, will be named to represent the United States.

Baron Gevers, the minister for the Netherlands, called at the state department today and gave notice of the acceptance by Queen Wilhelmina of the task imposed upon her, her consent having been previously sought for by both parties to the arbitration.

## COLUMBIA STUDENTS

### Have Many Ways for Earning Money.

New York, Feb. 17.—By a variety of employments, ranging from teaching and technical work to sweeping rooms and washing dishes, 104 Columbia college students earned in three months, from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1902, almost $15,000, an average of about $90 for each man. One student earned more than $100 a week during three months by advanced tutoring; another gained just $10.50 during the twelve weeks. Several students earned close to $300 each, while one went as high as $559. Ten said they had not earned anything.

Of the women students seventeen gained $2,434.68, an average of $143, or $50 above the men's average.

Of the various kinds of employment teaching was most popular. Seventy-five earned $10,182.21 in this way. In this number are included the seventeen women students mentioned. The first graduate, who holds the record with $1,250 for three months, conducted a private school. Clerical work netted twenty-five men $738.91. Technical employment yielded $591.29 to nine men. One of these made $825 as a draftsman.

The report does not take into account the work of those men who have been successful merely in earning their board and lodging. At least twenty-five men have done this, and fully half of that number gained their living by doing household work for families tired of wrestling with the servant question. In most cases men did heavier work, the washing of dishes, cleaning, scrubbing, and sweeping, and, in one case, the family washing. One man did general housework for a family of three bachelor girls who had an apartment down town. Once a week he gave the rooms a thorough cleaning, from scrubbing to dusting. On other days he ran their errands and did their marketing early in the morning. Then he went up to college for his regular work.

## REFORMS IN MACEDONIA

### Will Be Formally Asked of Turkey At Once.

Paris, Feb. 17.—It is said in official circles here that the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople will today present a note to the porte asking for reforms in Macedonia. This is regarded as inaugurating the project for point action on the part of European powers towards Turkey. The presentation of the Russian note, which is identical, will follow that of Austria, but the foreign office here has not yet been advised of the exact date of its presentation. The terms of the notes were submitted to France, Great Britain, Italy and Germany, and were approved in principle by all except Germany.

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.


# Thousands Have Kidney Trouble And Do Not Even Suspect It.

**Do Not Neglect Your Kidneys, Because If Kidney Trouble Is Permitted to Continue, Fatal Results Are Sure to Follow.**

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

### DID NOT KNOW I HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE.

GENTLEMEN:—"About 18 months ago I was extremely sick for teahree weeks, and when I was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very much like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, and while I did not know I had kidney trouble, I somehow felt certain that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble. I procured a bottle of Swamp-Root and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My cure is very gratifying to me."

*Mrs. H. N. Wheeler.*
117 High Rock St., Lynn, Mass.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles; makes your head and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.




The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

### FIND OUT IF YOU NEED SWAMP-ROOT.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examining it is milky or cloudy, or if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

### SWAMP-ROOT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

14 East 120th St., New York City.

DEAR SIRS:—"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney trouble." Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
Oct. 15th, 1902. ROBERT BERNER.

No matter how many doctors you may have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its staunchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

**To prove what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney Remedy will do for YOU, every reader of "The Herald" may have a sample bottle Free.**

EDITORIAL NOTICE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.


## COMIC VALENTINES.

### Chicago Consumes Them as It Consumes Coal.

Worcester, being a serious town, with New England predilections for sentiment and pie, does not make comics. You can buy those for 30 cents a gross, if you have to, but the esthetic in Worcester embodies itself in pieces that come to not less than a cent a piece. Comics are now sent principally by boys to one another, and are regarded as pokes, says the Brooklyn Eagle. There are vague traditions that grownups have been presented with them and have thereupon instituted libel suits. They represent a rather primitive social condition, their wit is cheap and abusive, their figures are caricatures, and it is said that they are decreasing in numbers and popularity. The others—what are known as lace valentines—are increasing, on the contrary, and they are sent to every corner of the land. Some are imported from Europe, but only a few hundred thousand—a mere handful—the local factories—(hateful word, in affairs of the heart) supplying most of the national demand.

Chicago consumes them as it consumes soft coal and has its hands out eagerly reaching for more, all the time. The sinister Vermonter sneaks one into the postoffice, in the night box, addressed in a disguised hand to his Sal, and the soft tongued Louisianian sends its mate to the one he would mate with, his Honey Lou, in the mansion under the live oaks, where the mocking birds sing. All sections exhibit the same tastes, whereas you would suppose demand comics. The Whitney company has over a thousand varieties of valentines at present and is inventing more all the time, for new things have to be devised every year. Of these varieties several have sub-varieties; that is, there are new color arrangements of uniform pictorial devices. And of the devices there is no end, although the person who has not been in the habit of getting valentines regards these inventions in a state of daze that forbids his understanding or describing them if he would. A valentine that is sold for a dollar is of diamond shape, with a tinted roll of parchment across the center, tied with bows and stuccoed over with lace and flowers. From this hangs a heart-shaped card, with a smaller heart in the center surrounded by bows and a lace frill, the two parts being joined by ribbons. One that sells for $3.75 is in the form of a lyre with a heart inclosed in lace hanging to the strings. A $12 specimen is a bewildering combination of lamellated celluloid, rolled and tied, perforated scrolls, silk pompa, a lithographied heart in the middle, openings at top and bottom containing lace fans, elaborate ribbon hangers and flowers painted by hand. All this is incomprehensible to the person who writes it and is submitted to those who can understand.

There are cards, banneretes, hangers, drops, musical instruments forms, booklets and other forms almost as terrifying as domestic tidies, chair scarfs and bows to tie around the legs of pianos and statuettes. Sometimes the recipient of a valentine who has to keep it, on account of associations, dies of the strain, and sometimes she wills it to a son or daughter who keeps it on ice and so prevents it from setting the house on fire. That comes of getting things that are filled with burning utterances. With comics it is a different matter. Any one is at liberty to chuck them into the waste basket. The comics, by the by, are known in trade terms by these divisions. Ordinary, Ordinary Trades, Sharp Darts, Sharp Darts Trades, Hit 'em Hards, Fault Finders and Long Jokers. They are supposed to satterize the persons or callings of the recipients, so that if one has a conspicuous nose, or large ears, or bungles at his calling, or is dull, or plays on a cornet, or does any other thing that his neighbors revenge themselves. There is little or no rivalry in the manufacture of these sarcastic valentines, whereas schemers are watching concerns like the Whitney company and its foreign counterparts all the time for points. They imitate and adapt, yet, after all, the monopoly remains in Worcester, and from this town, therefore, radiates joy.

### THEY ACQUIRE HABITS.

"Do you know, I believe the organs of a man's body can acquire habits?" said an observant man to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and my right foot has thoroughly convinced me of the fact. It has the habit of going to sleep at a certain time every day. Yes, sir, my foot is a trifle more regular about taking its nap than I am, and what's more, nothing interferes with it. Noise does not disturb it. I may say that it is impervious to sound and altogether imperturbable at the particular hour of the day when it is in the habit of falling into a snooze. Interference with the free circulation of the blood? Bosh! I tell you my foot has acquired the habit of going to sleep at a certain hour every day—5 p. m.—and no matter where I am or what I am doing, it goes to sleep just the same. It has a drowsy sort of feeling. It is exactly the same feeling one has when the eyelids get heavy with sleep, except that it is in the foot. Sounds curious, doesn't it? But then it is not so strange. A man's eyes can get in the habit of popping open at a certain hour in the morning, and no matter how late he goes to bed, they will pop open just the same. If a man gets in the habit of taking a drink of water just before going to bed, he will find that his mouth will frequently jog his memory when he is about to forget it, and if five minutes before he had drunk a whole gallon of water, it would make no difference. He may not be at all thirsty, but his mouth will suddenly become as dry as a well-cured bundle of fodder, and all because the mouth has acquired the habit of sipping water before bedtime. So after all there is nothing particularly funny about these things. But I am inclined to think my sleeping foot is in a class by itself. Except for this habit it has of taking a nap every day, it is just like the other foot—as perfectly alike as any twins you ever saw—but one of them just seems to be sleepy-headed. A sleepy-headed foot—that isn't bad, eh?"

### ANSWERED THE AD.

Not long ago a local bank wanted some clerks for the country exchange department, and to avoid the rush of applicants which would naturally follow, the assistant cashier inserted an advertisement which ran something like this, says the Kansas City Journal:

"Wanted—Ten young men for clerical positions. Address X 41144 in your own handwriting, and give reasons why you wish to leave present employment."

About that time some of the clerks in the bank were brooding over their positions, declaring that So-and-So had an easier time of it and that they were being treated shamefully. The morning that the advertisement appeared there was joy in the "Knockers' club." They held lengthy consultations, in which a newspaper clipping seemed to play an important part. The result was that next day X 41144 received about a dozen letters, all addressed on the same stationery. The applicants for the new positions were being mistreated, the letters ran, and there was no hope for hard-working, ambitious young men in an institution of the kind that employed them. The assistant cashier walked behind the counter that afternoon and made some pretext at looking over the disgruntled men's work, and incidentally dropped the remark that he would like to see them that evening, each at a different time.

There was some consternation in the ranks of the applicants, but one fellow hit upon the idea that at last their services were to meet with reward—a raise was surely coming. One by one they trailed up to the desk to meet the cold eye of the assistant cashier. Each in turn received an envelope, containing some sound and pertinent advice, with the original letters that had been written in answer to the advertisement. Three or four thought the matter over, came to the conclusion that they had been insulted, and left, but the others remained and since then have made good progress—but they are careful now about advertisements.


**"HELPS HEALTH FORCE"**


## PARIS MODEL COAT.



Coat of white peau de sole lined with white China silk. Applications of black lace on cape and revers, edged with narrow black velvet ribbon, with bows on the deep wide cuffs. The ribbon that ties in front is laced through eyelet holes. Back of the coat has shaped seams up the sides, with the velvet over them.
Hat of white tulle draped with black chantilly; festoons of jet beads.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

**3% INTEREST**

Are you saving for a home?

Let the Duluth Savings Bank help you—

It will add 3 per cent compound interest to all the savings you can bring to it.

**DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,**
DULUTH, MINN.


# AT WEST DULUTH

James E. Sullivan, who was recently injured in the wreck on the Northern Pacific tracks at Missabe Junction, has experienced more accidents than usually fall to the lot of the average citizen and even to the average railroad man.

In 1878 Mr. Sullivan commenced railroading, and during the twenty-five years since that date he has been almost constantly employed in that business. At the time of the last accident he was employed as a switchman in the yards at West Duluth.

Five years ago his first accident occurred. He was coupling cars at the time and had his hand badly crushed and bruised between two of them. Last December his second accident came, when he sustained several broken ribs from a severe fall while engaged in his work as switchman.

Last week he was the victim of the third accident within the past five years, all of which were sustained while in the employ of the same company, the Northern Pacific Railway company. By the last accident he sustained the loss of one foot and the lower part of his leg.

Mr. Sullivan is very well and favorably known in West Duluth and has a host of friends who deeply sympathize with him in his repeated misfortunes.

GET AN HOUR LESS.

The trouble between the machinists at the National Iron works and their employers was not over the question of higher wages, as was wrongly stated in The Herald last evening. The men demanded a nine-hour day instead of a ten-hour day, as at present, and this was granted them. The new rule will go into effect April 1. The question of the remuneration for overtime work was also discussed, and it was agreed that the men should receive time and a half for overtime new work and double time for overtime repair work. The men also claim that the shop has been unionized.

MRS. CLARISSA PALMER DEAD.

Mrs. Clarissa Palmer, of 321 North Fifty-fifth avenue west, died this morning at about 10 o'clock. The deceased, who was 84 years of age, had been very feeble for a number of years. The immediate cause of her death was a severe attack of the grip, which in her enfeebled condition she was unable to survive.

Mrs. Palmer leaves a family of ten children. Two daughters live in West Duluth and for a number of years have conducted a millinery establishment in conjunction with their mother at 321 Central avenue.

The body will be taken to Iowa, the old home of Mrs. Palmer, where several of her children are now living, and interred at that point.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles Nold, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Miss Annie La Pointe, of Red Cliff, is visiting friends in West Duluth today.

S. A. Brabant has taken a position in the Red Cliff Lumber company's mill.

Charles Silger, E. W. Merritt and Humphrey Jones left today for Minneapolis to attend the meeting of the Grand lodge of Workmen to be held in that city.

Are you going to the grand ball Friday evening in Wieland & Wade's hall? Grand music, finest hall, and a good time for all.

Harry Merritt will leave for his ranch in Nebraska tomorrow.

The infant daughter of William Walton is seriously ill.

James Dennis has recently purchased a residence in the East End and will move to that part of the city in the near future.

The young ladies of St. James' parish gave a card party last evening in Gilley's hall.

A. M. Swingle is in Mankato attending the annual convention of the retail grocers of the state of Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Davis, of Proctorknott, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Swingle. They will leave for an extended trip to the East next week.

Degree of Honor will give their sixth annual ball in Wieland & Wade hall Friday night.

The Christian Endeavor of the Westminster Presbyterian church met last evening at the home of Miss Laura Govett. Arrangements have been made for a lecture by Dr. Alexander Cameron, Ph.D., the blind lecturer, to be given March 2.

Mrs. O. K. Fisher returned yesterday from Skibo.

George Richey left yesterday for Idaho, where he will take a position with the Northern Pacific railroad.

S. C. Phillips expects to leave for the South tomorrow.

**Piso's Cure—40 years on the market,** and still the best for Coughs and Colds. 25c per bottle.

## THE STAGE.

Harry Beresford and his company were the victims of circumstances in following a comic opera production into Duluth. Comic opera is so popular in this city that the population exhausts itself whenever it has a chance to see performances of that character. Therefore it was not strange that "The Wrong Mr. Wright," a play of excellent parts, and one of the most entertaining of light farces, failed to draw a house like those enjoyed by "King Dodo" the latter part of last week.

"The Wrong Mr. Wright" is not a new play, so its friends, and it has them in large numbers, are not untried. It is a rapid-fire entertainment, and with a broad and deep Lyceum theater seat and a company presenting it as well as the one of Mr. Beresford last night, it makes ideal show-going. Notwithstanding the chill of the weather, the audience was warm and wide awake and was greatly pleased at the performance.

Beresford has the part of Seymour Sites, the one that has furnished one or two prominent actors a star part, and he does it most artistically, never exaggerating and keeping as close to the conception held by the public as possible. Emma Dunn, as Tilly Bird, the maid, who delighted the audience with a novel specialty in the shape of a laughing song, was enjoyable throughout, and Miss Anne Leonard, as a female detective, rather serious, but droll, did an excellent part and gracefully responded to the calls upon her abilities. The rest of the company was well selected and the whole gave a uniform and well-balanced performance.

* * *

"The Creole" is the bill of the Ferris Comedians at the Metropolitan Opera house during the first part of this week, and the first performance last evening met with approval. It is a realistic story and well handled by the company. The scenes are laid in Paris, France. Miss Isabelle Fletcher, in the role of the creole, made a great hit. Her work was excellent, especially in the scenes where the love-crazed woman is in evidence. Gus A. Forbes made a very good George Duhamel, the creole's first love and George Elmore won commendation by his representation of Victor Mazillier, the young Frenchman, who was duped by the creole and who finally gets away after being singed. Joseph Dillon, as Pontain, supplied the comedy thread to the story and was popular at all times with the audience. Harry Langdon, as De Rivers, the French gentleman of fortune and prominence, and Pauline Geary, as Marcelle, his daughter, did justice to their parts. Miss Edith Harcourt made an attractive French maid.

The specialties were very good, consisting of an impersonating turn and some clever tumbling feats by local artists, and the dioramic exhibition.

## About Washington's Birthday.

Washington's birthday was made a legal holiday by vote of the Massachusetts legislature, the first one observed being February 22, 1857. Prior to that time his birthday was only observed by personal friends. The birthday of the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was fifty years ago, and the fact that it has remained before the public continuously since that time is positive proof that it is founded on true merit. There is also positive proof of its value in the record of cures of heartburn, indigestion, flatulency, dizziness, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria, fever and ague that is back of it, also in the hundreds of voluntary testimonials received annually. Give it a trial. It will cure you even after other remedies have failed. Be sure to get the genuine.


## New Orleans and Return $36.55.

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.


SAILORS HAVE PLAGUE.

Paina, Island of Majorica, Feb. 17.—The Italian bark Iris from Pensacola, November 18, for Marseilles, has put into the bay of Palma with several of those on board suffering from what is believed to be bubonic plague. Two of the crew died during the voyage.


No lunch basket is too full to exclude

**FITGER'S EXPORT BEER**



No lunch basket is filled without it.

*The Beer with a Reputation.*

A. FITGER & CO.
BREWERS.
DULUTH, MINN.
'PHONE 138


# DROPS THE SUIT

## Mrs. Nellie Daily Dismisses Divorce Case Against Husband.

## Takes This Action Without Knowledge of Her Attorney.

Complications in one Duluth family that was scheduled for an airing in district court have been settled without coming to a trial. This morning Nellie Daily, who filed an action for a divorce against Barney Daily, early in the month, filed a dismissal of the case, without notice to her attorney, acknowledging satisfaction in full of the order of the court, dated Feb. 7, in which the defendant was to pay her $6 per week alimony until the case was settled.

The bill of complaint was one of the strongest that has ever been filed in a divorce action in district court at St. ouis county, the plaintiff suing for a decree on the grounds of extreme cruelty. Among other things she accused the defendant of beating her, kicking her down stairs and on one occasion of breaking several of her ribs with a "billy" shortly after the birth of her child.

## MISS ANTHONY

## Is In Favor of Two-Children Limit.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Commenting on the statement of President Eliot, of Harvard, that the average of Harvard graduates' children is less than two, Miss Susan B. Anthony said:

"That is quite enough. Harvard graduates do not always make the best fathers.

"Why should we have an agitation over too small families when there are so many poor children that are not now taken care of? The rich should go into the slums and raise up the poor children to a higher standard.

"It is not the course of study that postpones marriages so much as the habits of men. We often heard of students marrying in the midst of their studies. They do not like to give up their cigars, whisky, games and clubs. The men like to go around together and the women are obliged to do the same. The women are forming clubs, but the men should make that unnecessary by taking them to their own clubs.

"President Eliot talks as though the women were simply waiting for the graduates to finish their studies and go and get them. He would find, if he went out among them, that there is a class of women who are demanding a higher standard of morals in men.

"If every American family had but two children there would be no shortage in the world. However, that is a problem that will have to work itself out; it cannot be regulated."

## SOPHOMORE CHAINED

## To Wall, But Escapes In the Night.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 17.—Andrew Thornett, the sophomore president who was kidnapped by Wabash freshmen Thursday night, is again in the hands of friends, after a prison experience. He was taken to a secluded sugar camp, near the Shades of Death, and chained to a wall, while relays of freshmen kept up a fire and stood guard. Late Saturday night, while his captors slept, Thornett broke his chains and escaped. The guards gave chase, but although he was handcuffed, Thornett outran them. For seven miles he penetrated thickets and waded streams, finally coming to a farmhouse, where his shackles were removed. He suffered from the cold and exposure and fainted when telling his story. He does not resent the harsh treatment and refuses to expose his tormentors, for fear they will be expelled. It was the intention of the freshmen to keep him a prisoner until Washington's birthday, and a farmer had been hired to furnish food at the camp.

## KENTUCKY'S TERROR.

## Story Rivaling "The Hounds of the Baskervilles."

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—A story rivaling "The Hound of the Baskervilles" comes from Burgin, Ky. A wild animal which has been terrifying the neighborhood, has again made its appearance in Mercer county, where it chased John Wigham. He was on his way home, and while traversing a lonely part of the road heard a howl not unlike that of a dog. Turning around, he saw a beast which he describes as being larger than a salt, making towards him. Its eyes, he said, shone like balls of fire and its hair stood on end. He lashed his horse into a run, and when nearing the village the animal ceased its chase. Several attempts have been made to capture the animal. Fox hunters went for it with twenty hounds, only to have some of them torn to shreds and the rest beaten off. Other attempts have been made, and the animal has been surrounded, only to disappear suddenly as if the earth had swallowed it. An organized attempt will be made this week to run the mysterious animal to death.


**Savings Dept.**

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK** of Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, Over ONE MILLION DOLLARS

This security is back of your deposits

OPEN EVERY DAY
REGULAR BANKING HOURS
SATURDAY EVENING 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK



**Hayden's**



LICORICE TABLETS,
(5 & 10c PACKAGES.)
FOR COUGHS & COLDS.
MADE WITH PURE SPANISH LICORICE

GLYCERINE TABLETS,
(10c POCKET TINS.)
FOR RELIEF OF
HOARSENESS & THROAT AFFECTIONS.
IF NOT SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST,
MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
Hayden's 863 BROADWAY, N.Y.CITY.


# CASTRO GETS THE LONG END

## Of Clever Financial Deal With the Three Powers.

Washington, Feb. 17.—By not being good men of business the diplomatic representatives of Germany, Great Britain and Italy lose a big point in dealing with Venezuela. Whether Minister Bowen understood it or not, it is a fact, which has just now become apparent, that Venezuela will get the cream of the customs duties at its ports this year, while the triple alliance will have to be content with 30 per cent of the skimmed milk.

The protocols of agreements between theallied powers and Venezuela, signed last night, provide for a division of the customs revenues at the two principal ports of Venezuela after March 1, in such a way as to reserve the 30 per cent for the creditors and 70 ped cent for the republic. The continental diplomats overlooked the fact that they have been starving Venezuela for some time and that there is an enormous collection of dutiable products now within easy distances which will be rushed through the customs houses during the next two weeks, and which will not pay toll to the triple alliance or anybody else.

Ever since the blockade began valuable cargoes have accumulated, particularly at Curacao, and these can be passed through the customs houses without difficulty and in an extremely short time. It has also been learned that the agent of the Red D Steamship company line, which carries the bulk of the business to Venezuela, has been in Washington during the entire time of the negotiations, and notified his company fully a week ago that the blockade would probably be raised about this time.

In this way it has been possible to load a number of big steamers with valuable cargoes for Venezuelan importers. Practically all of the belated goods are either here or in the West Indian ports, and it can be taken for granted that President Castro will see the importance of getting them all through the customs house before March 1. Gen. Castro is pretty well versed in dubious financial methods, and it would be quite like him to offer special inducements in the way of small rebates to every importer who gets under the line before the first day of March.

According to recent estimates, the total customs revenues of Venezuela is about $6,000,000 annually. This means a half million a month, so that ordinarily it would be an extremely easy matter to import enough to provide receipts of $225,000 during the time which remains until the supervision of the customs receipts by foreigners goes into effect.

Venezuela will make up in the next two weeks considerably more than enough to pay the entire preferred demands of Germany, Great Britain and Italy.

# DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

## Excitement at Wakefield Caused By a Shooting Affair.

Wakefield—This town was the scene of a shooting affray last week. Some of the women who were compelled to leave Hurley, took refuge with friends here, and when discovered, a prominent citizen opened on the place with a gun, seriously wounding two men and one woman.

Gerbfask—While some carpenters were building a bridge across the Manistique river William Daniels, a farmer, and the father of a young family, was killed and John Rose, a carpenter was severely injured. The cause of the accident was the breaking of the rope that lifts the pile-driver hammer.

Bessemer—S. S. Cooper, prosecuting attorney of Gogebic county, has been appointed attorney for the miners of the Gogebic district of the Oliver company. The appointment is a remunerative one and involves a large amount of legal work. Mr. Cooper has had charge of the legal department of the Oliver company's Bessemer mines and is famaliar with the work. He will occupy the office of the late Charles Miller, of Ironwood, also retaining his Bessemer office.

A Bessemer coal dealer has received a consignment of hard coal which is being disposed of at $13.50 per ton.

Iron River—Charley Bradley has the honors so far for hauling large loads of logs into Iron River. Last week he brought in three large loads, one of which scaled 3700 feet. The three loads scaled 10,190 feet, averaging 3397 feet to the load. The men are bringing in good loads, and are working hard for that new suit of clothes offered by Hood & Mahoney to the teamster making the best record during the winter.

Crystal Falls—The officials of the Northwestern road announce their intention of building a new bridge at Crystal Falls. They propose to put in an earth fill across the east channel where the bridging now stands, to build stone piers on the east side and the west side of the other channel and to place a new steel bridge thereon. It is thought that the company will put in fully $30,000 in the improvements at that point. The new bridge is necessitated because of the heavy ore business and the big cars and engines.

## A LONELY VIGIL

## Kept By Woman Near Top of Pike's Peak

In a small but completely built house buried in the changing snow drifts that abound on the top of Pike's Peak, Mrs. E. Howe, known to tourists and the people of Colorado as the "Daughter of the Peak," is keeping her winter's vigil of the property belonging to the cog road that runs to the top of that famous mountain, says the Brooklyn Eagle. She will not be seen or heard from again until workmen begin to clear the tracks for the summer traffic. Ordinarily that takes place during the middle of April but if the weather prophets are up to the standard it will not be until some time in May this season. The final storm that cut her from the world took place about six weeks ago.

The Howe home is at the station known as Saddle Rock. It is about two miles from the summit as the railroad runs and about quarter that distance straight up in the air. From that point tho running of the trains is regulated and it is the last watering and supply point on the ascent. Just where the vegetation ceases it is always a memorable point for tourists and for the sightseers a vantage ground that is sought after. Now it presents to the eye nothing but an unending snow drift that varies in depth with the winds of the storms that are almost constant at that altitude. The Howe family will spend as they have for years a winter that is more monotonous than any that hardy explorers experience in the far away lands of the Arctic zone. Nothing human ever meets the gaze of the hardy sentinels and it is seldom that they ever see even the indications of another place on earth aside from their own narrowed quarters.

Mrs. Howe and her parents before her have thus spent the winters of the past. Her fondest dream is that others of her family will continue to do the same. There was a time when they had at times a telephone connection with the world. It never lasted over a day at a time and has been abandoned. The cost of maintaining such a service was too much for the government and was one of the main reasons for the abandonment of a signal station that was kept for some years on the summit of the peak. The railroad now expends a handsome sum each year putting its service into summer use. The wires have to be fastened to the rocks and on the ground and a daily vigilance is alone the price of their service.

"Do I ever get lonesome?" said Mrs. Howe; "Well, that depends on what you mean by the word. It means a whole lot more to me than the common acceptance of it by many. I should be lonesome if I was kept from spending my winters on the mountain. You must remember that this has been a life's work with me and I really enjoy it very much. We prepare for the life early and experience has taught us now to regulate things to a nicety. We know about what we will want to eat and we have a lot of work to take up the long evenings. There is the housework to attend to during the part of the days and the thousand and other things that come to every one who looks for something to do. We read, sew and creat. Occassionally we have a chance to look outside and then we see sunrises and sunsets that you would hardly dream about. We don't have rats, mice or tramps to bother us, and that is something, and then there is an absence of social duties. Visitors are few and far between. There is no danger of thieves taking the property that we are guardians over until spring."

Mrs. Howe is sunshine enough to cheer a more desolate place than her winter home if such a place could be found. While loyal to her trust she freely admits that she is glad to hear the "Hallos" of the first shovelers in the spring. Every one knows her and there is always a rivalry among the men to be the first one to speak to her. up to this time there have been no tragedies or deaths in the little home. Nothing to report to the men who break upon her solitude but a pleasant and happy greeting. In the summer she is equally as welcomed by the train men on their trips because of good cheer and her jokes.

A pretty story is told of Mrs. Howe by the residents of the mountains. Two summers ago a fond mother and her beautiful child were the attractions of a party of tourists which left the train at Saddle Rock to pick up specimens and hunt tiny flowers during the half hour wait of the train. The little one wandered away from the party and it was some time after the train departed that Mrs. Howe found the addition to her family. She knew that a special train would be run back to the spot and she decided that her duty was to save that expense and also the anxiety of a frantic parent.

She went to her bed and brought out the railroad toboggan with which she most always made her descents. Strapping the little one to her back she started the machine. Like a shot from a gun the two were soon sliding at the rate of a mile a minute past the rocks and trees that line the road. At the half-way house slackened speed enough to shout to the operator to notify the office below that she was on her way down. Then off again with a jump that seemed as if it would land in eternity. The little girl almost perished with fright. Just above the station at Manitou anxious watchers kept their eyes on the curve in the road. Soon they saw a speck fly around the massive rocks and in a twinkling Mrs. Howe and the girl were in their midst and a frantic mother hugging her child.

To those who watch with interest the efforts of the city authorities in clearing the streets and structures of the city from snow the sight of clearing this railroad for the first traffic of the summer would seem a strange sight. Vast drifts are encountered as deep as some of the big buildings of this city are high. Science and experience have made the task easy in a certain way. It is done by rolling the snow into big balls, some of them as big as a house, that are sent whirling away into the depths below the tracks. When the snow is soft enough these enlarge as they roll and make the noise of an avalanche in their descent. They go miles at times, finally shattering against trees and rocks.


It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.



**ACHES AND PAINS.**

Rea Bros.' Cascarin is a most effective remedy and a few doses will bring results. It goes directly to the spot. It keeps the liver cells properly at work, acts on the stomach and restores the kidneys to a normal condition by removing acids which are the cause of the trouble. At druggists, price 50 cents.



# Magnifying Glass

is not necessary to see the peculiar excellence of our hall trees. At the following reductions they are

**Grand Bargains!**



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hall Trees— | Regular price $10.75— now for | $ 8.13 |
| Hall Trees— | Regular price $13.50— now for | $10.52 |
| Hall Trees— | Regular price $15.00— now for | $11.88 |
| Hall Trees— | Regular price $20.00— now for | $15.91 |
| Hall Trees— | Regular price $22.00— now for | $17.53 |
| Hall Trees— | Regular price $26.00— now for | $20.74 |

**Special**—A reduction of 15 per cent from usual prices on Folding Beds—in iron and wood—for this week.

**R. R. Forward & Co** HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

**21st Avenue West on Superior Street Duluth, Minnesota**


## RAUDUITZ STREET SUIT.



Black basket weave etamine trimmed with narrow bands of black satin and white silk passementerie cord and buttons. Skirt cut with panel front and four piece flare back. The blouse has box plaits back and front, with triple capes, having low round neck. Sleeves full at wrists, plaited into deep turn-back cuffs. Hat of chiffon and straw. J. SCHOEN & CO.

A LUCKY DOG.

"Good luck sometimes comes in the guise of misfortune," said the budding philosopher, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and I am impelled to make this reflection by the experiences of a dog, a plain, common, yellow dog. When men are damaged by railroad companies or other corporations, if they lose a leg or an arm, they bring suit and get damages, if the injury and things leading up to it are actionable. Why can't the dog come in for some sort of recompense, legally or otherwise, if the dog is maimed? More than this. A dog should be entitled to damages far more than the mere inconvenience caused by the physical injury. Is it not possible to wound a dog's pride? I think so, and that is exactly what happened to the dog I have in mind. At any rate, and independent of binding, the railroad company in the case I have in mind, is amply compensating the dog of this story, because of the injury sustained some time ago. It is the yellow bobtailed dog which Addison C. Thomas, manager of the central division of the Associated Press, put out such a good story about some time ago, telling how the animal awaits the Louisville & Nashville trains at Pascagoula, and entering the cuisine of the dining cars, receives her daily living, and all because she is legally and morally entitled to a life's support from the company. Marshal B. F. Browne is authority for the following: That she formerly belonged to Charles Clarke, a well-known dredging contractor, of Galveston, Texas, and was the mascot of his tug Seminole. One morning she was left at Mitchell's wharf on the Pascagoula river, and, being a stranger in the city, sought to locate the tug. Running upon the drawbridge, a short distance away, she looked up and down the stream in vain for the missing boat. Growing weary, she settled immediately alongside the track and soon fell asleep, with her tail resting upon the rail. Shortly after a freight train passed by and cut off two-thirds of doggy's prehensile. Here is a case of wounded pride, and even with the element of contributory negligence to militate against the dog's claim, the company has decided to feed her for life, and that's why she always awaits the coming of the dining car."


Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

***Don't Become an Object*** of aversion and pity. Cure your catarrh, purify your breath, and stop the offensive discharges. —Rev. Dr. Bachrar, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving relief within ten minutes." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

# 8 Times 15c=$1.20

A two-pound package of

## Pillsbury's Vitos

makes more than twelve pounds of cooked breakfast food—eight times as much as ready-to-serve cereals sold at the same price per package.

## A Dollar Saved!

Pillsbury's Vitos is made by the millers of Pillsbury's Best Flour. Ask your grocer about copies of famous paintings absolutely free to purchasers of Pillsbury's Vitos.


# WILL HEAR NEEDS

## Engineers to Pass On Necessity For Harbor Improvements.

## Three Places That Should Make Showings to the Board.

It is now up to the people of Ontonagon, Mich., Grand Marais and Split Rock, Minn., to show the war department the necessity for harbor improvement at the three places mentioned.

The last river and harbor bill passed by congress provided for a board of United States engineers to whom all preliminary surveys and information relative to harbor improvement shall be referred instead of to the United States chief engineer, as formerly, for his recommendation to the secretary of war. Captain D. D. Gaillard has completed his preliminary examination of the three harbors and has filed his report with the engineering board at Washington.

The board has now requested that all persons having any interest in harbor improvement at the places mentioned, who can show the necessity of such improvements, and who have any suggestions to offer submit them to the United States board of engineers at once. All communications of this nature should be addressed to Col. A. Mackenzie, United States Engineering board, Washington, D. C. Col. Mackenzie is the senior member of the board.

It should be understood that the communications which are sent to the board of engineers have nothing whatever to do with Capt. Gaillard's report or with his survey. The communications do not pass through his office at all. His survey and report filed now with the board of engineers is not made public and the people interested in the harbors have no way of knowing whether the report is or is not favorable to improvement at any one or all of the harbors named.

The government engineers in making their surveys and reports relative to proposed harbor improvement are governed largely by conditions as they find them. Possibly there are some good reasons for harbor improvements at certain places that the people and interests living there would regard as a necessity but of which the engineering department nears nothing. Under the present provisions of the law the people most directly interested have the opportunity of presenting their claims direct to the board of engineers by whom the claims will be given every consideration, whether they agree or disagree with the report of the government engineer making the survey.

While only two of the harbors mentioned, and which have been surveyed for proposed improvement are in Minnesota they are all located on Lake Superior and are of increasing importance year by year as the commercial interests at those places increase. Grand Marais is one of the most thriving towns on the north shore between Duluth and the boundary and it is generally believed that it will only be a question of a few years when it will have shipping interests large enough to require large dock facilities, hence more harbor improvement.

The interest in harbor improvement at Split Rock is confined almost entirely at the present time to the lumber concerns. There is a good natural harbor there which the lumbermen and others about the vicinity have claimed could be enlarged and made more serviceable through improvement.

If the people who are most interested in harbor improvement at the three places mentioned wish to have their claims considered either separately or in connection with the government engineer's report, they will find it advisable to attend to the matter at once.

### Lived With Him Ten Days.

George L. Patterson has started an action in district court for legal separation from his wife, Willmar Patterson. One of the allegations of the complaint is that the defendant lived but ten days with him, when she left him and refused to go back. He claims that he is 26 years old and that the defendant is either 27 or 28 years of age. They were married in Grand Rapids, Minn., March 21, 1900. It was on March 31 that the defendant is charged with deserting him. He says she has repeatedly refused to live with him and at the present time he does not know where she resides. W. G. Bonham appears for the plaintiff.

# BALK LINE BILLIARDS

## Exhibition Game To Be Be Played At Hatley's Opening.

A first class exhibition game of 14-inch balk-line billiards will be played at the opening of W. F. Hatley's new billiard rooms tomorrow evening. W. F. Hatley, champion of the Northwest, George Spears, of Minneapolis, several times runner up of the championship, and Billiter, the amateur champion of the state, will play the games.

The hall has been in operation since last Saturday evening, but no formal opening has been held as yet.

Spears and Hatley are well known to Duluth billiardists, but Billiter is a man who has never played in this city. He is a remarkable player for an amateur and in trial games with professionals he has several times been victorious.

Several months ago, at the opening of the Spears billiard hall, in the Vendome hotel, at Minneapolis, he defeated Ferris, who made a good showing against the best Minnesota players in the games which were held in Duluth last fall.

Manager Hatley hoped to have Ferris or possibly Peterson here to play at the opening of the new hall, but Peterson is playing in the far South just at present and Ferris is not able to come from Fargo, where he is now located.

The new hall, which will be formally opened to the public, contains ten tables, six for billiards and four for pool. It is equipped throughout with the best of up-to-date fixtures and is one of the finest in the Northwest.

# DAY SHORTENED BY ONE HOUR

## Machinists Secure Nine-Hour Day at the Same Wage.

Union machinists have secured a one hour reduction in their working day.

This was brought about without the slightest misunderstanding or bad feeling between the men and the employers and at no time during the negotiations has there been the slightest talk of a strike.

Several weeks ago the machinists' union voted to ask a reduction from 10 to 9 hours in the working day scale at the same minimum wage being received under the old 10-hour agreement.

The Northwestern boiler works and the National Iron works agreed to this last Saturday and today the officers of the Clyde Iron works and a committee of the union's representatives are holding a friendly conferene for the purpose of discussing the situation.

The regular meeting of the machinists' union was held last evening at is West Superior street, at which it was announced that the new 9-hour day would become effective in the National and Northwestern works on April 1. It was also announced that double time would be made for overtime jobs.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following increases of pensions have been granted: Charles Neal, of St. Cloud, $50; Dexter Corss, of Verndale, $12.

KILLED A SHEEP HERDER.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 17.—Feb. 17.—Daniel Anderson, owner of a wood camp, appeared at Fort Assiniboine yesterday and confessed to shooting and killing W. B. Markham, a sheep herder, on Friday. He claims self defense.

# TO COMPEL THEM

## City May Enforce Annual Statements From Franchise Holders.

## Committee to Investigate Business Methods of Departments

The council last night:

Called for list of corporations failing to submit public detailed statement of business affairs.

Authorized a searching investigation of business methods of various municipal departments.

Received strenuous protest against the proposed extension of Minnesota avenue.

Discussed the proposed Fond du Lac street railway franchise which comes up for final action soon.

Passed the Krumsieg ordinance prohibiting dividing of spoils between employment agents and camp foremen.

Authorized drafting of an ordinance to carry out water and gas extension plans.

Adopted resolutions of respect for the late C. W. Wilson and sympathy for sorrowing family.

Received notice of award of contract for new East End fire hall which will cost $7470.

Authorized planting of trees on Duluth Heights in scheme to create a hilltop beautiful.

Refused change of location to an employment agency on account of confusion with free labor bureau.

Trouble is in store for many local franchise holding corporations.

For failure to submit to the city, detailed statements of their business, these corporations are liable to a fine of $100 a day until such statements are filed with the city comptroller, and if not filed in sixty days the franchises may be forfeited.

As a preliminary step toward bringing these corporations into line the council has adopted a resolution by Alderman Krumsieg, directing the comptroller to submit a list of all corporations or persons holding franchises from the city, that complied with section 463 of the new charter.

It is said that not more than two or three franchise holders have ever felt it incumbent on them to recognize this section, and it is the desire of the aldermen that it be rigidly enforced.

The charter provides that every corporation or person exercising any franchise from the city of Duluth, shall, on the first Monday in February of each year, file its sworn statement in detail setting forth the business of the preceding year, the actual cost of plant or business, actual incumbrances, debts, obligations, amount of stock issued, names of stockholders, gross earnings, net income after deducting all proper costs and expenses, and addresses of stockholders.

The comptroller's report is expected next Monday evening and the council will be guided in its next step by conference which will be held with the city legal department.

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Another resolution of which Mr. Krumsieg was the author has caused quite a flutter. It provides for a committee of three aldermen to make a thorough investigation of the methods of business and work of the several departments of city government, to ascertain if the affairs of the city are handled economically and see if the best possible results are obtained from the amount of money inspected.

This is the first step of a campaign to lower taxes for city purposes. Every department will be carefully gone over by President Haven, Alderman Krumsieg and Alderman Trevillion and wherever it is found possible to cut down expenses the knife of economy will be used fearlessly.

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Rather strenuous opposition has arisen to the city's declared intention of condemning a thirty-foot roadway through the Clark property on Minnesota Point.

This roadway is for the purpose of connecting Minnesota avenue in lower Duluth with Minnesota avenue in the newly platted Clark-Kelly addition. The Clark interests objected to it claiming that the condemnation as proposed would destroy the future value of property in that section. The matter will be put before a hearing before Aldermen Barnes, Tessman and Moore, at the city hall, next Friday afternoon.

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The proposed Volk franchise fo r the right to build, maintain and operate a street railway line between West Duluth and Fond du Lac, was discussed, but did not come up for final passage as anticipated. The hitch at present is whether or not to give the Volk interests a franchise to Sixty-third avenue west connecting with the line of the Duluth-Superior Traction company or to have the Duluth-Superior Traction company extend its line from its present western terminus to Seventy-first avenue west connecting with the proposed new line.

• • •

Alderman Krumsieg's ordinance prohibiting the dividing of fees between employment agents and those for whom labor is hired, was passed unanimously.

This ordinance is designed to do away with fraud known to exist between a certain class of employment agents and camp foremen. It is claimed that there is an understanding between these agents and the camp foremen that laborers shall be discharged frequently in order to make more business for the agencies. Under the Krumsieg ordinance any agent found guilty of this shall forfeit the license to do business.

• • •

A resolution was adopted directing the city attorney to draft an ordinance for the sale of $40,000 worth of water and gas service extension bonds, as recommended in the annual report of the board of water and light commissioners.

With a rising vote the aldermen extended their sincere sympathy to the sorrowing family of the late Charles W. Wilson, president of the department of public works. The resolutions also contained an expression of regret that the city should lose such a faithful officer while yet in the prime of a useful and honorable manhood.

• • •

The board of fire commissioners announced the award of the contract, for building the new No. 4 fire hall, to J. A. Roberts, whose bid was $7470. The award is subject to the approval of the council and will be given further consideration by Aldermen Wing, Olson and Krumsieg.

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The park commissioners were authorized to plant trees and shrubbery and establish grass plots on Palmetto, Palm and Orange streets, Duluth Heights.

• • •

Owing to the similarity of the names between the Duluth Free Employment bureau and the Duluth Employment company, the latter concern was denied permission to change the location of its Lake avenue office to 529 West Michigan street.

Secretary Markus of the free bureau says the two concerns are constantly getting mail and telephone orders mixed.

### Not Worth Repeating.

Chicago Inter Ocean: It seems to be Mr. Cleveland's idea that if his opinion as to whether he favors a third term is of the slightest importance somebody should come forward and explain the reason why.



COLONEL THEODORE A. BINGHAM, WHO IS PERSONA NON GRATA AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Colonel Bingham's intimation to Chairman Cannon of the house appropriations committee that there was a useless expenditure of public money at the White House doubtless led to his relief from duty in charge of the White House and public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia. It is also said that his arrangements clashed with those of Mrs. Roosevelt. Colonel Bingham will be succeeded by Major Thomas V. Symons.

# CAPT. B. B. INMAN PASSES AWAY

## Dies At Milwaukee After Brief Illness---Well Known on Lakes.

Captain Byron B. Inman died last evening in Milwaukee.

For more than fourteen years he owned and managed the Inman line of tugs operating in the Duluth-Superior harbor, and was one of the most widely acquainted and popular marine men along the chain of lakes.

Three years ago he sold out the tug business and became a special master in the steel corporation's fleets. One year ago he became assistant marine superintendent of the Pittsburg Steamship company, having his headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie during the season of open navigation, and living in Milwaukee during the winter months.

The news of his death was a great shock to his many friends here. The first intimation of his illness came when his brother, H. G. Inman, was summoned to Milwaukee on Sunday evening. He reached Capt. Inman's bedside yesterday morning.

Mrs. Inman and daughter were spending the winter in Florida, and, it is said, they will be unable to reach Milwaukee before tomorrow morning.

Capt. Inman was born in Port Huron, Mich., fifty-four years ago. Since early boyhood he has followed the lakes, working his way up from deck hand and stoker to his late position as assistant manager of the big steel corporation fleet of ore carriers.

In the early '80s he established the Inman tug line in Duluth-Superior harbor and continued in charge of it until the line was absorbed by the Great Lakes Towing company a few years ago.

A few years ago he designed an ice-breaking vessel which many marine men thought would solve the problem of continuous navigation on Lake Superior. This ice-breaker is still attracting a great deal of attention in marine circles, the latest issue of the American Syren and Shipping of New York having a handsome illustration of his model.

Arrangements for the funeral will be announced from Milwaukee just as soon as Mrs. Inman arrives from the South.


### HOW TO BE Cured of Piles Without Pain.

First: Change from sedentary occupation to wisely chosen, more active work.

Second: From indoor to outdoor life.

Third: From wrong to right clothing.

Fourth: From unhealthy, rich living, to a mild hygenic diet.

Fifth, sixth and last, use Pyramid Pile Cure regularly, and according to directions, for it is the right cure for the trouble, and will cure you as it has hundrers of others.

Don't wait until you are a helpless invalid, for a seemingly simple case of hemorrholds, or piles, may, if neglected, rapidly lead to worse. The unnatural formations become tumorous and permanent, and the inflammation grows until abscesses form; the disease burrows into the tissues, forming tubular growths which discharge pus; cancerous conditions, and general gangrenous degeneration appear.

What is needed at the start, or at any stage, is something to soothe this inflammation, reduce the swelling and distension, and at the same time restores the diseased parts to normal condition. These three things are accomplished perfectly by the Pyramid Pile Cure. It checks all progress of the disease, and rapidly returns the affected parts to health, besides relieving at once the pain and fearful irritation.

"I began using Pyramid Pile Cure, and in order to make sure of a cure bought five packages; for the past six weeks I have not been troubled in the least, and I have been bothered for thirty-five years, and had spent more than fifty dollars for different remedies; this is the first permanent help I have had, and no one could feel more grateful than I do." L. M. Williams, Conneaut, Ohio.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally for fifty cents a package, and we urge all sufferers to write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their valuable little book describing the cause and cure of piles.


# HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

## Slander Suits Have Created Warm Sensation at Watertown.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Two suits, one in the sum of $10,000 and the other in the sum of $15,000, have been filed against Mrs. Sheldon, wife of S. B. Sheldon, cashier of the First National bank. The first suit is by Rev. E. J. Evans, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, and the other is by Mrs. Eddington, wife of C. G. Eddington, a prominent photographer. The suits are for damages, it being contended that Mrs. Sheldon wrote anonymous letters slandering the minister and Mrs. Eddington. The letters were written several months ago and a handwriting expert in Minneapolis says they were written by Mrs. Sheldon without a doubt, hence the suits. Both Mrs. Sheldon and Mrs. Eddington are prominent in social circles and both are vocalists and have been rivals. They are members of the Episcopal church. The rector has resigned, preaching his last sermon Sunday morning. Both sides have engaged the best attorneys in the city and it is rumored that the plaintiffs have secured Attorney Frank Nye, of Minneapolis.

Deadwood—Fire damaged the Deadwood postofffice building Sunday to the extent of $8,000. The postoffice property was removed, the only loss being in stamps and stamped envelops. The building is a three-story stone structure. The fire originated in the basement and the principal damage was on the first and second floors.

Mitchell—A new town named Loomis has been located about eight miles northeast of Mitchell on the Milwaukee railroad. About a dozen buildings have been erected. A grain company has put up an elevator. Application has been made for a postofffice, and there are a half dozen candidates for the appointment. The town is in a good section of the country and has every chance to grow.

Alexandria—The Alexandria Journal changed hands again last week. It will be conducted by O. A. Durkee, principal of the Emery schools. Mr. Durkee was the former superintendent of schools of Hanson county and his running a Democratic newspaper is rather surprising his friends.

Belle Fourche—Veterinarians are unable to name a disease that has appeared among the cattle. It attacks calves usually and is nearly always fatal. The animals are taken with purging, large ulcers appear on the tongue, and they gradually waste away and die.

Wessington Springs—The Wessington Springs Sieve, which has been conducted by a company as a Populist paper for several years, was sold last week to George Backus, who will change it to an independent sheet.

Leteher—The new Congregational church has been dedicated. It cost $2000, and was practically all paid for on the day of dedication. The services were conducted by Superintendent Thrall, of Huron.

Armour—J. J. Ryan, a traveling man, will assume control of the Wilson house at Geddes the first of March. The Wilson is a new hotel.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Sunday night's Northern Pacific passenger train No. 4 was derailed near Canfield, eight miles west of Fargo. No one was injured, the engine, baggage, express, and mail cars got safely over. Two day coaches, the diner, two sleepers and General Manager Cooper's private car went off the track because of a broken rail. A special was made up and the passengers taken on to St. Paul.

Milton—Fire destroyed the St. Anthony and Dagota elevator here Sunday morning. The loss on the building is $6000, and on the grain $4000. The Minneapolis & Northern elevator was threatened by the fire. Ole P. Johnson, assistant agent of the Minneapolis & Northern, went up to investigate after the fire was extinguished and fell to the floor and was instantly killed. He was about 40 years old and unmarried.

Mayville—The residence of Mrs. Arneson was totally destroyed by fire. Mrs. Arneson is a widow andh save for her daughter, was alone in the house. They were overcome by smoke and barely escaped. Nothing was saved. The loss is about $1600, only partly covered by insurance.

New Rockford—Richard Cahill, who was shot by his brother in a drunken row, died Sunday.

# COLE VERY COOL

## Butte Man Confesses to Holding Up Burlington Train.

## His Father Is Asking For Part of the Reward.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 17.—George Cole, who on Saturday confessed to the holding up of the Burlington train Thursday morning about six miles from Butte, was yesterday removed to the county jail, where he will be kept until his case is disposed of.

Cole did not seem to care much as to where he stayed, and only desired to have the case settled and start on his prison sentence. Howard was left in the city jail when Cole was removed.

The holdup is the most self-possessed man imaginable for one in his position. He takes matters very coolly, talks about himself and his case and takes a rather philosophical view of his future. He realizes that he may get a severe sentence in spite of his confession, and, in fact, does not appear to expect much leniency as a reward for his saving the officers a lot of trouble in proving his connection with the affair.

Cole insists that he confessed only for the reason that he did not wish to have innocent people implicated in the affair. It would appear that after the unsuccessful attempt to get money from the train, Cole became disgusted with himself and hispartner, Howard, of whom he evidently thinks little. He took his arrest calmly and told his story with apparent truthfulness. Now he is as calmly awaiting his sentence, and only wishes to start upon it as soon as possible.

Cole Sr. says it was due principally to his efforts that his son was induced to confess. He said he advised his son to give himself up in the first place and make a full confession, saying it would go easier with him if he did so. He says he sent his son to town to give himself up. The boy evidently changed his mind, and the father, meeting Detective Murphy, told him where he could find Cole. After his son's arrest, Cole Sr. stated he, and he alone, induced him to make a confession, and he now thinks he is entitled to some part of the reward.

# YOUNGER IS IN MISSOURI

## Was at Old Home Before Identity Was Discovered.

Lees Summit, Mo., Feb. 17.—"Yes, I'm Cole Younger," admitted "Dr. Rockford, of Chicago," soon after he arrived at the Summit hotel, Lees Summit, Mo., at 10 o'clock Sunday night. "But he was home again in 'old Missouri,' within four miles of his birthplace, before his identity was discovered, so well did he dash through the lines after the best traditions of his fighting days."

He was suspected at Kansas City, as the result of indiscretion on the part of friends whom he had notified to meet him, but two reporters of a morning newspaper were easily convinced of their mistake.

"I wanted a pardon," explained Cole to his nephew, the landlord of the Summit hotel, "so I could get back and see my folks. I was bound to dodge all that reception business."

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, crossing the Missouri line, Younger exclaimed: "If I could only give a hearty Confederate yell."

"Never was here in my life before," he remarked at Savannah, Mo., "though I read that I helped rob the Savannah bank."

At Lee Summit, his old home, Younger jumped off into 18 inches of snow and a zero temperature.

"Tolerable cool," suggested a young station agent. "You didn't see Cole Younger on the train, did you? Sort of fierce looking fellow."

Cole's first hour was devoted to his older sister, Mrs. Belle Hall, who has been very ill, to his nephews and nieces and his pretty blue-eyed grandniece. But despite the late hour and the severest cold of the season, a summons had to be telephoned four miles to his former playmate and war-time chum, Jeff Boggs, the village constable.

"You-bet I came a-sailin'," puffed ol' Jeff, keen faced, gray whiskered, in a slouched confederate hat.

"Jeff and Cole," said an onlooker, "were two of the all-fiercest fighters on the border." But the first inquiry of the ancient warrior was, "Do you remember when we went a hickory nuttin' and got lost up on the Little Blue?"

Yesterday morning the guests of honor here were Aunt Susie and her sister, Aunt Ann, two venerable colored women. Aunt Susie was Cole's old nurse and "mammy" in the slavery days. Both the sisters had saved Cole's life. One night, when a body of Kansas jayhawkers had surrounded the Younger home and their leader was knocking at the door, Aunt Susie opened it. A quilt was dropped about her classic curves; Cole crouched behind her and beneath the quilt the two walked out unchallenged.

"Fore Gawd, Massa Cole," she cried yesterday morning, "It's hebben enough to see you wunster 'gin. I'se ready to die, die, I is."

The hotel here is crowded, of course, with friends of Cole, with staring strangers and with young men taking notes.

# POISONING MASTERED

## Life of Montana Woman Saved By Use of Formaline.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 17.—Apropos of the cures reported as having been effected in the East by the use of the new poison, formaline, a most remarkable cure of an apparently dying woman will be reported to the next meeting of the Lewis and Clarke Medical association as having been effected through the application of formaline in Helena.

On Jan. 25 last, Mrs. L. W. Perkins, of 417 Pine street, was confined to her bed by reason of blood poisoning. The ordinary remedies were prescribed, but the patient rapidly grew worse, and on Jan. 29 her temperature stood at 106, while the pulsations of the heart were so rapid and irregular that the physician could not count them.

The physician, realizing that the woman was in the throes of death, because of the fluttering of the heart, and the wallings of the woman that she was dying and asking that her baby be brought to her for a farewell kiss, decided to administer an injection of formaline. Five hours later her temperature had dropped to 104, while the next day it stood at 102 and the pulse at 105. Another injection was administered, and on Jan. 31 her temperature was 101½ and the pulse 120. On Feb. 1 the temperature was reduced to 101, and the pulse to 115, while on the following day the temperature was normal and the pulse at 90.

Today she is in apparently the best of health, and in an interview said that she never felt better, and firmly believed, as did her nurse, that she was on her deathbed at the time of the first injection.

"There were cloudy mists before my eyes," said she, "and I felt sure that my time had come."

Her physician said that inasmuch as Mrs. Perkins had made the fact known, he would make a brief statement for the benefit of the profession, giving the amount of formaline injected, and how it was done.

"When all ordinary remedies failed, I determined to administer formaline as a last resort. Instead of opening a vein, however, as is the custom in the East, I administered it hypodermically in the abdomen, and the result was apparently the same.

"The first injection administered by me was of fifty cubic centimeters and the second of thirty.

"While I am averse to making public statements, I must say that the case was the most remarkable in my experience—the poison had apparently accomplished its work, and the heart was enjoying its last flutter, and to accomplish a cure under these circumstances certainly speaks wonders for the new cure."


# A Solid Pullman Train

Double Drawing Room and Observation Library Sleeping Cars to St. Augustine, Tampa and Thomasville, Ga. Dining cars for all meals. This is the new

## Chicago & Florida Limited

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Leaving Chicago at 1:00 p. m. daily, you reach the Land of Easter the next afternoon—only thirty hours en route to a climate most delightful.

This train runs on a fast schedule via Nashville and Atlanta. Makes no local stops. It is as comfortable and luxurious as any modern traveler can desire.

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# 1000 CLAIMS

## Equal Not a Single Fact—Duluth Endorsement Makes This Claim a Fact.

Endorsed by scores of Duluth citizens who cheerfully make a public statement of their experience is the proof we have to back our claims that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ills, from a common backache to serious urinary disorders. Here is one local example. We have many more like it.

Mr. C. Hackman, of 2222 Michigan street, brakeman on the Northern Pacific railroad, says: "I was troubled for years with a heavy dull aching pain through the small of my back and an unnatural and irregular condition of the kidney secretions. My work is particularly trying on the back and being frequently exposed to rough weather and doing a good deal of climbing about the cars kept my complaint aggravated. I felt all run down and I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and used them. In a remarkably short time I was thoroughly relieved of the trouble. My wife was suffering from the effects of la grippe and had a great deal of suffering from her back. She used Doan's Kidney Pills and the results obtained were most satisfactory."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

### Dr. Emma Breinholm,

Doctor in Midwifery and Magnetic Healing.

Private home for patients if you are weak and nervous, crippled or any disease. Call, and the doctor will soon put you in the vibrations of health and strength. The doctor has practiced in Duluth for the last fourteen years. 1615 Piedmont Ave. W. and Superior St. New 'Phone, 1471.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—
14 years.
We grind our own lenses.



C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

# Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

# Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS:**

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both **old** and **new** address.


### ONE OF THE BEST.

Wadena Pioneer-Journal: The Duluth Evening Herald is now comfortably settled in handsome new quarters, erected solely for its convenience and growing needs, and yesterday held a public reception in honor of the event. The Herald is a good newspaper; in fact, one of the best evening papers in the Northwest. As to its politics—but then that is another story.

### PENSION LEGISLATION.

It is a notable fact that during the past few years there has been much less opposition than formerly to pension legislation, especially where the veterans of the civil war are the beneficiaries. This is undoubtedly due, for one thing, to the rapid passing of these heroes who fought and bled that the Union might be preserved. A bill that has been pending before congress for many years for increasing the pensions of married ex-soldiers has passed both house and senate and seems likely to become a law. The senate passed the bill first and the house added an amendment, which permits veterans who have been pensioned under the act of June, 1890, to get as high as $30 a month pension, when they can prove complete disability. The senate objects to this amendment, and wants it to be considered as a separate measure. The conferees are trying to reach an agreement on this point. A great deal of interest centers in the bill, which, if it becomes a law, will add about $5,000,000 annually to the pension roll. The measure was drawn in behalf of friends of the army and navy, who have lost limbs in the service or who are totally disabled. The pensions of soldiers of this class were increased from time to time up to 1886, since which period no advances have been made. All of the men are now old, and some are wholly disabled by the ravages of age and disease. The lowest rate of increase proposed in the bill is $10 per month, and it is further proposed to allow a pension of $100 a month for veterans who have lost both feet as the result of army service. This rate of pension is now allowed for the loss of both hands.

The commissioner of pensions estimated that about 7000 persons would be benefited by the passage of the act, and that it would increase the present pension payments about $5,000,000 a year. It is proposed to increase the pensions of those who shall have lost one hand or one foot, or who are totally disabled in the same, from $30 to $45 a month, an increase of $180 a year. The number of beneficiaries under this provision now on the rolls is 3363, and the cost of increasing their pensions to $45 a month would be $605,300 per year. The second provision will embrace pensioners who have lost an arm at or about the elbow, or a leg at or about the knee, or been totally disabled in the same, and provides an increase from $36 to $50 per month. The 2357 pensioners of this class now on the roll would receive an additional sum of $393,000 per year. The third proposition takes in those who have lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint, or so near the shoulder or hip joint as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, and provides an increase of $180 per year for this class. The 1724 pensioners who would benefit from this change would receive an additional sum of $310,320 per year. The fourth provision increases the pensions of those who have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, to $50 a month. A fifth proposition makes provision for a class of disabilities not now recognized under existing law, and would probably take $2,000,000 out of the treasury each year. Altogether, it is estimated that it would cost $5,000,000 a year to carry out the full terms of the proposed law.

With nothing but a minor amendment between the two legislative bodies it seems practically certain that the bill will pass and the thousands of old veterans made happy and more comfortable through their few remaining years.

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It is surprising that some newspapers are charging Senator Quay with obstructing business in the senate with the statehood bill. He is not pursuing a policy of obstruction. All he is asking is a vote on the bill.

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Someone has suggested a lawsuit limiting fortunes to $10,000,000. If the law will provide for extra taxes on all passing that figure, no one will allow his possessions to pass that mark.

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That there is still money in the human voice is proven by the report that Patti has signed a contract for sixty concerts in this country for which she is to receive $300,000.

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A Chicago babe has been condemned to struggle through life under the name of Theodore Roosevelt Stanislaus Spyschalki. But it will probably be known as "Rosy."

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A Kansas farmer worried himself insane over too large a corn crop. More agriculturalists have been driven crazy by a slim crop or none at all.

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Tennessee has finally decided not to erect a building entirely of coal at the St. Louis exposition. It would be rather costly.

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Uncle Joe Cannon has given Mark Hanna's measure a stab by declaring that no slave pension bill will or can pass.

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Venezuela, China and Turkey might find it a good plan to organize a combination against their creditors.

### THE NEW SECRETARY.

As was expected, President Roosevelt yesterday appointed his private secretary, George B. Cortelyou, to be secretary of the department of commerce and labor, thus carrying out the wishes of the late President McKinley and securing an excellent man for the position. That Mr. Cortelyou is well qualified for the position is well known. He possesses great executive ability, which he has well displayed in organizing his present system of caring for the business of the White House. The advancement of Mr. Cortelyou to a position in the president's cabinet completes a series of promotions that is not likely to be equaled for many years, if ever at all. Less than twelve years ago he entered the public service as a confidential stenographer for the surveyor of the port of New York, later being transferred to the postoffice department at Washington in the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general.

In 1895 President Cleveland one day remarked to his cabinet members that he was in need of a good stenographer who was intelligent and absolutely reliable. "I have the man you want," remarked Postmaster General Bissell. "He is George B. Cortelyou, in Fourth Assistant General Maxwell's office, and he is not only a competent stenographer, but he possesses abilities for a much higher class of work." The president asked that Mr. Cortelyou should be transferred to the White House, and the Long Island man was soon established in the executive mansion as stenographer to the president. He remained in the same capacity with President McKinley, and a strong bond of friendship between the two soon developed. When John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, resigned, Mr. Cortelyou was promoted to the vacancy, having previously been made assistant secretary. In the capacity of secretary to the president, Mr. Cortelyou has made a host of friends among men in public life, all of whom are convinced that he will make a big success as secretary of the department of commerce. Mr. Cortelyou is to be congratulated upon his advancement, and the president upon securing so excellent an addition to his official family.

### AMERICAN NAVY LEAGUE.

Most of the leading nations of the globe have for years had what are known as navy leagues, which are popular organizations of non-partisan and non-political character, exclusively created to inform their people on naval affairs, by means of lectures, literature and periodicals, the monthly journal being free to members. In each case the object is to increase the naval establishment in size or efficiency or both and the interest and knowledge of people in it. The league in England is about eight years old and has over 1000 branches, all subject to the parent league in London. It distributes an enormous amount of literature, has an active propaganda throughout England and all her colonies, and is rapidly increasing in numbers and influence. The leagues of France, Italy and Belgium are not so large or active, but the league of Germany has outdistanced all in growth of members and in efficiency, considering the short space of time since its organization, the result of which is easily seen in the rapid development of her naval and mercantile marine. The league of Germany was started four years since, and in 1901 it added over 300,000 members and distributed over 5,000,000 pieces of literature on naval subjects.

The Navy League of the United States has just been incorporated as a result of the efforts of a few public-spirited citizens, among whom are found Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-secretary of the navy, as president, and Hon. William McAdoo, ex-assistant secretary of the navy, as vice president, while the list of honorary vice presidents includes the leading men throughout the country interested in maritime matters. It is intended that this organization shall help to voice popular opinion on naval subjects.

The first article of the constitution declares that it is non-partisan and that its name and influence shall never be used politically. The second article of its constitution declares that no officer of the United States navy and no member of congress, while serving as such, shall be eligible to membership in the league. Article three says the object and purpose of the league shall be to spread before the people the condition of the naval forces and equipment of the United States, and to awaken public interest and co-operation in all matters tending to aid, improve and develop their efficiency. The league therefore will express the united sentiment of the people on naval matters and of the means that should be taken "to aid, improve and develop the whole naval establishment."

For $1, a certificate of membership and the Navy League Journal for one year will be sent to all members. All dues and donations will be devoted to carrying out the objects of the league. Every friend of our navy should join this league and assist this patriotic work. Every man, woman and child is eligible to membership and should feel it a duty and a pleasure not only to aid in strengthening our sea power, so that the defense of our shores may be assured, but also to learn what the navy means, what is, and what should be its actual efficiency, and what is its relative standing with other navies. The secretary is George B. Satterlee, 52 Broadway, New York. Applications from many parts of the country are pouring in from those desiring to establish branches in their localities. Others similarly disposed should apply to the secretary, who will be glad to furnish the requisite information.

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Referring to the Duluth bill providing for securing payment of permanent improvement assessments on railroad property, the Long Prairie Argus says: "This demand for a part of the gross earnings tax is no more than simple justice, but it should not apply only to Minneapolis and St. Paul and Duluth. There is no more reason why Long Prairie, Sauk Center or Alexandria should be called upon to lay sidewalks across the railroad right-of-way than for the three large cities to do this. Make the law general, taking in all villages and cities in the state, and country members will not be opposed to it. If only the three large cities are to be taken care of the country members ought to be opposed to it." The bill is general in its terms, applying to all municipalities in the state, and therefore the Argus should support it and urge the country members to vote for it. Of the justice of the measure there is no question.

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It is proposed to reduce the number of members in the Philadelphia council one-half, and the suggestion has been made that it may be a move on the part of franchise-seeking corporations in the interest of economy.

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Some of the old bachelors who are holding back from matrimony are not as warlike as the president.

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An anti-mud crusade has been started in St. Louis. There is no mud in sight on Duluth's streets.

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The news that more hard coal is coming this way is pleasant news in zero weather.

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Of course "the oldest inhabitant" can remember when it was colder than this.

## HOTEL GOSSIP.

"This is pretty cold weather," said P. J. Russell, of Milwaukee, who is stopping at the Spalding hotel, "but it's hardly anything to compare with 1846. Guess you don't remember that, do you?

"Well, Duluth came so near being left high and dry up on the side of a precipice that there wasn't any fun in it. The thermometer went down to something like 79 below zero, and the people began to keep in the houses, which were built of hides, logs and watered snow that winter.

"It lasted about three weeks, and when the people began to emerge again, they found that in their absence from the streets, somebody had removed Lake Superior. The basin was down there, but there was nothing in it, and as far as the eye could see, nothing was in the great valley.

"The citizens were pretty sore about it and they had a meeting and drew up resolutions and sent 'em down to St. Paul, but it didn't do any good, and they were all about ready to pull up their stakes and get away, when the big thaw started, and before they got away the lake had expanded back to its normal size and was beating up against Minnesota point.

"That was a pretty close call for Duluth, and it kept out of history for fear prospective settlers would refuse to come into the country."

• • •

"Oh, that might have been cold," said Judge E. Z. Williams, who was one of the group around the grate in the lobby, "but the first year I came to this house, it was a chilly one.

"We were sitting around the grate like this one evening, when there was a cold wave come on. The fire was burning up pretty well, like it is tonight, when the wave hit. Do you know, sir, that wave just got a terrible fine hold of those flames and froze them as they flickered, and that was the only time in my life I ever saw red ice.

"We had some warm times around here then."

• • •

F. H. Petrie, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis hotel. Mr. Petrie is the son of the former well known lumberman, who died about a year ago, and intends spending a good deal of time in this city and vicinity looking after interests now belonging to him.

• • •

"I have been over in Lake county to look over our camps in the woods in that territory," said C. M. Somerty, of Minneapolis, who is registered at the Hotel McKay today. "We had a leaky camp, and it was 20 degrees below zero. It wasn't particularly cold inside, but the hotter the fire we would build, the more the camp leaked and the snow melted and the water ran through on us. There are several colds, and I contracted a severe one myself. I make a trip or two up into the camps each winter to see how things are going on. There are no changes from the ordinary routine up there this time."

• • •

"There isn't any building going on at Scanlon just now," said W. E. Meisner at the St. Louis hotel this morning. "The town is about a year old and grows like a cornfield on a rainy summer morning. But just now it is quiet and still, the work for the year is about done in the city, and they'll rest mostly until spring.

"It is getting pretty well settled up in that part of the country now, and if a fellow wants to live he will have to start in and move. This part of the country is getting too thickly settled and it's hard to find any places where somebody hasn't disturbed the landscape.

"What a fellow wants to do is to get up in the woods past Tower and pick up a cedar claim and hang on to it until the railroad comes along. It may be worth everything in two months and it may not be worth much for several years. But a man ain't losing anything if he takes a chance.

"Koochiching is going to be a great place in a few years. That part of the country is the only place, and all I have to kick about is that the settlers are coming in here too fast; that is all over the state. I was raised in the state and it used to be all right, but Minnesota ain't what she used to be."

• • •

Last night the Duluth hotels again found themselves packed and people were turned away from the Spalding, St. Louis and McKay. It was one of the coldest nights of the winter and there was a great deal of faultfinding by the persons who could not be accommodated, and who had to continue in a search for rooms and entertainment.

• • •

The register record of the Spalding hotel said 20 degrees below zero this morning, while at the St. Louis hotel the thermometer showed that there were 2 more degrees in the atmosphere.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: S. L. Lewis, H. J. Carling, St. Paul; G. I. Gorham, Minneapolis; G. A. McQueen, St. Cloud; J. E. Young, Scanlon; Charles Watson, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Erickson, Ashland; J. M. Sunday, St. Paul; A. McAlpine, Calumet; John Lerum, Wausau; F. Webb, Fred Lamms, Minneapolis; C. A. White, Galesburg; W. J. Palm, L. W. Ayer, Grand Rapids.

• • •

Mrs. A. McPhee, whose husband runs the Two Harbors' leading hotel, is stopping at the St. Louis hotel for a few days.

• • •

Mrs. Helen McKay, of the Hotel McKay, manageriai staff, is at Holyoke farm for a brief vacation.

• • •

At the Spalding hotel: H. B. Sturtevant, Hibbing; F. D. Norris, Columbus; J. B. Burkhalder, Minneapolis; John Olson, Ashland; D. A. Caston, Mountain Iron; O. W. Baldwin, Minneapolis; L. Dennis, Oshkosh; George C. Bentry, Hancock, Mich.; Keogh Lerarre, Grand Rapids; H. V. Peterson, Minneapolis; Colonel Golton, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Power, Hibbing; Charles Gabrowsky, Ely; T. M. C. Woodard, ower; G. A. Pearce, Mountain Iron; C. M. Boyne, Marquette; D. M. Euchin, Hibbing; George A. Lee, St. Paul; J. F. Clark, Davenport; M. McDelemater, Ashland; H. C. Horney, Cloquet; J. C. W. Chipman, D. J. Steney, George McDonald, Ishpeming.

• • •

J. E. Johnson, N. C. Nelson, Thomas Killen, Dan Haley and William Weber, of River Falls, Wis., are at the McKay hotel. The party is to Duluth on business connected with land claims.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: W. W. Spence, St. Paul; Joseph Phillips, Cincinnati; A. E. Darling, Minneapolis; F. B. Rassom, Virginia; W. Lyon, Keewabik, Ont.; Thomas S. Ives, Guttenberg, Ia.; A. H. Petrie, Minneapolis; P. Munth, Ashland; F. J. Cardrath, D. R. Dowey, Marquette; W. H. Barron, Stillwater; R. I. Waldo, Utica; I. E. Wallis, F. J. Rocher, St. Paul; M. L. Seymour, Winona; Mrs. A. McPhee, Two Harbors; T. H. Appold, Oshkosh; A. R. Johns, Miss Dorothy Johns, Hancock; C. H. Pepperline, Ackley; Fred Vilert, Cloquet; A. M. Boytey, Solway; A. B. Cootes, Virginia; Thomas Grignon, A. B. Claird, Grand Rapids; T. A. Talboys, Eveleth; C. E. Moore, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Trigoria, Eveleth.

### Prohibition In Kansas.

Zion's Watchman: Prohibition by constitutional amendment has been in force, more or less, in Kansas for twenty-one years, which is time enough to test its value. The statistics which have been gathered are full of interest. In five of the 105 counties the prohibitory law is not enforced. These five counties have 17 per cent of the population and furnish over 30 per cent of the crime. The population in these twenty-one years has increased from 996,096 to 1,470,495, while the number of prisoners has decreased from 917 to 788. That prohibition is generally enforced appears in the fact that the United States collects in Kansas only $7700 for each 100,000 inhabitants, while in Nebraska, not a prohibition state, it collects $252,000. In the last ten years Kansas has gained three cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, while Nebraska has lost three. Kansas, while purely an agricultural state, is one of the most prosperous in the Union, and can afford to spend two million dollars annually on her schools. She saves it in beer and whisky.

### Uses a Costly Net.

Minneapolis Times: Mr. Addicks is an accomplished acrobat. He can jump out of the senatorial race, turn a couple of somersaults in the fair and land right in it again.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 17.—The cold wave covers practically all districts east of the Rock Mountains. It has moderated decidedly in the far Northwest and the eastern slope of the Rockies, being from 6 to 48 degrees warmer. The zero weather extends south to and including the Ohio Valley, Missouri, and Kansas, and continues in Utah and Nevada. The line of freezing temperature reaches nearly to Florida. In the upper Mississippi valley, western Lake Region, the Dakotas and regions further north temperatures continue between 10 and 30 degrees or more below zero, while from Montana northward temperatures range from 10 to 34 degrees above zero. The Eastern storm is central off the New England coast and it has caused light to heavy falls of snow and high winds in Gulf, Atlantic and Ohio Valley states. A low pressure area is developing over Montana and Alberta. Pressures are high in the Southwest and over Nevada and Utah.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 10 | Medicine Hat | 16 |
| Battleford | 24 | Memphis | 2 |
| Bismarck | 40 | Miles City | 8 |
| Boston | 16 | Milwaukee | 10 |
| Buffalo | 2 | Minnedosa | 24 |
| Calgary | 2 | Modena | 4 |
| Charleston | 24 | Montgomery | 20 |
| Chicago | 10 | Moorhead | 24 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | New Orleans | 25 |
| Davenport | 12 | New York | 20 |
| Denver | 10 | North Platte | 12 |
| Detroit | 2 | Oklahoma | 1 |
| Dodge City | 8 | Omaha | 12 |
| Duluth | 24 | Pittsburg | 6 |
| Edmonton | 12 | Port Arthur | 24 |
| El Paso | 16 | Portland | 28 |
| Escanaba | 14 | Prince Albert | 38 |
| Havre | 2 | Qu'Appelle | 24 |
| Green Bay | 16 | Rapid City | 6 |
| Helena | 10 | San Francisco | 40 |
| Houghton | 16 | Santa Fe | 8 |
| Huron | 28 | Spokane | 1 |
| Kamloops | 18 | St. Louis | 6 |
| Kansas City | 8 | St. Paul | 20 |
| Knoxville | 8 | Sault Ste. Marie | 20 |
| La Crosse | 18 | Swift Current | 30 |
| Lander | 20 | Washington | 18 |
| Los Angeles | 56 | Williston | 30 |
| Marquette | 14 | Winnemucca | 12 |
| Winnipeg | 28 | | |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending at 7 p. m. (central time), Wednesday, Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with probably snow flurries. Continued cold tonight, warmer Wednesday. Fresh and brisk southerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wisconsin: Fair tonight probably followed by threatening Wednesday.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with possibly snow flurries in North portion.

The Dakotas: Possibly snow flurries tonight, Wednesday partly cloudy.

## DAY BY DAY IN DULUTH.

HIGH BALL AND HIGH LIFE.

Two large and asthmatic Germans sat in a shady corner of a beer stube yesterday.

They were holding a clinic over several members of a summer sausage and a liver wurst, and making a chemical analysis of sundry packages of inspirational essence.

One of them was an old rascal, and on week days tended bar in a milk wagon.

The other was an old scamp and division superintendent of a flour and feed store.

"Owguss, varom iss idt, why Herr Carnegy should seddle her de debt from Venzuly?"

"Dot is rightd, Heinrich, dot is rightd."

"Such a folks iss nodt gifting all tousands of tollars away midt nodings comink behind yet."

"Dot iss rightd, Heinrich."

"Valter, I should haff once more such a stein of peer. Owguss does not have one yet, he is not all. No, Owguss, such a pusiness iss a schwindle in idt. Kaiser Villum is not a sucker to take some stranger's money."

"Vot is idt? Iss idt nodt for Carnegy to sell some from his limpany to Germany and cheat him oudt from de tousands tollars? Prince Heinrich is nodt a sucker. Kaiser Villum is not a sucker."

"Heinrich, der prince und der kaiser should be a sucker if he take idt?"

"No, even den her is not a sucker."

"I guess you are rightd, Heinrich. Yew, das ist recht. Der prince und der kaiser is nodt porn every minit."

"How you mean, Owguss?"

"Mine Gott, haben du in Amerika been two jears und not find oudt dat a sucker must pe porn every minit? When he ain't porn every minit he iss no sucker."

"Jess, I heardt him."

"Vell, der prince und der kaiser iss only porn vonce. Dot gets righted."

"I guess you are right, Owguss."

Deep silence as the clinic proceeded and the evaporative process continued.

"Der iss some monkey pusiness in idt."

"Heinrich, didn't you see him?"

"No vadt iss idt?"

"Such a peautiful voman come py in der door."

"Och, yea. Dot iss nodt some peautiful vomans. He iss mine sisdter."

"Och, vell, even if he is your sisdter, he cannot hellup idt, and is peautiful just the same even he issn'dt your sisdter."

"Maype, dot is rightd. He is no pigger like two Amerikan vomans. Such a vomans is for such a man like you, Owguss."

"I should marry mid her, yes?"

"Yaw, dot iss rightd."

"Ich hab kein geldt, Heinrich, so we vill haff no high life to trink idt up mit."

"You mean a high pall."

"Yaw."

"Ich habt feemfh und swansieh cent. Valter you should pring us two high palls."

A minute later.

"Vell, here is to, mine brutter indt law. Gasomteidt.'

"Heinrich, idt iss certainly high life, yes?"

"Such is a high life in Unit States."

Note—Affidavits and depositions of witnesses to the conversation are on file, and this paper assumes no responsibility for the publication further than giving a verbatim report.

NOT ACCORDING TO HOYLE.

"Draw poker to settle these things," Says Wilhelm to Castro, and sings:

"Oh, Venezuela.
"I'm the dealer.
"And nine-spots can never beat kings."

A UTILITY HAND.

A maid in the "King Dodo" troupe
Dignified a small dining group.
With scarcely a flutter
She transferred from the butter
A hair to the mock turtle soup.
Note—This is no dream, too.

RATHER BE BOSS ANYWAY.

Oh, the halcyon days of the labor man
Are the anxious days of the boss.
For the laboring man has most of the fun
And don't have to stand for the loss.

F. P. H.

### Graft In Politics.

Indianapolis Journal: The word "graft" as now used in politics is of comparatively recent origin. The latest dictionaries throw no light on its new meaning. The nearest approach to it is an architectural use of the word to designate "something inserted in or incorporated with another thing to which it did not originally belong; an extraneous addition." The new "graft" is something inserted in the public treasury and the people's pockets. Every farmer knows what grafting means and what milking is, but if he were told that the modern graft is a means of milking the public treasury he would probably be bewildered. It represents one of the worst forms of legalized stealing and is found in grat abundance in state houses during legislative sessions. During the first 100 years of our national existence we have moved very far, both in national and state governments, from the high standard of official responsibility and civic duty, the rigid economy in public affairs and the conscientious regard for the taxpayers that once prevailed.

### Or Like Weak Fog.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: Bret Parkhurst's ideal newspaper will doubtless read very much like church fair oyster soup tastes.

## P. MIXLEY, NIGHT WATCHMAN

By William H. Osborne.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

P. Mixley was a private watchman, and a good, all-around sort of a man, too. At least, that's what P. Mixley always said. He didn't have to prove it, either—he admitted it. Mixley was a man who watched, not one place, but 25 or so. The scene of his operations was in an aristocratic dwelling-house district of the town. He was employed by the owners of the 25 houses—each man paying him so much. If you paid him, your house was watched—if you didn't, it wasn't, that's all.

"You know what these cops is, sir," explains Mixley, with copious expectoration; they're everywhere when they ain't wanted, and nowhere when they is. Mixley's everywhere all the time, sir. Not for a matter of five dollars a month or so—"

But the conservative residenter shakes his head and moves on. Nobody will break in his house, for it is on the corner of a street, and, besides, there's nothing in it worth stealing. So he makes up his mind not to employ Mixley. But Mixley, who thinks maybe he can land his man—the twenty-sixth—concludes that he'll send him a sample of his wares. Accordingly, the twenty-sixth man's family is awakened suddenly that night, by Mixley, who has discovered that the cellar door's wide open. This bit of disinterestedness on Mixley's part makes a favorable impression on that twenty-sixth man, and Mixley gains another customer. But the twenty-seventh man, and the twenty-eighth, and the rest of them up to an even hundred, ignore Mixley altogether.

Nothing happens—nothing much. Burglars are few, that's all. But Mixley is such a good watchman that the burglars confine themselves entirely to the houses that Mixley doesn't watch.

"They dassent tackle my places," says Mixley, with a threatening shake of the head, "not by a darn sight, an' they know it." But the burglars still continue at other places—Hallowell's Blenkinsops, Jones, Thomasson—none of these are exempt and none of these, as luck would have it, employ Mixley.

"Twice running, now," said Mr. Hallowell to Mr. P. Harker Jones, "these fellows have entered my place—and got a whole lot, too. Both times we were out, too. Everything locked up tight. But they broke in. Don't know what to make of it. The people next door have never been touched. But then, they—"

"Employ Mixley," quietly completed Mr. Jones. "Exactly. Of course they do. So am I going to. This is the age when everybody must pay for protection. So must we. We must pay the power that rules to protect us from the powers that prey. And for that reason I'm taking on P. Mixley."

Mr. Hallowell gasped. "Good Lord!" he exclaimed, "Do you mean—"

Mr. Jones laughed quietly. 'Exactly," he continued. "It's a good trick and a safe one. Mixley is the head of the gang—the robber baron of the bandits. Pay Mixley and he keeps his hands off—that's all. But if you don't pay him, you're a marked man. See?"

Mr. Hallowell saw. He was one of the men who had refused Mixley's advances. He was a large, broad-shouldered man was Mr. Hallowell, one of athletic tendencies, and a man who went home nights, and he had concluded that Hallowell was a good enough watchman for Hallowell's place. But this was a new one on him. And he figured out a little scheme.

"I'll get up a test case," he remarked to himself, "the outsiders versus Mixley, and see what comes of it."

One night at dusk the watchman was skimming noiselessly along in overshoes, when a large, burly figure darted out of the shadow and laid its hand on Mixley's arm. Mixley turned quick as a wink, and turned his light upon the man's face.

"Lordy, cully," said the man, "don't do that. I want to see youse. I'm a new one to you. You're Mixley, ain't you?"

Mixley smiled and nodded. "Yep," he replied, easily, "what's up?"

The other man shuffled around a bit uneasily. "Say, here," he blurted out, "what's it gin' you cost me to do a turn here an' there in this neighborhood? I'm a quiet sort of party and they won't never catch me, and they won't ever know you put me on. You put up half a dozen good houses, and I'll go whacks with you, fair and square—better'n the other fellows. What've you got that ain't on your list?"

Mixley smiled again. "Well, I don't know," he returned. "I like your looks, and if you're on the square, why— But say, see here," he continued, "I don't write nothing down. You keep the places in your head, see? And you whack up every time, see? If you don't, you know what comes. It'll be Mixley after you good an' strong, don't you forget." The other nodded uneasily, but reassuringly. "I'll play you fair," he returned.

"Well, then," said Mixley, "I'll give 'em to you one at a time. Take this Hallowell place on the corner—it's a good haul, lots o' stuff, and Hallowell hisself is a great big coward. You'll have no end of an easy time. And for the next—"

"Yes," responded the burglar, eagerly, "the next—"

"Humph," responded Mixley, "that's enough—one at a time. You tackle Hallowell's and tackle it tonight, and you whack up, an' then we'll see, an' not before, Understand?"

Circumstances favored the burglar. Everybody in the Hallowell house went out that night, except a servant girl, way up in the peak of the roof. She didn't count. The house was as dark as pitch. A big, burly figure, which until now had been merely a part and parcel of the darkness, now crept wardly across the lawn. It was the burglar. He reached the basement window, and there was a slight clink of metal as he pulled forth a jimmy which was so bran new that it twinkled as he used it. He seemed to be an amateur, for he fumbled at the window for some time.

"Blame these things," he said, "I thought it would be easy work." Finally there was a snap, and the window was raised, and the man started to crawl in.

At that moment a firm hand was laid upon his shoulder, and he turned fearfully and hastily around. There stood Mixley with a revolver leveled at him. "So ho, my buck," said Mixley, "this is a new one on me." The man uttered an exclamation and turned incontinently to run. Mixley let him run across the lawn, and then fired—in the air. "Don't shoot—don't shoot," exclaimed the man, weakly, "I won't run away." He didn't.

A crowd came running up, among them a policeman. Mixley and the cop secured their man and marched him through the town down to the station. The burglar made no attempt to escape, but attempted all sorts of explanations to account for his predicament. Mixley and the cop merely laughed at them.

"That's all right, old man," said Mixley, getting a good straight hold on the prisoner, "that sort of stuff don't go down with Mixley—he's too old a bird."

"Here he is, cap," said Mixley, triumphantly, when they reached their destination. "He's a new one, I guess. I never saw him afore." As he said it, nevertheless, he took a tight hold on himself and silently chuckled.

And then it all came out. The big, burly ruffian abjectly removed his hat and a big wig and wiped the dirt off his face, and stood before them in his true character—as Hallowell, the unbeliever in private watchmen, the doubter of P. Mixley.

Hallowell explained—he didn't do it very well. He cut a sorry figure. Mixley explained. Mixley did it well—for a reporter was present to take down all that he said. Mixley felt very sore, he said, in his oracular way, that any of the residents of the town should doubt him. He said he proposed to make an example of Mr. Hallowell—he said, also, that he ought to have shot him on sight. Next time he would. At this juncture Hallowell made overtures. He employed P. Mixley ag private watchman at ten dollars a month. He purchased a champagne supper for the captain and the whole force. He has been treating everybody everywhere, ever since—Mixley most of all. So Hallowell's test ended satisfactorily for everyone but Hallowell.

The next night the residences of Blenkinsop and Thomasson were entered and robbed of some choice silverware, by the same old gang. The morning after Blenkinsopp and Thomasson made terms with Mixley—the one honest watchman in the town. Thereafter they were undisturbed.

And the burglaries keep on—but not among Mixley's clientele. And Mixley—he takes his left hand in his right and shakes it surreptitiously, and winks to himself and laughs.

He kept them guessing, all right, all right—did Mixley, the night watchman.


THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL




BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE


### LAUGHING MATTER.

Smart Set: "Have you any objection to my taking your daughter to the theater, sir?"

"No; not so long as you don't let her select the play."

---

Kansas City Journal: Miss Hope—What is the best way to retain one's friends?

Mr. Sage—Don't give 'em away.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that one Pennsylvania convict fatally assaulted another."

"They must have some bad men in that penitentiary."

---

Philadelphia Press: Uncle John—I'm glad to hear you say you've got such a nice teacher.

Willie—Yes, she's the best ever.

Uncle John—That's right.

Willie—Yes, she gets sick every other week or so an' there ain't no school.

---

Yonkers Statesman: "What kind of breakfast food have you?" inquired the New Yorkers in the Boston hotel.

"We have pumpkin, custard, apple and meringue pie," replied the waiter, carefully adjusting his glasses.

---

Chicago Tribune: "Where are you from, Mr. Polhemus?"

"New Jersey."

"What are your politics, may I ask?"

"Haven't got any politics—just New Jersey."

---

Washington Star: "That inventor has a brilliant future."

"He has. I never knew a man with so long a list of great things he is going to do. He is one of the few people whose future makes them famous."

---

Philadelphia Record: "I am the most important thing round here," said the big range; "I'd like to know why that puny gasoline stove is putting on airs."

"Perhaps it has a right," said the coal scuttle; "it is the only thing in this house that dares to blow up the cook."

### WHICH FORK TO USE.

Some persons yearn for knowledge
Of the kind you get at college;
Some long for musty facts from days agone;
Some hunger to be knowing
What the future will be showing,
While others watch the present humming on.
But when I'm called out to dinner
By some plutocratic sinner
Who was always in the social swimming pool,
I would give a whole diploma,
E'en my college-bred aroma,
I would give it all and gladly be a fool.
I would give my evening clothes,
And the joy that ebbs and flows,
When I hear the mellow popping of the cork,
Were I not always forgetting
One small thing that keeps me fretting—
If I only could recall "which fork?"
"Which fork?"

There's quite a row beside me,
But the woes of woes betide me,
If ever I can get them sorted out;
For each one has its duty
Just as each its dainty beauty—
The oyster one is three-tined, short and stout;
But the rest—they have me guessing
In a manner most distressing,
And I'd almost trade my hope of future joy
For a chance to eat again
In the farmhouse dull and plain
With the tools I used to handle when a boy.
For I'm sure I never learn,
Though I yearn and yearn and yearn,
Though I spend a dozen seasons in New York.
Just what fork is next in line;
So from soup to nuts and wine
I am haunted by the thought,
"Which fork?"

—Baltimore American.

### Wait For the Concert.

Milwaukee Sentinel: However, it might be just as well to wait until congress adjourns before commiserating with Mr. Rockefeller on his turning down.

### Doesn't Need a Foot Warmer.

St. Louis Star: Why shouldn't Minister Bowen play a strong game? He has both bowers and the ace in his hand, while the joker is not far up his sleeve.


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All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama. WEDNESDAY MATINEE 2:30 P. M. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

# Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.


# LABOR MEN MEET

## Demonstration at Chicago In Honor of President Mitchell.

## Speeches By Henry Lloyd, Mr. Mitchell and Others.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Six thousand persons crowded the Auditorium last night at the demonstration of the local labor unions in honor of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers. The greatest enthusiasm was shown when Mitchell appeared on the platform, and his speech later in the evening was received with cheers.

The meeting was called to order by James A. Dwyer, as temporary chairman. He introduced as the permanent presiding officer of the evening, James H. Payne, of the Box Makers and Sawyers' union, who delivered a short address eulogizing the work done by Mitchell as president of the miners in particular and for the cause of organized labor in general. Chairman Payne then introduced Henry D. Lloyd, of Chicago, who spoke in part as follows:

"There was a louder cry for federal bayonets in Pennsylvania in 1902 than in Illinois in 1894, but the cry was not answered. The troops did not move. There was a soldier in the White House, not a corporation lawyer, and the soldier knew what the proper uses of soldiers are.

"But the soldiers might have gone in if the coal monopolists had held out forty-eight hours longer in their piratical policy of famine and defiance, but not to help them drive the miners into the mines. The soldiers might have gone in to keep the peace, while federal judges took possession of the mines, as receivers by due process of law, and invited the miners in the name of the people to mine coal for the people.

"Where Cleveland gave us military usurpation and government by injunction, Roosevelt has given us arbitration—the boldest and greatest act of recent statesmanship—a short cut cross lots in the real American style.

"When the people of America helped Mitchell and the miners they were helping themselves. The whole people of America have before them the same fight to make with the same would-be master. Pray God we may find in our time of need as good a leader as the miners found. That affair in the valleys of Pennsylvania was the first real uprising of the people against monopolists—and it was only the first. As always he organized working man furnished the forlorn hope of liberty, because they were organized.

"After an address by Clarence S. Darrow, President Mitchell spoke. Mr. Mitchell did not speak at great length, but his speech was interrupted at every few words by the applause of his audience. He declared that he was not one of those who believed in the trade union as the ultimate end, that its formation was the final result to be obtained. The working men of the world, are, he declared, passing through a period of evolution, and that while everybody knew that conditions were changing, nobody could foretell what the final result would be. He was not one of those, he said, who made war upon capital, or denounced it. He believed that there was never a time in the past, nor would there be in the future, when the difference between the laborer and the capitalist could not be settled if they would but come squarely together and tell the truth to each other. He spoke strongly in behalf of the principles of trade unionism, saying that he believed if one of the greatest powers for good in the world today, and predicting better things for it in the future. He warned his hearers that no strike was ever won by breaking the laws, for the reason that such conduct at once alienated the good will of the people, and without this, no strike could be successful.

## PENSIONED BY CARNEGIE.

### Comrade In His Misfortunes and Hardships.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—A comrade of Andrew Carnegie in his misfortunes and hardships, Samuel Nichols, an aged citizen of Kenesaw, Neb., hereafter will profit by the philanthropy of the multi-millionaire. Mr. Nichols has been advised that he has been pensioned by Mr. Carnegie to the amount of $43 monthly, a letter recently received from the latter's private secretary containing the entire pension for the year 1902. The two came to America together as penniless emigrants almost fifty years ago.

## NEW MERGER DEAL.

### Four Express Companies May Be Consolidated.

New York, Feb. 17.—The recent sensational advances in the stocks of the four big express companies—Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and United States—have revived reports of pending consolidation. It is again suggested that Edward H. Harriman will be elected as the next president of the Wells-Fargo company, and that his company will absorb the Central Pacific Express company, after which there will be a merger of the four big companies, with Mr. Harriman as head of the combination.

## TO ABOLISH POLYGAMY.

### Deal By Which War on Reed Smoot Ends.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 17.—A deal is on by which Reed Smoot, of the Mormon church, the senator-elect from Utah, will be seated by the United States senate, and what promised to be one of the most sensational religious-political fights in the history of the senate will be amicably settled. It is asserted today that negotiations have reached the stage where the deal is as good as closed. The conditions stated today are that he shall consent to the passage of an ironclad amendment to the United States constitution forbidding the practice of polygamy and pledge himself to see that the church's influence is exerted to retain Senator Kearns or some man Kearns may name to the senate two years from now.

## FROZEN TO DEATH.

### Canadian Engineer Meets Death Near Lizard Lake.

Battleford, Man., Feb. 17.—Engineer Vance, of the Canadian Pacific exploration party, on the new line to Edmonton, was found frozen to death near Lizard lake, forty miles east of where he was exploring. He had sent his driver ahead on Friday with instructions to prepare camp and followed on his snow shoes. He did not turn up at night and search was made for him. The weather was bitterly cold, the thermometer registering 38 below zero during the night.


## A Trip to New York on the Pennsylvania Special

Saves time and affords pleasure for busy business people of the West who may leave Chicago Union station at 12 o'clock noon, enjoy luncheon and dinner, a comfortable night's sleep in private room, bathe, shave and breakfast enroute, and be in New York city next morning ready for business. New observation compartment cars now running on this train. Write H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, for particulars.


## A SNAP FOR DAVY.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 17.—Joseph B. Davy, instructor in botany at the University of California, has been appointed chief agriculturalist and botanist of the Transvaal government at an initial salary of $5000 a year and expenses.


# WE HAVE the ONLY KNOWN CURE IN THE WORLD FOR RHEUMATISM

If it fails to cure you, it costs you nothing. **NO EXPERIMENTING**

Your rheumatism is just like all others, and for the same reason that they are not cured, you are not cured. There is only one Guaranteed Cure for rheumatism, and that is MEDERINE. Everything else is simply "recommended," while MEDERINE gives an absolute, bona fide guarantee that it will do the work thoroughly and not leave a tinge of it behind. There is no mistake about this, for this company is not giving money away for nothing. We have thousands of testimonials on file from people who were cured by MEDERINE, after paying enough for other "cures" to buy a farm. The longer you trifle with rheumatism the worse it will be for you, therefore, do not delay.

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**Rheumatism is Caused By Uric Acid** in the blood, which stiffens, enlarges and locks the joints, and often renders you a cripple for life. MEDERINE is the only known cure for Rheumatism, purifying the blood, thus driving it out of the system, never to return.

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# NEW COAL FIND

## Company Confident That It Has a Great Thing.

## Gets Enthusiastic Report From a Recognized Coal Expert.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Quodenaw Development company, which was organized to develop coal lands in the state of Minnesota, near Grand Rapids, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, with a full attendance of the stockholders. The following officers were elected: President, J. P. Morrow; vice president, J. A. Ferguson; treasurer, M. M. Gasser; secretary, D. P. MacDonald.

The capital has been placed at a low figure as the company is merely a development company and not a mining company as yet. When the extent of the discovery is fully known the capital stock may be increased in order to have sufficient capital to properly carry on the work of mining.

The lease of the lands from the state has been secured although the royalty has not yet been determined.

A sample of the coal was sent to William Jasper Nichols, of Philadelphia, the manager of several Eastern coal companies and the author of a well known book on coal discoveries. He was asked to examine the sample and pass an opinion on it. The one of his reply was contained in the following words: "You have made a great discovery, undoubtedly a great discovery."

Samples have also been sent to chemists who say that the coal is a high grade of bituminous and excellent for coking purposes.

The exploration work which is being done on the property, twenty miles from Grand Rapids, is under the direction of C. F. Hopkins. The work of exploration has been carried on for two years. The farmers in the vicinity thought the explorers were mad to spend such sums of money in exploring such lands for iron, as they thought. At first they watched the work closely, but as no discoveries were made they allowed the exploration work to go on unmolested by them.

On one occasion a farmer on land adjoining that of the Quodenaw Development company began sinking a well to procure water for his household purposes. The excavation showed every indication of coal and the officers of the company were in fear that the farmer would strike the vein and make the news public before their plans were completed. Fortunately for them, however, the farmer was not a mineralogist and as soon as he struck water he ceased excavating, ignorant of the vast wealth which underlay his property.

Although actual exploration has been going on only during the past two years, certain of the officers of the company have held the belief that coal existed in Itasca county for over five years and have been quietly working on the plan for that length of time.

## SUES FOR DAMAGES.

### Failure to Deliver Deed Basis of an Action.

Mary J. Joerns has begun an action in district court against Frances G. Cody and James F. Cody, to recover damages in the amount of $750 which she claims is due her for neglect on the part of the defendants in providing within certain time limits an abstract of title and warranty deed to property alleged to have been brought by plaintiff. The land in question is in section 2, 50-16. The plaintiff alleges she was to pay the defendants $805, $50 of which was paid down and $355 was to be paid 15 days after the abstract was delivered, the balance to be paid on or before April 10, 1904. Plaintiff alleges that she made the first payment and has been ready to make the others but that defendants have refused to carry out their contract.

## TO SUE FOR HIS LIFE.

### Widow of Mike Palm to Proceed Against Eveleth.

It is understood that the widow of Mike Palm, who was burned in the jail at Eveleth during a fire in that place last April, will bring an action against the village of Eveleth for the statutory liability for a person's life, which is $5,000. Attorney John H. Norton, of this city, who is representing the interests of the widow was at Eveleth yesterday making a preliminary investigation before bringing suit.

Palm was an ore trimmer whose home was in this city. He worked in the mines a year ago this winter and is said to have been locked up on the charge of intoxication in the Eveleth jail. During the night the jail caught fire and though every effort was made to rescue Palm, he was burned to death in his bed. The widow has been appointed administratrix of his estate.

### Where Wonders Multiply.

Chicago Record-Herald: Since the Chicago aldermen have voted against a proposition to double their own salaries people in other parts of the country will be likely to give up their recently acquired belief that this city has ceased to be the most remarkable place on earth.

# NO THEORY FOUND

## Which Explains Mysterious Phenomena In a Memphis House.

## Woman Is Almost Insane and Her Daughter Prostrated.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17.—It develops that the indefatigable work of the police, a thorough examination of all the witnesses, a scrutinizing search of the house and the guarding of premises by an officer, no theory has yet been found which rationally explains the mysterious phenomena surrounding the residence of W. E. Laughridge, at 1312 Poplar street, which has nearly driven the mother insane and the daughters to the verge of nervous prostration.

The case continues to be almost the sole topic for conversation at police headquarters, and the hypothesis advanced to account for the undeniable facts are largely determined by the mental caliber of the inventors. Some think that the queer performances are the antics of a crazy negro; others who have not investigated the case by personal examination of the witnesses and who forget material facts in connection with the persecution of the family, toss it off lightly with the remark that the whole affair is but the figment of the imagination.

But those intelligent officers who listened to the testimony of W. L. Terry, Miss Mary Getz, Mrs. A. E. Garrison, a neighbor, besides Mr. and Mrs. Laughridge and their two young and intelligent daughters, pause, wonder and think. "The strangest case I have ever had to deal with," said Capt. Perry, a man who is well known for his knowledge of human nature, his keen insight and wide experience as an officer.

Mrs. Laughridge ... since the entrance of the negro into the house has been suffering with nervous prostration, was able to talk yesterday. Since her terrible experience with the negro who struck her in the face, she was removed from her home and has been staying at the home of W. L. Terry, at 640 Manassas street. Mrs. Laughridge is a woman of refinement; talks intelligently and freely about her whole experience. She is especially bitter toward those who are insinuating that she is the victim of an abnormal imagination or a believer in "spooks" and ghosts. Her daughter, Miss Eva, a pretty and modest young woman of 19, ridicules the ghost theory with scorching sarcasm.

"Could ghosts or 'spooks,' as the idle call them," said she, "write notes threatening danger to us? Could a ghost present himself in the person of a negro and slap my mother in the face? Could ghosts cause an explosion with a cartridge in our room, which our neighbors distinctly heard? Could ghosts remove trap doors from the ceiling and pry open windows? Do you suppose Eastern coal companies and the author of a well known book on coal discoveries. He was asked to examine the sample and pass an opinion on it. The one of his reply was contained in the following words: "You have made a great discovery, undoubtedly a great discovery."

"But the most awful experience occurred to me Monday morning. I was at work in the kitchen when a negro entered. He was about 28 years of age, wore blue overalls, dark coat and a soft hat. I remember distinctly, he had a striped shirt with collar attached. An ugly scar crossed his left cheek. When he came in he simply stared at me and said nothing. One hand was in his pocket and the other hung loosely by his side. He kept walking toward me without uttering a word.

"I ran from the kitchen into the dining room. His strange, livid eyes were the peculiar feature about him. He followed me and was looking about as he came. I was so frightened that I did not call for help because I thought the negro might do something even more desperate. From the dining room I went to the parlor and the negro came after me. Then he stepped up right quickly and slapped me in the face with what I think was a wet towel. I fell and fainted and I knew nothing more until I woke up on my bed."

Mrs. Laughridge was found after her experience with the negro by her daughter, Miss Eva, who had returned from Watson's Business college, where she is a student. She found her mother lying on the floor unconscious. A physician was found, who applied restoratives. Following this incident the police have since been guarding the house.


# Paine's Celery Compound

## The Great Nerve Builder and Blood Purifier.

**A Remarkable Restoration to Health After Failure of Physicians.**

Fully half of the indisposed, weakly and sick people around us are victims of nerve troubles and unhealthy blood. They seem to forget one important fact, "that the nerves regulate the blood supply through the body." It is now an accepted truth that upon the action of the nerves depends health and happiness. Diseased and flabby nerves bring on insomnia, dyspepsia, headache, prostration, irritability and lassitude; these in due course cause more serious ills. Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can bestow a full and lasting measure of health to men and women who suffer from nerve and blood troubles. This wonderful agent feeds, nourishes and strengthens all the nerve centers, purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and invigorates the entire nervous system. Miss Mary Dahl, Richville, Mich., writes thus:

"For two years I have suffered with dyspepsia, debilitated nervous system and palpitation of the heart. I had an awful bad feeling in my stomach and a bad taste in my mouth. I tried three different physicians but could gain no relief from any of them. At last I heard of Paine's Celery Compound, used it, and owe my restoration to health to my use of that grand medicine. I only took four bottles and it cured me."

A Boy's Suit Costs Only TEN Cents When
**DIAMOND DYES**
**Are Used.**
These dyes color any kind of cloth any color. Any good cloth can be dyed a fresh, rich color and cut over for the boy's suit.
Direction book and 45 dyed samples free.
DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.







the whole matter as a jest. When my daughter received the first note, when we were living on Lane avenue, I laughed at it. The note stated that our lives were in danger and called upon us to watch for our safety. Had that been all we would never have called for the police to aid us in ferreting out the mystery.

"When we moved to Poplar street nothing disturbed us for a time. One of the strangest acts of this maniac occurred Saturday night. The family with Mr. Terry and Miss Getz, were eating supper in the dining room. We saw the key dropping from the kitchen door, followed by a small steel wire. Then the same thing occurred at the front door. One of the children put up the curtain of the window and we saw plainly the face of a man staring at us. It was no apparition, for not only the family, but also our guests, saw the face. When we went out to investigate the man had disappeared. The dropping of the keys was preceded by two loud knocks on the house.

"Then another strange thing was the explosion in the fireplace. My daughters were dressing, when suddenly a cartridge exploded in the fire. Ashes were scattered all over the room and the fender was blown away. We read from the house into the back yard. While we were gone we heard voices in the house and the sound of footsteps. When we returned the front door had been unlocked and the parlor window pried open. My husband at the time had gone to work. We went around to the front part of the house and saw foot tracks below the open window.

"But the most awful experience occurred to me Monday morning. I was at work in the kitchen when a negro entered. He was about 28 years of age, wore blue overalls, dark coat and a soft hat. I remember distinctly, he had a striped shirt with collar attached. An ugly scar crossed his left cheek. When he came in he simply stared at me and said nothing. One hand was in his pocket and the other hung loosely by his side. He kept walking toward me without uttering a word.

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## PIONEER IS DEAD.

### Widow of Col. C. H. Beaulieu Passes Away.

White Earth, Minn., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Beaulieu, widow of Col. C. H. Beaulieu, formerly Miss Elizabeth Farling, died, aged 86, at White Earth, Minn., She was one of the oldest pioneers of the state, and known as mother of the reservation, and is the last but two of the students who attended the government school at Mackinack in 1816. The surviving students are Mrs. George W. Sweet, Sauk Rapids, and Mrs. George W. Fairbanks, White Earth, Minn.

Mrs. Beaulieu will be long remembered for her zealous missionary efforts in connection with the early Catholic missionaries among the Chippewa and throughout the Northwest generally.

She leaves a family of five sons and one daughter, Julia E., Theo. S. and Robert G. Beaulieu of White Earth; Capt. Charles H., superintendent of logging at Bena, Minn., and Rev. C. H., of Waseca.

## ENCHANTED BY ACTRESS.

### Former Minister of Gospel Leaves Happy Home.

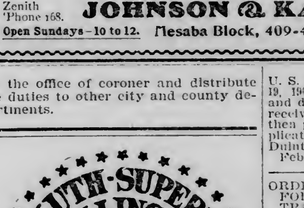
Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 17.—Rev. H. L. Watts, formerly a prominent Anglican clergyman in the West, and first rector of St. Mary's parish, Virden, Man., enamoured of a pretty New York actress, has deserted his wife and family and clerical calling, for the enchantress, and will in the future appear before the footlights, as he has avowed his intention of adopting the stage as a profession. He will seek a divorce from his present wife, who is now compelled to keep a boarding house as a means of support. He left Manitoba several years ago, and has since been preaching in England and New York.

## WOULD ABOLISH THE CORONER.

New York, Feb. 17.—The special committee appointed by the New York County Medical association to investigate the office of coroner and to confer with committees from other societies, has made its report. As the result of the conference it was resolved to recommend such legislation as will abolish the office of coroner and distribute the duties to other city and county departments.


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WE GUAR ANTEE OUR WORK
A full set of the best artificial teeth **$10**
And no extra charge for extracting.
Gold Crowns (22 K)..... $7.00
Porcelain Crowns..... $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from..... $1.50
Silver Fillings, up from..... 75c
Painless Extracting..... 50c
Zenith 'Phone 168.
**JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.**
Open Sundays—10 to 12. Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

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ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

**MEN AND WOMEN.**
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

**FREE TO WOMEN**
**WILCOX TANSY PILLS**
For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" for 10c. Address
WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY


ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 16th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elijah C. Gridley, deceased:

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Elijah C. Gridley, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court:

And whereas, Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley and William D. Bailey have filed herewith their petition, representing among other things, that said Elijah C. Gridley died in said county, on the seventh day of February, 1903, testate, and that said petitioners are the executors named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley and William D. Bailey;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 16th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court St. Louis County, Minnesota.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-17-24—Mar-3—1903.

U. S. Engineer Office, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 19, 1903. Sealed proposals for pier work and dredging at Port Wing, Wis., will be received here until noon, Feb. 19, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 20-21-22-23. Feb. 17-18-1903.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, General Term, Feb. 2, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Gustav Anderson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Anderson, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Gustav Anderson, sometimes called Gustav Olson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1902, at the county of Douglas, state of Wisconsin, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Ward Ames granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the second day of March, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the second day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 3-10-17, 1903.




THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**
**REVIVO** Made a Well Man of Me.
produces the above results in 30 days. Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00,** with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free.
ROYAL MEDICAL CO.
For sale at Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 881, Times Bldg., New York.
—For Sale by—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or **falling of the womb.** The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

**A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equaled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—**



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MISS EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

**"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."**

**Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.**

**Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.**

**$5000 FORFEIT** If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.


# THREATS MADE BY ADDICKS

## Delaware Boss Lays Down the Law to Bolting Republicans.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 17.—The following was issued last night by J. Edward Addicks, the Union Republican candidate for United States senator:

"On the Republican side there are but two things the bolters can do. First, the ten men now voting against J. Edward Addicks can come into a common caucus of thirty-one Republicans. In this case Addicks will withdraw and his twenty-one friends will nominate two Union Republican senators as near to Addicks as possible, and the whole thirty-one will elect them. Of course, if the bolters can find any way where ten men can beat twenty-one they can nominate one of the senators.

"Second, each side can elect one senator without dictation from the other side. In this case Mr. Addicks will be the choice of the Union Republicans. No dictation will be permitted by the Union Republicans.

"On the Democratic side the Democrats can join the bolters and elect anybody the coalition pleases. This cannot be prevented by the Union Republicans and they would not lift a hand to prevent it.

"As to the future position of the Union Republicans, in no event will any more notice be taken of the bolters in Newcastle county. No more common primaries will be tolerated which would be binding on honorable Union Republicans and not binding on bolters. No man who refused to vote for J. Edward Addicks in the legislature will ever be allowed to hold any office in Delaware, or will any bolter sympathizers be permitted to come to the front.

Union Republicans will nominate a straight ticket in Wilmington and throughout the state in the long future.

As to the appointments Congressman Ball cannot get a federal appointment. After March 4 the appointments, according to custom ought to go to the chairman of the Union Republican state committee and the national committeeman, J. Edward Addicks. We shall see where the power will lie.

"J. EDWARD ADDICKS."


### Pleasant to Take.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. W. L. Roderick, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of this remedy says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with my children for several years and can truthfully say it is the best preparation of the kind I know of. The children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect." For sale by Boyce's drug store.


## ANCIENT WEAPONS

### Will Be Abolished From the French Army.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Cuirass, lance and helmet are doomed, as far as the French army is concerned.

At an early date these relics of ancient times will be abolished, and French cavalry will resemble the cavalry of the United States.

Ever since the experience of British cavalry in the South African war this has been a foregone conclusion. The lessons taught in that conflict brought home what had been demonstrated during the American Civil War—that fire-arms are the staple weapon for cavalry as well as for infantry.

The introduction of smokeless powder has made cavalry slow of venturing anywhere near an enemy except by crawling flat on their stomachs. In a cuirass it is difficult to cover the ground in that fashion.


Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c. 25c. 50c. 690 All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS


# ELECTRIC SIGNAL

## Given Through Third Rail to Prevent Railroad Accidents.

## New German Device Has Been Tested With Success.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Consul-General Mason at Berlin has sent the state department a description of a new German device for preventing railway accidents.

A light T rail is laid between the rails. The joints of the third rail are connected so as to form a continuous electrical conductor.

Midway under the engine is hung an electrical apparatus connected with a contact shoe which slides along the third rail and by wires with a telephone, and an electric alarm bell in the cab, also with a red incandescent lamp, which is lighted by the same impulse that rings the alarm bell.

The device sets the electric brakes simultaneously with the alarm. The apparatus is so adjusted that the engineer can, at any moment, by touching a lever, satisfy himself that it is working.

Tests were conducted on the main line from Frankfort to Hanau, between the stations of Schoenhausen and Goldstein. Locomotives 290 and 1420 had been equipped with the new device. Engine 290 drawing a special train and approaching Schoenhausen at full speed, received a danger signal and came to a full stop.

The engineer then asked by telephone the cause of the signal and received from the keeper of the grade crossing, half a mile in front, word that a wagon had broken down in crossing the track and obstructed the line. After ten minutes' wait the engineer received word by telephone that the obstruction had been cleared away and resumed his trip.

A mile further on the signal again sounded and the engineer was informed by telephone, as before, that the semaphore around a curve and more than half a mile distant was set at a halt." Thereupon engine 290 slowed down and proceeded cautiously, sounding its whistles at short intervals, the telephone bell in the cab ringing continuously until the curve was rounded, when the ringing ceased, notifying the engineer that the semaphore had changed to "track clear."

In the tests to prevent collision engine No. 1420 came up rapidly from behind and on the same track as No. 290, which had slowed down and was proceeding cautiously in consequence of a reported danger in front. The moment that No. 1420 came within 1000 yards of No. 290 the signal on both engines began to ring and their red lights to glow. Thereupon No. 1420 halted, the engineer inquired of No. 290 the cause of the alarm, and a complete understanding between the two was immediately established.

In practice the same warning signal is sounded on every engine on the same track and within the prescribed radius. The German government has directed that a section of track be equipped with the apparatus for practical experiment, and it is reported that the government of Russia has obtained license to test it in actual service on its new military lines now under construction in Siberia.

# NEW TESTS OF STRENGTH

## Harvard Athlete Scores Under Dr. Sargent's New System.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 17.—The first official strength test in Hemmenway gymnasium at Harvard to establish a record under Dr. Sargent's new system has just been made by E. W. C. Foster, a 'varsity crew member and who ran a relay against the Pennsylvania team Saturday. He scored a total of 236,176 foot pounds. Foster was one of the ten strongest men in the intercollegiate strength tests under the old system last year. The new system does away with apparatus and a test has to be completed in 20 minutes. Foster's figures in foot pounds on the six series of exercises follow:

Abdomen, 26,681; pull up, 5,314; push up, 8,430; back, 80,643; legs, 22,752; thigh, 106,-720.

## DIET OF YANKEES

### Would Depopulate Any Country, Says Dr. Lorenz.

Vienna, February 17.—Dr. Lorenz, of bloodless-surgery fame, continues to express himself with such enthusiasm about America and the Americans that distinguished members of his profession probably will be unable long to resist the temptation to investigate that country for themselves. They are already of Dr. Lorenz's mind respecting the beauty and physical strength of the women of the United States, owing to the numbers who visit Vienna every year. What most excites their scientific interest is Dr. Lorenz's statement that the Americans enjoy fair health on a diet that would depopulate any other country.

"The pies, puddings, sauces and innumerable other dishes, most of which are unhealthy in extreme, partaken of by old and young alike in America, have caused me to wonder," says Dr. Lorenz, "that the people are not physical and constitutional wrecks."

The famous doctor purposes returning to the United States to discover the secret of American immunity from the usual penalty for emulating the gastronomic habits of ostriches and goats, and other Viennese physicians are planning a similar excursion for the benefit of science.

## CLAIM HE SUICIDED.

### Scott's Family Will Proceed Against Gambling Houses.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Members of the family of O. W. Scott, who died suddenly at the Great Southern hotel on Thursday night, are not sure that uraemic poisoning was the cause of his death, as was announced.

They say that Scott suicided by taking poison and that he took his own life because he was despondent over the loss of large sums of money at the gaming table. Scott was a wealthy farmer from beyond Camp Chase, and for some time has been estranged from his wife. Members of the family will proceed against persons who are said to have secured thousands of dollars from him at the gaming table.


# Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

## Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.


# THE PILOTS ORGANIZE

## Form International Association and Affiliate With Longshoremen.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 17.—On the authority of Secretary Harry Barter of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers association, the Detroit Tribune announces the organization of the International Pilots' association, affiliated with Longshoremen and with the American Federation of Labor. Last week the executive council of the Longshoremen at its meeting in Detroit, granted a charter to the new association, which Secretary Barter says has already 1000 members.

In the International Pilots' association masters are to be barred from membership unless they can make a showing that they are not financially interested in any vessels.

Capt. John McGregor of Detroit is president of the new association and it is intended to embrace in the membership not only pilots on the Great Lakes but on the inland rivers and the seaboard as well.

## MINE IS CLOSED.

### First Tie-Up Since Settlement of Anthracite Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 17.—The first tie-up in the anthracite region since the strike settlement occurred yesterday, when 760 men and boys were rendered idle by the shut-down of the Pettebone colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company at Kingston. The company made an offer to thirty-eight miners working the top or three-foot vein to pay $1.07½ per car instead of 87½ cents a car, the men to clean out the eighteen inches of rock in the vein. The men made a proposal to work as company hands in this vein for $2.45 a day or at contract at $1.50 a car for clean coal. Eighteen inches of this vein is blue rock or bony coal which is all sent to the surface at the 87½ cent rate. The men assert that the 20 cents advance offered by the company would not recompense them for the extra work. The company rejected both offers and closed the mine.


## NO ARGUMENT NEEDED.

### Every Sufferer From Catarrh Knows That Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything at all, simply give transient relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood and the mucus membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucus, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of the stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as red gum, blood root and hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant-tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever, and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt, of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure.

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty-cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment, and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long-looked-for catarrh cure.


# BRYAN SAYS BUT LITTLE

## Regarding Possible Candidates For Presidential Nomination.

New York, Feb. 17.—William J. Bryan will go from here to Baltimore today. In an interview printed this morning he is quoted as answering the question:

"What attitude will you take in the event of a candidate of the old school of Democracy being named for president?" by saying:

"I will not assume that there can be such a revolution in the party as would place the men who have been against it in control next year.

"The next platform, in my opinion, will, in every essential particular, re-affirm the principles of the Kansas City platform. I firmly believe it will be along those lines, of course, covering the new additional questions that have or may arise. I do not believe the platform of 1900 will be repudiated."

"If an eastern man is nominated will you support him?"

"It depends on what he thinks, not where he is found."

"Do you think the nomination of Judge Parker would be satisfactory?"

"I prefer not to say anything about Judge Parker now," was the reply.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The new battleship Maine left the League Island navy yard Monday for Hampton Roads, where its bunkers will be filled with coal. The war vessel will then proceed to join the North Atlantic squadron at Galveston, Texas. The Maine is in command of Capt. Leutz.

J. H. Kilfoyle, president of the Cleveland Ball club, is authority for the statement that Napoleon La Joie will play with the Cleveland team in Philadelphia the coming season. Heretofore La Joie, Bernhardt and Flick have been barred because of a decision of the Pennsylvania courts.

George H. Hutchins, proprietor of the Hotel Schultz, at Carlsbad, N. M., and a newspaper correspondent, was shot and killed by Clabe Merchant, of Black River, in a street fight. Merchant was wounded, but may recover.

The session in executive session has ratified the treaty of friendship recently negotiated between the United States and Greece. The portion of the treaty relating to consular trials was slightly amended in language, to meet the criticisms of Senator Hoar.

Professor Hill, principal of the high school at Hyannus, Nev., shot and seriously injured Henry Boem, a pupil, and was afterwards beaten during a fight with Boem and two companions. Hill had ordered Boem from the room and upon his refusal to go attempted to remove him. Two other boys came to Boem's aid and attacked the principal.

Representative Guy Stapleton, of Butte, has introduced in the legislature a resolution to appropriate $3000 for the benefit of the triplets born of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Murphy, of Butte. The resolution states that the object of the appropriation is to give proper recognition to such patriotic and praiseworthy results, and to bring before the people a refutation of the assertion that nothing can be raised in Butte.

### PUT OVER A WEEK.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The state suit against the Northern Securities company et al was called for hearing yesterday afternoon before Examiner Ingersoll. The defense has already rested its case and the state can now put in rebuttal testimony if it sees fit. Attorney Munn, for the state, stated that he did not think it would be necessary to offer any rebuttal, but asked that the hearing go over a week, when a definite decision will be given. The request was granted.

### TO MEET AT LOS ANGELES.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Methodist book committee has decided that the next meeting place of the next quadriennial conference of that body shall be held at Los Angeles in May, 1904.

### CORTELYOU CONFIRMED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of George B. Cortelyou to be secretary of commerce and labor under the act creating the new department. The nomination was referred to the committee after the senate went into executive session. The committee was polled on the vote. Senator Depew reported the nomination with a favorable recommendation. He asked for immediate action and as there was no opposition, Mr. Cortelyou was confirmed.


### What His Wife Says.

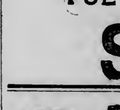
"My wife says: 'Nothing will do but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,'" says H. W. Dockham, publisher of the Gazette, Lindsay, Cal. There is many another good wife of the same opinion. The quick relief which this remedy affords in cases of coughs, colds and croup, and the fact that it is pleasant and safe to take makes it a favorite everywhere. For sale by Boyce's drug store.



"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

# SAPOLIO





VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.


## SCHEME IN OREGON

### To Tax Small Owners For Floating Logs.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 17.—The greatest steal through legislation since the Pacific railroads were granted alternate sections of land by congress, is being attempted in the Oregon legislature. House bill 197, by Miles, which has passed the house and is now before the senate, proposes to give a few individuals the right to tax smaller timber owners fifty years at the rate of 75 cents a thousand feet for all logs floating down stream, the taxes to be used to improve the stream and make floating possible.

There are absolutely no restrictions or safeguards. The franchise owner can fix a tariff in addition to a toll for booming, separating and expediting the logs. On the first charge alone the schemers will make $250,250,000.

Blakely, at the head of a syndicate of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota capitalists, is here working for the passage of the bill, having cornered the two main rivers of the state.

The matter has made a tremendous sensation throughout Oregon. The timber lords have been scheming five years for this result. Five hundred dollars a vote is offered for favorable legislators.

## STANDARD OIL RIVAL.

### Foreign Corporation Investing Heavily In American Fields.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The belief is gaining ground that foreign competition to the Standard Oil company may be behind the numerous extensive deals in oil-producing territory in the American fields. On this subject the Commercial Bulletin of this city says:

"That there is a big move of some kind on, involving vast holdings in both the eastern and Trenton Rock oil fields is plainly evident. The oil fraternity was recently startled with the announcement of heavy purchases, involving millions of dollars of oil-producing territory by the British Pretoleum and Producing company, limited.

"On Saturday it was stated in an office of a leading oil company in Cleveland that representatives of English and French capitalists had made overtures for the purchase of a number of desirable properties held by the Cleveland stock companies. Inquiry develops the fact that several Cleveland companies have received flattering offers to purchase their holdings, all emanating from the same source."

## LARGE FREIGHTERS

### Leave For Liverpool With No Grain Cargoes.

Boston, Feb. 17.—On account of the poor demand at Liverpool for American cereals, steamers scheduled to leave here for that port this week will go out without a pound of grain in their cargoes, and on this account will have to fill their water ballast tanks to bring them down to their proper marks.

The market at Liverpool is glutted with grain, and there is absolutely no demand. Of the steamers scheduled to leave this port the Cestrain, Iowa, Merion and Etonia, all for Liverpool, have no grain booked, where ordinarily they carry nearly 100,000 bushels each. This will mean a heavy monetary loss to the ships.

### MANY MINERS STRIKE.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17.—About eight hundred miners at Nanaimo, employed by the Western Fuel company, of San Francisco, have gone on strike. They ask for a general advance of from 75 to 85 cents a ton, 25 cents per day for using safety lamps and $1 a ton more for mining in the lower level, which runs under the sea.

# NOTICE TO PLUMBERS.

Notice is hereby given that the state board of commissioners of practical plumbing will meet in Duluth on March 11, 1903, to examine all applicants, as provided for by an act of the legislature, viz.: Chapter 319, laws 1897, approved April 23, 1897, and amended by chapter 356, laws of 1901, approved April 13, 1901, entitled: "An act to prevent incompetent persons from working as journeymen plumbers or conducting the business of plumbing in any city or town having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants, or more, which has a system of sewer or waterworks, in the state of Minnesota." Application blanks may be had by addressing Secretary, at 503 Hennepin avenue, Samuel Hunter, Jr., president; John O. Watson, secretary.




CROUP
THE DEADLY ENEMY OF CHILDHOODS' HAPPY DAYS.
Mothers!
Protect your dear little ones from the dangers of
Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Chest AND Pneumonia
by using the Magical, Soothing Remedy,
Paracamphe
Gives instant relief by removing the Congestion, Swelling and Inflammation, and Soothes to restful sleep the suffering one. Best remedy for chapped hands and face.
25c., 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. At all Druggists.

FOR SALE BY LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Corner Fifth Avenue West and Superior St.

# Kickapoo Oil

The only remedy that stops pain and cures the cause. Its action on aching bones or body is quick and sure. It controls all kinds of pain, allays inflammation, soothes irritated nerves and drives out the trouble. Invaluable for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Frostbites, Chilblains, Colds, Earache, Toothache and all acute pain—internal or external.

**QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN**

MY husband suffered terribly with Neuralgia in his face and head. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did any good. I finally bought some Kickapoo Indian Oil and used it as directed and cured him in one day. I used it myself for Quinsy Sore Throat and was instantly relieved. We are thankful that we have found something that will relieve all kinds of pain. Mrs. A. Kreuter, 413 N. 9th Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

**25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists**


# INCUBATOR BABE

## Weighs a Pound But Has a Good Front Name.

## Joseph Flanigan Is Very Handy With His Fists.

New York, Feb. 17.—Incubator babies are the rage of Bellevue.

Little Knick Knack has been forced to share his tiny glass house in which he has been lord and master for the last few days with a new arrival, who makes the third of the most interesting trio of patients recently demanding the attention of the nurses and doctors at Bellevue.

Mother incubator's newest baby can boast of a mark of distinction over the two previous arrivals which further distinguishes him from nearly every former resident in the glass house. The new baby who joins his feeble cries with the sturdy ones of Baby Goldstein and the less frequent ones of Knick Knack arrived at the hospital with the full dignity of a first mate. Although weighing only a pound, like his two predecessors, and being but four hours old when he was consigned to the incubator with the Knack infant, he was registered as Joseph Flanigan, and already the tiny chap has had the Catholic baptism ceremony performed by Father Corbett of St Bridget's church.

Joseph was rolled up to the hospital in a carriage, attended by his anxious father, Matthew J. Flanigan, of No. 117 Avenue B, and his aunt, Mrs. Ellen Kerrigan.

Little Joseph was wrapped in innumerable blankets, and when he was finally unrolled and his tiny pound of red flesh and bones was reached, the father and aunt stood by with the greatest fear and interest lest something evil might happen.

When Joseph was washed and put into his tiny wrappings of sheet linen, the first intention of the nurses was to put him in the incubator with the Goldstein baby, but this sturdy infant is so free with his firsts and feet and keeps up such an energetic series of infantile movements that it was decided to place the new arrival beside little Knick Knack. When the Knack baby was asked to share his home with a stranger he at first gave a few tiny yells at the intrusion, but now he has become resigned and the two tiny infants lie side by side in the greatest harmony.

The little Flanigan baby, Dr. Sherer says, is in good condition and takes his food with relish.

The Goldstein and Knack babies are making considerable progress.

"They are all that could be expected," said Dr. Shearer, "and though the mortality among these tiny incubator babies is high, we may prove exceptions to the rule with our interesting trio."

Perhaps no one-pound charge of the incubator has ever been consigned to her tender mercies with the heart-yearnings that follow Joseph Flanigan.

His mother, Margaret Flanigan, lost her only son but a short time ago, and she hopes to see little Joseph grow to take the place of her dead boy. Matthew Flanigan is a factory inspector and the family is in good circumstances.

The fond mother said her greatest fear is that by some mistake the babies may get mixed up in the incubator. The diet of the little one-pound son interested her greatly, and when she was told that he apparently enjoyed his diet of modified milk with the zeal of a much larger baby, she seemed greatly comforted.

"Even if he is only a pound baby, he is my only boy," she said, "and if I could just believe that he would grow up to be a man, I would lie here contented."


**THIRD REGIMENT BAND**

**Dance**

Will be held at the Armory, Wednesday, February 18.

Tickets 50 cents. Fisher, Prompter.

Special car from West Duluth.


## SCHOOL TEACHER

### Charged With Throwing Lime In Pupil's Eyes.

Jasper, Ind., Feb. 17.—Deputy Sheriff has arrested Jasper A. Abell, principal of the Ireland school, on a warrant charging assault and battery. Abell is charged with having thrown powdered lime in the eyes of seven-year-old Ermie Norman. The little girl's eyes cannot yet be uncovered to the light, and the recovery of her sight is problematical.

## BEDE AT WASHINGTON.

### Will Remain Until After Close of Session.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Adam Bede has arrived in Washington from Boston, where he delivered an address before the Middlesex club at a banquet given on Lincoln's birthday. Mr. Bede was at the capitol yesterday making acquaintance of the members. Representative-elect Bede says he will remain in Washington until after the close of the session.


Men who want their youth, to feel the same as when budding into manhood, use Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings back that vim, vigor, mental and physical power of bygone days. Free if it fails. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.


PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Original—Michael Maloney of Brainerd, $8; Widows—Telitha M. Hill of Little Falls, $8.


**TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA**

"Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla." We say it, and the doctors say it, too. Ask your own doctor about it. He probably has the formula. He can tell you just how it lifts up the depressed, gives courage to the despondent, brings rest to the overworked.

If your liver is sluggish, bowels constipated, tongue coated, better take one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. These pills greatly aid the Sarsaparilla, and cure all liver troubles. Two grand family medicines. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE OLDEST, SAFEST, STRONGEST, BEST.


# RELIGIOUS FRENZY

## Has Put Rowena Walker In Singular Catalepetic State.

## Her Jaws Are Locked and She Cannot Speak.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—A peculiar case of catelepsy, superinduced by religious frenzy, is that of Rowena Walker, colored, 25 years old, living at 521 Bowman street. She has not taken food nor has she slept since Monday night of last week. She relapses into periodical trances, but does not sleep, as she opens her eyes regularly. Her jaws are locked and she has not spoken since Monday night.

Miss Walker was a girl evangelist in Kentucky. She was affiliated with the Methodist church. After a period of separation from her religious duties she became a backslider. She came to Indianapolis from Greenwood, Ky., and got work as a domestic. She was jovial while in company, but when alone she became morose and was frequently heard to murmur:

"Lord, have mercy!"

Two months ago she called Mrs. Croze Duncan, also colored, with whom she lived, and told her that the Lord was going to strike her dumb for her sins. A second time she gave Mrs. Duncan warning of her approaching doom.

At 6 o'clock Monday evening of last week she was in unusually good spirits and romped with the children of the Duncan household. She wrote a letter to a friend after supper and started toward the door to mail it. Just as she reached the street door she fell to the floor and became rigid. Not a muscle in her body moved, but she could open her eyes. Her jaws locked and have remained locked ever since. Day and night she remains the same, refusing all food and a physician.

She writes on a tablet almost constantly when not in a trance. Two tablets have been used since her strange affliction came upon her. To the hundreds who have stood around the couch on which she lies she has written warnings of the judgment day. She writes that she was warned of God that she was to be stricken dumb because of her failure to do his bidding and preach.

While in her trances she goes to heaven and declares in her writings that she has communed with John, Peter, James and Paul, and has seen the four-and-twenty elders.

In her writing she tells of crossing the river Jordan and falling asleep in the valley. There she rested, with her head on a rock, and the Lord appeared to her as in a dream and warned her of a doom unless she preached.

She has written a warning to the ministers of Indianapolis, declaring them to be religious imposters, and pronouncing on them the wrath of God unless they turn from their sinful ways. She writes that the ministers are not preaching the gospel as it should be preached, but are preaching to please the people and not God.

She writes that her jaws were to remain closed for three days by the will of God. The three days passed and her jaws were not opened. While in a trance she writes that she asked God why he did not unlock her jaws, and the answer was that she had not done penance for her sins.

The hundreds of negroes who have visited her bedside are awestricken by her revelations.

"She will be rich in experience when she can talk," remarked Mrs. Duncan.

"I will preach the word of God," wrote the young woman.

"I wish I could have seen all that she has seen," added Mrs. Duncan.

"It was full of the glory of God," wrote the woman.

She is able to write for probably fifteen minutes and then drops the pencil and tablet. Then she passes into a trance and her body becomes so rigid that her arms or legs refuse to bend at the joints. She was once a trance medium, but writes that it was the will of God that she forsake that and preach.

Although she has not partaken of food, she remains apparently in good health, and is not wasting away from lack of nourishment.

# WILL LOSE HIS ANNUITY

## Dr. Appleby Barred From Second Marriage By Wife's Will.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—Should Dr. E. V. Appleby, husband of the late Mrs. Appleby, marry again the annuity of $10,000 to which he is entitled under her will is to cease.

The sum of $25,000 in a lump sum, will, however, become his in case he sees fit to again become a benedict.

These are provisions of the will of Mrs. Appleby not announced in the abstract of the document made public Friday.

Until the administrators go over the estate of Mrs. Appleby the exact amount available for the charity she provided for in her will will not be known.

It is believed, however, that the amount under the will of Mrs. Appleby alone will be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

"It will be several months before anything definite is known," said Dr. Appleby, who is one of the trustees, "and until that time it would be simply guess work for me to name any figure."

In the will of Mrs. Appleby it was stated that should Mrs. Wilder, mother of Mrs. Appleby, care to devote her share of the fortune to charity during her life, instead of waiting and leaving it by will, the two properties might be merged, and that one set of trustees would handle both estates.

Mrs. Wilder has not yet signified her intention in the matter.

In the Amherst H. Wilder charity provided for in the will of Mrs. Appleby on distinction is to be made on account of race, color or creed—the main object will be the relieving of distress of the worthy poor of St. Paul.

Unless Mrs. Wilder elects otherwise, this charity will not become a reality during her lifetime, as the bulk of the principal which is to provide for it is left to her in trust while she lives.


# Here is a Sure Cure For Constipation.

## I Will Return Your Money if This Great Remedy Does Not Do All That is Claimed for It.

There is but one remedy known to medical science that will permanently cure Constipation. There is no other medicine for which such a claim is made. Numberless have been the attempts of medical men and others to perfect a remedy which would quickly relieve and permanently cure the Constipation habit. The result with one exception has been failure. The trouble was in the method of treatment. All remedies now known with this one exception are cathartics and laxatives. They physic the patient, but in doing so they weaken the body. Physics will pull you down—continue their use and you will lose flesh and strength.

Mull's Grape Tonic is not a patent medicine. Its formula is the same as the famous "Traubenkur" of Germany, or grape cure. It is prescribed by physicians everywhere and long ago demonstrated that it would quickly and positively cure Constipation. It is not a physic but a strengthening, blood-making, health-giving tonic which exerts a strong and beneficial influence over the organs of the alimentary canal. Mull's Grape Tonic will not physic a well person. It is only indirectly that it will move the bowels; it does that by giving such strength to the digestive organs as will enable them to properly perform their functions. The result is quick. ONE DOSE WILL BENEFIT YOU.



MRS. J. ALCOBA, 795½ W. Madison Street, Chicago.



**Mrs. J. Alcoba, 795½ W. Madison St., Chicago, Was Cured.**

"I was on the flat of my back when I read about Mull's Grape Tonic and that it would cure Constipation. I had been ill for three weeks, unable to leave my bed. I got a sample bottle, then bought three full sized bottles. When I had finished taking my first bottle I was able to leave my room. I am now well and praise this great remedy as being the successful treatment in the many efforts that had been made to cure me. I will gladly talk to any one who comes to see me."

This letter is but a sample of many which we receive daily from all parts of the country. We have instructed every druggist to return the purchase price to all who use Mull's Grape Tonic and are not cured. You run no risk. Send us 10 cts. to cover cost of postage and we will mail you a sample bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic. Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill.

**All Druggists Sell Mull's Grape Tonic at 50 Cents a Large Bottle.**

**DRUGGISTS SUPPLIED BY LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY.**


# THE WAITER WAS FIRED

## Girl Sent to Convent When Detective Spoiled Elopement.

New York, Feb. 17.—Through the efforts of a hotel detective, the determination of Sylvia Bauland, daughter of Joseph N. Bauland, a wealthy dry goods merchant, to leave her home and friends, came to naught. The romance was planned at the swell Hotel Majestic, where Mr. and Mrs. Bauland, with their daughter, occupy a handsome suite.

Miss Bauland, who is 16 years of age, had left the hotel and was, apparently, on her way to meet John Engelhardt, a waiter at the hotel, when H. W. Turner, the hotel detective, stopped her and escorted her back to her parents. Engelhardt is 20 years of age and a good-looking youth. He had been assigned to wait on the table occupied by Mr. Bauland and his family, and lost no opportunity of talking to the pretty young girl when alone. When this was discovered by the manager, the waiter was transferred to a different part of the dining room.

Detective Turner said that the young woman, without the knowledge of her parents, had a trunk sent to the home of Engelhardt. Then she left the hotel. Turner followed and overtook her.

The waiter was fired and the girl will go to a convent.

## BOTH FAINTED

### When Supposed Dead Husband and Father Came.

Urbana, Ohio, February 17.—The appearance of Edward Breslin at the home of his wife and child, in St. Paris, west of this city, was as though he had been resurrected from the grave. Breslin was mourned as dead, and his presence nearly scared his wife, Mrs. Anna Breslin, and his ten-year-old daughter, Hazel, to death.

It required several hours work to restore them to consciousness. When Breslin arrived in town he inquired where Mrs. Breslin resided, and upon reaching the place he knocked at the front door. The call was answered by Hazel, who was informed by the stranger that he was the child's father. The girl slammed the door and fell to the floor into a faint. Mrs. Breslin then came to the door to learn the cause of the trouble, and after calling the village marshal she also fainted.

Breslin left the place and went to the house of his brother, Romie Breslin.

The Breslins formerly lived in Texas, and eight years ago Mrs. Breslin suddenly left while her husband was at work and returned to St. Paris. Last July Mrs. Breslin secured a divorce and later she received news that her husband had died.

## MYSTERIOUS SHOTS

### Are Explained By Risser's Suit For Divorce.

Buffton, Ind., Feb. 17.—Sim Risser, a prominent retired farmer and merchant, has filed a suit for divorce in the circuit court. Charles Fisher is named as co-respondent.

Fisher is a young married man, and resides with his wife in Nottingham township, this county.

At 5 o'clock last Tuesday morning the residence portion of East Market street was aroused by four pistol shots fired in quick succession. The reports, it was alleged, came from the residence of Sim Risser.

The neighbors were informed that the shots were fired at a fleeing burglar, whom Risser had surprised in his house.

Risser arose at the hour mentioned, and, not finding his wife in bed, supposed that she was asleep with their daughter. On going downstairs, it is alleged, he found her and Fisher in the kitchen. While Fisher prepared to flee Risser got his revolver and fired the four shots.

Fisher carries a bullet in his left arm.

## AMERICAN HENS

### Will Compete In an Egg-Laying Contest.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17.—"We are willing and very anxious to learn from our American confreres, especially in the way of egg production. I am therefore instructed to issue through you a challenge to American breeders to send over three pens of your best laying strains of any breed except Brahmas (which could not be sold here) to take part in the next competition, which will commence in April or May next. The pens each to consist of six pullets, but in case of death we will ask for eight birds to be sent. To show that we are in earnest we are prepared to pay all expenses."

This is the challenge issued to American poultrymen through the honorable secretary of the "Laying Competition" in Australia, and as a result the best hens of America are to be matched against those of Australia in a laying competition.

The following persons will supply the fowls: W. K. Hoys, Henleyville, Cal., white Wyandottes; Mrs. A. H. Hansel, Loup City, Neb., single-comb Leghorns; W. B. Candee, Fayetteville, N. Y., white Wyandottes.

## MISS BRADLEY

### Offers Fair Price For Mrs. Quintard's Husband.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 17.—Miss Alice Bradley will not give up her $50,000 lover, Charles E. Quintard. Despite her mother's efforts to part them the heiress has decided to cling to the young man and has made known her intention of marrying him so soon as his wife may procure a divorce. Miss Bradley is willing to make what she terms a "fair" settlement of the suit, but unless the demands of Mrs. Quintard are modified very much she proposes to fight the case to a finish. She believes Mrs. Quintard is overvaluing her affections and considers the $50,000 damage suit something of a joke. Her share of Saulsbury L. Bradley's estate is less than $50,000, the young woman says, and she points out that she will not come into all her fortune for several years.





**Hear Ye! Hear Ye!**

All good citizens will hereafter purchase their lumber and mill work of the

**SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.**

# Big Reduction in Electric Light Rates

Commencing January 1, 1903, the rates for electric current used after that date will be reduced from a basis rate of twenty cents per kilo watt to fifteen cents per kilo watt, with increased reductions for current use.

**The New Rates Are As Follows:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 20 thousand watts | 15 cents per thousand watts |
| 20 to 60 thousand watts | 14 cents per thousand watts |
| 60 to 100 thousand watts | 12½ cents per thousand watts |
| 100 to 200 thousand watts | 10 cents per thousand watts |
| All over 200 thousand watts | 8 cents per thousand watts |

**A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on all bills paid before the 12th of the month.**

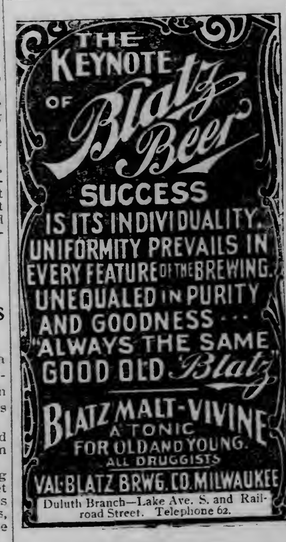
Note—1000 watts equal one kilo watt.

**EXAMPLE OF REDUCTION:**

20,000 watts at 20c per kilo watt amounts to $4.00, less 15 per cent discount, net..... $3.40
New rates—20,000 watts at 14 cents per kilo watts amounts to $2.80, less 10 per cent, net..... $2.52

**Duluth General Electric Co.,**

Office: 216 West Superior Street.




**DRINK ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER** { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

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No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

# ADVANCE IN WHEAT

## Market Is Quiet But Closed With Moderate Gain.

## Trading In Flax Light and Small Advance Made.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 17.—The wheat market was a very quiet affair this morning, although toward the close there was a good rally that carried the market to higher prices than those of yesterday's close. Wire service was bad, especially in the latter part of the day, and the usual statistical information was missing. Bradstreet's report of an increase of 360,000 bushels in the world's visible was taken as bullish, and this, with some shorts covering, caused the upturn. The closing prices of foreign markets were missing, but the openings were little changed from the closing prices of yesterday and the market was influenced very little by them. New York was a good seller of wheat and the Southwest was also on the short side.

Corn was somewhat firmer in Chicago, the May option closing 1/8@1/4c higher, but May oats declined the same amount.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 376 cars, and at Chicago, 322, a total of 408 cars, against 396 last week and 439 last year.

The Duluth market opened 1/8c off at 77¼c, sold at 77¾c at 9:25, fell off to 77⅛-¼c at 10:25, and rallied to 77⅝c at 11:30, continuing upward to 77¾c at 12:30 and closing at 77⅞c. This was an advance of ¼c. Chicago and Minneapolis advanced ⅝c.

Cash prices continued at ⅛c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2 and 6c under for No. 3. Sales were very light, aggregating less than a half dozen cars.

Flax trading was very light, but the market was firm and prices closed ¼c higher all around.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 77⅜c; 1 northern, 76¾c; 2 northern, 75⅝c; 3 spring, 71⅝c; to arrive, 1 hard, 78⅛c; 1 northern, 77¾c; May, 77⅞-78c; July, 77¾c. Oats—May, 35c; to arrive, 34c; on track, 34c. Rye—May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley—35@51c. Flax—Cash, $1.14¾; to arrive, $1.13; on track, $1.15; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.17½. Cars inspected: Wheat, 294; last year, 180; corn, 2; oats, 45; barley, 20; flax, 28. Receipts: Wheat, 107,403; oats, 33,667; flax, 7746. Shipments: Flax, 31,931.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 northern wheat—4 cars | $0.77 |
| No. 2 northern—1 car | 75½ |
| Oats—1 car | 35 |
| Rye—1 car | 49 |
| Barley—1 car | 48½ |
| 1 car | 48 |
| 2 cars | 49 |
| 1 car | 47 |
| Flax—1 car on track | 1.15 |
| 2823 bushels | 1.15 |
| 1 car, to arrive | 1.15 |
| 1,000 bushels | 1.15 |

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Wheat Trading Tame With Little Change In Price.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wheat cables were indifferent today and the opening here was easier, with May a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 77⅜ to 77¾c. The early market was a very tame affair and there was very little change in prices. Some of the local crowd had wheat for sale, the most of which was taken by commission houses. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 376 cars, which, with local receipts of 32 cars—two of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 408 cars, against 535 cars last week and 439 cars a year ago.

The market was weak the greater part of the day and May sold off to 77⅝c. Late in the day a better demand developed on fears of manipulation by a prominent long and on a better export demand and prices advanced. May selling up to 78⅛c and closing 78c higher at 78@78¼c.

Corn opened a trifle easier on selling by local scalpers and initial sales on May were unchanged to a shade lower at 45⅛ to 45⅜@45¼c. There was little feature in the trading, the offerings being light with just enough demand to hold the market steady at the small decline. Local receipts were smaller at 356 cars, none of contract grade.

Covering by shorts gave strength to corn and the close was firm with May ⅜@⅝c higher at 45⅝c.

Oats opened dull and a little easier in sympathy with other grains, with May unchanged at 36½c. With fair offerings and but a light demand, the price declined to 36⅜c with but little trading at the decline. Local receipts were 177 cars.

A lighter run of hogs due to the extreme cold weather, caused higher prices at the yards and as a result provisions opened strong with May pork 5@7½c to 22½@25c higher at $17.42½@17.60. May lard was 2½c higher at $9.67½, while ribs were up to 10 to 15c, opening at $9.62½@9.67½. The higher prices brought out considerable realizing sales resulting in a loss of most of the early gain.

Close: Wheat—May, 78⅛@¼c; July, 74¼@⅜c. Corn—February, 43c; May, 45⅝c; July, 43⅝c; September, 43⅛@¼c. Oats—February, 34½@⅝c; May, 36¼@⅜c; July, 32⅝c; September, 29⅝c. Pork—May, $17.17½; July, $16.90; September, $16.65. Lard—February, $9.65; May, $9.65; July, $9.45. Ribs—May, $9.55; July, $9.37½; September, $9.32½. Rye—May, 50¾@51c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.19; S. W., $1.14; May, $1.20@1.20¼. Timothy — February, $4.00. Clover—February, $11.70. Barley—Cash, 44@56c. Cash wheat—2 red, 75@76c; 3 red, 70@75c; 2 hard winter, 75@73c; 3 hard winter, 68@71c; 1 northern spring, 76@80c; 2 do, 77@79c; 3 spring, 70@79c. Corn—2, 43¾@44c; 3, 42@42½c. Oats—2, 34@½c; 3, 33½@34c.

### GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The closing up of the Armour trades last week left the smaller operator without that help he had been consciously or unconsciously relying upon. There appeared no new bull leader. The speculative conditions consequently were of the sort of lead many of the smaller holders to do what the big ones had done, even wait and wait for clearer signs. It was a week of liquidation, and the result was a decline of 1½c in the active future here, and declines of about as much in all other home markets.

There was nothing in the news to make up for the loss of the Armour help. Foreign prices showed no special weakness, but the buying was only on a moderate scale. The declines abroad were a little less than made here, and there was strength in the spot prices in Paris. But whether the market here would have made weak, the export business was not large enough to make it a factor. Everything from the seaboard bull was in an apologetic tone.

The increase in the Argentine shipments is bearing out the estimate of a liberal supply. They are now averaging more than treble last year's, larger than the 1901, and equal to the 1900, when Argentine exported 76,000,000 bus.

The liberal movement to market in this country has probably had most to do with the changed attitude of some of those who have been until recently persistent believers in higher prices. Minneapolis has been getting wheat at a rate that suggests some miscalculation on the part of those who figured there would not enough within reach to last out the season except with the help of much higher prices.

The two northwestern points last week received 754,000 bushels more than during the same week last year. Possibly the Minneapolis man erred in not taking into account that 52,000,000 bushels Nebraska raised, and which is now contributing to the millers' stocks. Some supply is certainly being drawn on at a great rate, for Duluth and Minneapolis will increase this week 575,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 300,000 bushels.

As to the southwestern supplies, the Liberal St. Louis and Kansas City receipts attest they are large, and those who operate through this territory inquire through the states of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas show the reserves liberal still.

The season is approaching when everything will be subordinate to the winter crop outlook. Every authority declares the condition so far favorable. There has been no scarcity of moisture. The temperatures have not been severe, and now, as the critical period approaches, the West is getting a snowfall. Before long the speculator will be repeating the December announcement of a winter wheat area of 34,000,000 acres and its condition of 99.5.

There is still the speculative situation here to invite bull effort in the May on the score of small contract stocks. With less than 3,000,000 bushels contract grain, and with no likelihood of it being much increased, there is the possibility of the May seller coming to grief if a buyer with money chooses to undertake the task of cornering the market. Unless there is already in existence the nucleus of a May line, no great one could be accumulated now without running up the price very fast. The peril of shorting May is thoroughly appreciated.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Primary receipts 435,000, against 457,000. Shipments 175,000, against 256,000 last year. 176,000. Market here was moderately active and showed strength. The news was bearish. Exporters in this market were reporting bids unfavorable and were sellers of wheat. Cash situation is a very quiet one. This market was however strong. There was little or no selling pressure and prominent local traders were reinstating lines of wheat sold out during the past week. St. Louis advices seem to indicate that France was looking for wheat in that market, but reports of actual business were lacking. Estimated cars 20.

Corn—Primary receipts 673,000 against 396,000. Shipments 563,000 against 124,000. Clearances 13,000. This market was strong. There is a better cash demand for shipment and receipts were hardly up to expectations. There was quite an active local trade and the buying was of a good character. This market seems at no time to be subjected to any great selling pressure. We still feel friendly to corn and would buy the May on the weak spots. Estimated cars 199.

Oats—The tendency of the May option was toward weakness. It was supported, however, by strength in corn and wheat. A little slackness in the cash demand and a little increase in the output of contract oats seem to be the bearish features. Estimated cars 55.

### MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Close: Wheat—May, 76¾c; July, 77c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 77c; No. 2 northern, 76@¾c.

### CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. | Corn. | Pork. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May. | May. | May. |
| Open | 36½-36⅝-½ | 45¼-45⅛-¼ | $17.47 |
| High | 36⅝ | 45⅝ | 17.57 |
| Low | 36⅛ | 45 | 17.47 |
| Close | 36¼-⅜ | 45⅜ | 17.47 |

### AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 77¼B | 76⅝ | 77⅝-¾ | 81¼ |
| High | 77¾ | 76⅞ | 78⅛ | 81½-⅝ |
| Low | 77¼-¼ | 76⅛-¼ | 77⅛ | 81 |
| Close | 77⅝B | 76¾ | 78⅛-¼ | 81⅜B |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 77¼A | 76⅝-¾ | 74¼ | 78⅜B |
| High | 77¾ | 77⅛ | 74⅝ | 78⅝-¾ |
| Low | 77¼ | 76½ | 73⅞ | 78⅜ |
| Close | 77⅝B | 77 | 74¼-⅜ | 78⅝A |

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—Wheat: Spot, quiet; No. 2 red, western winter, 6s 1d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 9d; No. 1 California, 6s 10d; futures, dull; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 2d; July, 6s 1⅝d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 7d; American mixed, old, no stocks; futures, dull; March, 4s 5¼d; May, 4s 3½d; July, nominal.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 17.—Close: Wheat—May, 81⅜c; July, 78⅝c. Corn—May, 51½c; July, 49½c.

### PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 76½c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 77c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 76¾c bid.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady. Good to prime steers, $4.40@5.60; poor to medium, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.50; canners, $1.30@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.25@8.00; Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, today, 21,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 4,608. Market, 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.85@7.25; good to choice heavy, $7.25@7.50; rough heavy, $6.90@7.20; light, $6.50@$6.90; bulk of sales, $6.85@7.20. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market steady to higher. Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.75; western sheep, $4.75@5.75; native lambs, $5.00@6.80; western lambs, $4.75@6.75. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 26,830; hogs, 37,672; sheep, 18,852. Shipments—Cattle, 4,556; hogs, 8,879; sheep, 1,013.

### KANSAS CITY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfers, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a large receipt of horses fo rthe market. Farm horses leving the bulk of arrivals. Heavy drafters, while in fair demand, appeared scarce, but a small item in the outlet. North Dakota and Manitoba buyers were well represented. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $185 to $225 |
| Drafters, choice | 150 to 185 |
| Drafters, common to good | 120 to 150 |
| Farm mares, extra | 135 to 165 |
| Farm mares, choice | 120 to 135 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 100 to 150 |

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery prints | 27 | | |
| Storage, creamery, tubs | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Dairies, fancy | 19 | @ | 21 |
| Packing stock | 15 | | |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Fresh | 20 | | |
| Storage | 17 | | |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| Twins, full cream | 14 | | |
| Twins, full cream, old | 10 | @ | 14½ |
| Full cream, young America | 13 | @ | 14½ |
| Brick cheese, No. 1 | 15 | | |
| Limberger, full cream, choice | 15 | | |
| Primos | 8 | | |
| **HONEY.** | | | |
| New fancy white clover | 17½ | | |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 14 | | |
| Goldenrod | 14 | | |
| Dark honey | 14 | | |
| Buckwheat, dark | 14 | | |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | | | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 | | |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 1 10 | | |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 1 80 | @ | 2 25 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |
| **NUTS.** | | | |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 16 | | |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 65 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 13 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 12 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| **FRUITS.** | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Turkey figs | 1 10 | @ | 1 85 |
| California pears | 2 50 | | |
| Cranberries | 11 00 | | |
| Bananas | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cal. lemons, per box | 3 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 | | |
| Sugar walnut dates | 1 10 | | |
| Mexican oranges | 2 75 | | |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| California oranges, seedlings | 2 25 | | |
| California navels | 3 00 | | |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Mushrooms | 60 | | |
| Dry onions, per 100 lbs | 1 25 | | |
| Beets, bus | 50 | | |
| Carrots, per bus | 60 | | |
| Cabbage, per crate | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, bus | 40 | | |
| Parsnips, per 100 lbs | 1 50 | | |
| **FRESH VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Lettuce | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green onions, per doz | 45 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz | 2 00 | | |
| Cauliflower | 1 00 | | |
| Mint, per doz | 30 | | |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Potatoes | 43 | @ | 45 |
| Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl | 5 00 | | |
| Red cabbage | 75 | | |
| Squash | 1 50 | | |
| **CIDER.** | | | |
| Common juice, half bbl | 2 75 | | |
| Fruit juice | 4 00 | | |
| Duffy cider | 3 25 | | |
| **POPCORN.** | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 3½ | | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 6 | | |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Geese | 14 | | |
| Hens | 14 | | |
| Turkeys | 18 | | |
| Ducks | 15 | | |
| Spring chickens | 15 | | |
| **MEATS.** | | | |
| Mutton | 7 | | |
| Lamb | 9 | | |
| Veal, good | 8½ | @ | 9½ |
| Dressed beef | 5 | @ | 8 |
| Hogs | 8½ | | |
| Pork loins | 10 | | |
| Pure lard | 10¼ | | |
| Compound lard | 7½ | | |

### IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Butter, steady; creameries, 18@25½c; dairies, 15@23c. Eggs, stronger at mark, cases included, 16@17c. Cheese, steady; twins, 12½@13¾c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13@13½c.

### IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 17.—Butter, irregular; extra creamery, 26c; common to choice creamery, 18@25c. Cheese, 13½@14½c. Eggs, firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 20c; Western, fancy, 19c.

## BIG PAPER MILL.

### Syndicate Will Build One In New Hampshire.

Concord, N.H., Feb. 17.—A syndicate of New York capitalists headed by Charles Green, formerly with the International Paper company, will form a company which will build a big paper mill in this state. This syndicate has bought 7,000 acres of timber land in Oxford. It is estimated that 20,000,000 feet of timber can be cut from this land.

# LOSSES IN STOCKS

## Market Gave Way and Prices Were Carried Downward.

## Denial of Gold Export Rumors Caused Better Undertone.

New York, Feb. 17.—The specialties showed the same prominence in the opening dealings in stocks as they did yesterday. The trading in the standard railroad stocks was light and the price changes small and mixed. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred rose 1¼. Amalgamated Copper a large fraction and Anaconda 3 points.

Yesterday's demonstration of strength in some of the specialties failed to induce much of an outside following, except in the better known stocks. Amalgamated sold up 1⅝ to 73¾. Anaconda moved violently upward 7 points and a rise of 1⅝ in Metropolitan carried with it Brooklyn Transit and Manhattan sharp fractions. Smelting, Grass Twine and Canada Southern rose 1 to 1¼. Interest was largely focused on the specialties and the standard railroad stocks were neglected and heavy in spots.

The market gave way sharply all around, carrying prices generally backwards 1 to 1⅜. Net losses ran to a point or over in St. Paul, New York Central, Erie second preferred, Wisconsin Central preferred, Sugar, General Electric and Brunswick. There was a loss of 3 in New York Dock and of 4 in Commercial Cable. A rise of 1½ in Tennessee Coal caused a check to the selling elsewhere. St. Louis & San Francisco and Pacific Mail rose a point and Grass Twine 2¼. Bonds were firm.

Denial of the gold export rumors which caused the forenoon decline, threw the market into intense dullness, but the undertone was slightly better.

Tennessee Coal advanced 2⅜ to 67½ and prices were inclined to harden all around. There were some large transactions in American Locomotive at a fractional advance. Scarcely any dealings were made in railroad stocks. Kansas City Southern preferred rose a point. Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Fort Worth & Denver City stamped lost 1¼ and General Electric 2¼.

Locomotive gained 1¼ and Hocking Valley rose a point over last night, but the general market slipped back to the low level of the day again. D. & H., St. Paul preferred and Chicago Terminal preferred lost 1 to 1¼. Tennessee Coal reacted about a point and Amalgamated 1⅜. The closing was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 73⅞ | 72⅛ | 72⅛ |
| American Sugar | 132½ | 131¼ | 131⅜ |
| Anaconda | 121 | 116 | 118⅜ |
| Atchison Top & S. Fe | 85¼ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |
| do pfd | 100½ | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 100⅝ | 99¾ | 99⅞ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 71⅜ | 70¼ | 70½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 138¾ | 137¾ | 137¾ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 52 | 51⅜ | 51⅝ |
| Chicago & Alton | 36 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ |
| Chicago Great Western | 28 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| Chi. Mil. & St. Paul | 179⅝ | 178¼ | 178¼ |
| Chic Rock Island & P | 50⅜ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| R. I. pfd | 81¼ | 80⅜ | 80⅜ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 76½ | 75¼ | 76 |
| Duluth, S. S. & A | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| do pfd | 29¼ | 29 | 29 |
| Erie common | 40 | 39¼ | 39⅜ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 127¼ | 127 | 127 |
| Manhattan Elevated | 144⅞ | 143⅜ | 144 |
| Metropolitan Street Ry | 140⅜ | 139⅛ | 139⅞ |
| Minn. St. P. & S. S. M | 79 | 77⅜ | 78 |
| do pfd | 132¼ | 130½ | 130½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 114¾ | 114 | 114⅜ |
| New York Central | 149⅝ | 148¼ | 148¾ |
| Norfolk & Western | 75¼ | 74⅜ | 75¼ |
| Pennsylvania | 150⅜ | 150 | 150 |
| People's Gas of Chic | 105½ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| Reading | 64¼ | 63⅜ | 63½ |
| Republic Steel & Iron | 23 | 21½ | 22 |
| Southern Pacific | 65¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| Southern Railway | 36¼ | 35⅜ | 35⅝ |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 67⅞ | 65 | 66⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 102⅞ | 102¼ | 102¾ |
| United States Leather | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14⅜ |
| U. S. Steel | 39⅜ | 39⅛ | 39⅜ |
| do pfd | 88¾ | 88¼ | 88½ |
| Wabash | 31⅞ | 31¼ | 31⅝ |
| Western Union | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Wisconsin Central | 28¼ | 28 | 28⅜ |
| do pfd | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅜ |

Northern Securities, 112⅝ bid; 112⅞ asked.

The total shares were 480,100 shares.

## THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

| Stock— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 15 | 15½ |
| Arcadian | 5½ | 6 |
| Allouez | 6⅝ | 7 |
| Atlantic | 13 | 13½ |
| Anaconda | 20 | 21 |
| Amalgamated | 72¾ | 73 |
| Calumet and Hecla | 540 | 545 |
| Centennial | 31 | 31½ |
| Copper Range | 74 | 74½ |
| Franklin | 13 | 13½ |
| Isle Royale | 15 | 15½ |
| Bingham | 38 | 39 |
| Mass | 16 | 16¼ |
| May Flower | 2 | 2¾ |
| National | 1 | 1½ |
| Mohawk | 55 | 56 |
| Michigan | 10 | 10½ |
| Old Colony | 2 | 2½ |
| Old Dominion | 23 | 23½ |
| Osceola | 77 | 78 |
| Parrot | 33 | 33¼ |
| Phoenix | 7 | 7¼ |
| Quincy | 120 | 122 |
| Rhode Island | 3¼ | 3½ |
| Tennessee Copper | 29 | 30 |
| Santa Fe | 2¾ | 3 |
| Tamarack | 185 | 190 |
| Tecumseh | 1 | 1½ |
| Tri-Mountain | 98 | 99 |
| Utah | 32 | 33 |
| Victoria | 8¾ | 9 |
| Winona | 9¼ | 9½ |
| Wolverine | 69½ | 70 |
| Wyandot | 1¾ | 2 |
| Elm River | 3½ | 4 |
| Trinity | 13 | 14 |
| Dominion Coal | 115 | 120 |
| United Copper | 29½ | 30 |
| Greene | 23 | 23¼ |
| Daily West | 40 | 41 |
| U. S. M. | 26¼ | 27 |
| U. S. Oil | 14¾ | 15 |
| L. S. and Pittsburg | | 75 |
| Calumet and Pittsburg | 81 | 85 |
| Calumet and Arizona | 113 | 125 |

### STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is still very quiet. The specialties are high but the list generally is a shade easier. The continued strength in sterling exchange and the fears of gold exports still hang over the market. The street expresses itself confident in the feeling that gold exports are not important but all the same it makes some selling and prevents much buying. Other conditions are unchanged. It is a tiresome waiting market. What little pressure there is comes from professional traders. The only feeling we have is that the load may prove too big in the end for the volume of business.

* * *

Walker to Paine Webber & Co.: The market today at the opening was steady and with strength in some of the specialties. Copper was very strong and the buying seemed to be very good all day. The commission house business was light. In the afternoon there was some profittaking and prices eased off a little but there was no great pressure to sell. The close was featureless.

### THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—The cotton market after opening firm at an advance of 3 points, further advanced 3@4 points on unexpected strength at Liverpool. Trading here during the forenoon was inactive. The forenoon speculation remained quite local, with the bull party bidding up the market in an effort to run in the short traders. At the best prices considerable lines of short cotton were put out, under which pressure the market weakened partially. The trade was seriously handicapped by the poor wire service.


Use and Beauty

Gorham Silver

is not only always beautiful, but always thoroughly adapted to its purpose and therefore of recognized utility. The trade-mark guarantees its sterling quality and yet its cost is always moderate.

STERLING

All responsible jewelers keep it


## SLAVES IN KANSAS.

### Forgotten Days of That State's Negro Traffic.

A retired lawyer who has lived in New York for nearly thirty years, read the article printed in the Sun of Dec. 28 on the increasing negro population in some of the Northern states. Then he told the following story, which will no doubt be news to a majority of readers, says the New York Sun.

"The negro problem has always interested me, he said, "and I guess I am one of the few men living who, in 1856, assisted in the movement to make Kansas a slave territory. I suppose it will strike you as singular that Kansas ever recognized slavery, but it did.

"I am one of the territorial legislators who helped to pass 'An Act for the Protection of Slave Property' in that territory. The act not only protected slavery, but by its terms any man who was caught with a newspaper, pamphlet or book antagonistic to the institution of slavery could, upon conviction, be sent to the penitentiary for not less than two years. The act further provided that no man opposed to holding slaves should sit as a juror.

"If you will look up the congressional proceedings, you will find that President Buchanan, in his message in 1858, said something like the following—I quote entirely from memory, for I have not read the message since I have been in New York: 'It has been adjudged by the highest judicial tribunal that slavery exists in Kansas. By virtue of the constitution of the United States, Kansas is as much a slave state as South Carolina.'

"One of the early lawyers of Kansas, and a great man he was, Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, wrote to Preston Brooks, of South Carolina: 'Slavery is legal in Kansas, and will never be abolished,' and later, Gen. Stringfellow wrote a letter to a slave owner in Alabama, who had written to him inquiring if it would be safe to take negroes to Kansas, to this effect: 'Kansas now has laws more efficient to protect slave property than any state in the Union.'

"The town of Weston, across the river from Leavenworth, Kas., was the home of wealthy slave owners. They exercised a sort of guardianship over negroes in Kansas, and over the whites as well, who believed in slavery.

"When an abolitionist was arrested in Kansas, he was sent to Weston to be tried. You may think that was high-handed. It was not so regarded at that time, and it may change your mind about it when I tell you the sort of a trial the man received.

"A lawyer in Leavenworth—his name was William Phillips and I knew him well—had opposed the slavery party at an election in Leavenworth. He was arrested and sent to Weston.

"There his head was shaved on one side, and he was mounted on a rail, tarred and feathered and sold at auction as a vagrant. It may interest you to know that the auctioneer was a negro. The act was indorsed in a meeting subsequently held in Leavenworth.

"In 1860 the slave code, as it was called, was repealed. Samuel Medary, who was territorial governor from 1858 until 1861, vetoed the bill and the legislature passed the bill over his veto.

"In 1861 his successor, Governor Beebe, sent a message to the legislature asking that body to repeal its anti-slave law, but the legislature refused to do it. The legislature of 1860-61 was quite different from its predecessor. The agitation of slavery in the territory had brought on a large negro population.

"In 1858 I drew a will for a man who lived in Fort Scott, Kas., by which he willed to his wife his negro woman, boy and girl for life, and after his wife's death the negroes were to go to his children. I wrote a number of wills in the territory in which slaves were bequeathed with other property.

"There was one fact about slavery in the territory that I never heard disputed, and that was that the slaves were never badly treated by their owners. The negroes who had been brought into the territory were brought more for the purpose of establishing slavery as an institution than for work.

"I recall that a Col. Arnott, who owned one negro, became alarmed when the institution became threatened, and one day he mounted his horse, took his negro man up behind him and rode away, and did not kept a hotel. He left it standing open and furnished. He expected to come back, but things were getting pretty warm about that time and he never returned.

"There was a man who owned a large farm near Doniphan, Kas. I do not recall his name, but a singular incident in his career is quite fresh in my mind. He was an Eastern man, but somehow he became a convert to slavery.

"He foresaw what was coming in Kansas, sold his farm for about a dozen negroes and moved over into Missouri, where he became a prominent slave owner. When the war broke out he freed his negroes and enlisted in the Union army. I do not suppose there is a parallel case to this in the history of slavery.

"On the other hand, I recall an incident in the life of a Col. Johnson, who had gone to Kansas from Missouri, taking a lot of negroes with him. When he saw the inevitable coming he gave his negroes their freedom and returned to Missouri. Within three days every negro save one returned to his old master in Missouri and asked to be taken back into slavery. They all remained with him until the Lincoln proclamation.

"Quite a number of slaves were owned by Indians in the early days of Kansas. The tribes were the Seminoles, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Cherokees.

"Slavery in Kansas, however, perished like snow under a warm sun when conditions began to foreshadow the civil war. As I recall it, in 1857 there were at least 500 slaves in the territory. In 1861 there were not a half dozen. Some left Kansas before the war and went North.

"There was a man named Tom Bourn, who went to Kansas from Virginia by steamboat. He took a cargo of slaves with him, 'to establish the institution.' Soon after his arrival Tom got scared and wanted to go back to Ole Virginny, but his slaves persuaded him to stay, and one of them, an old preacher, said to Tom:

"'We's come to occupy de lan' and 'stablish de institushun, and, bress Gawd, we'll see it froo.'

"In less than two weeks every one of them ran away to the North, and Tom Bourn returned to Virginia alone and died heartbroken."

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

# THE COPPER MARKET

## Walker Finds It Growing In Strength---Prices Firm.

## New York Interest a New Factor In Copper Shares.

George L. Walker, in his copper letter reviewing the market for the past week, says:

The copper market continues to grow in strength. Lake holds firmly at 13 cents, and electrolytic is selling at almost the same price, none being offered below 12.85 cents. Casting copper of the better grades is selling at 12¾ and 12⅝ cents per pound. A marked scarcity of electrolytic copper exists, nearly all of the larger producers being sold up from five weeks to two months in advance, and this grade may sell as high as Lake copper before the end of the month. London quotations for both Standard copper and the finer grades continue to advance. Early in the week "best refined," the equivalent of Lake, was selling there on a basis of a fraction more than 13 cents per pound, and since then Standard has advanced several shillings.

The three largest producing and selling interests in the country are a unit in predicting a coming 14-cent copper market. All agree that the copper situation is perfectly healthy, and that the present advance in prices is in no way manipulative but the outgrowth of natural conditions. The legitimate consumptive demand for copper is unquestionably greater than the supply, and will continue so until there is either an advance in prices or an increase in production.

As was pointed out in these letters several weeks ago, it is the plan of Amalgamated interests to do all they can in the future to keep the metal market steady. They believe that all copper that is likely to be produced during the coming five years will be taken by consumers at an average of 13 to 14 cents per pound. At such a price their mines will yield good profits, and by discouraging sharp fluctuations in the price of the metal they know that they can greatly stimulate consumption. At the moment natural conditions and Amalgamated plans appear to be in perfect harmony.

### COPPER SHARE MARKET.

The local trading element worked for a reaction in copper share prices early this week, and it was greatly surprised that the reaction failed to materialize. While the traders were buying, and also while they were selling the market reached a high point of activity, the number of shares dealt in daily being greater than at any time since the big boom days of three years ago. When the traders waited for a reaction the market became dull; but there were good buying orders in almost all of the specialties, which held prices firm.

There has been an important factor in this market movement that is in a way new. It is the active part that New York interests have taken. An observing floor broker expresses the opinion that since the upward movement began an average of from 1000 to 10,000 shares of every medium priced copper on the Boston list have been purchased for New York account. Those who have watched for New York profit taking report that so far as they are able to ascertain only a few of these stocks have come back into the market, and they further state that New York is even now buying more coppers here than it is selling. The significance of this seems to be that Amalgamated interests and their friends are preparing for a big market in copper stocks.

A banker whose opinion of the market I have always found remarkably accurate, is now very bullish on coppers. He says prices have only fairly begun going up, and that we shall continue to have a bull market until Amalgamated and Copper Range sell well above $80 per share. "If we are to have 14 cent copper," he remarks, "and it takes two months for the metal to establish itself at that price, you can readily form an opinion as to what copper mining stocks will do in the mean time. Coppers are going up."

It will be remembered that in all his public utterances a month or two ago, Thos. W. Lawson was wont to make in connection with his bullish advices, some remark about "provided there is to be a copper boom." There is plenty of evidence abroad now to prove that Mr. Lawson no longer has any doubt, if he ever had at all, that there is to be a copper boom. Some insist upon calling this a Lawson boom, so apparent have been his operations on the long side of the market. Mr. Lawson is saying very little nowadays but he did stop long enough this week to give out a flat denial of the story of last December to the effect that to avoid financial disaster he had turned over to Amalgamated interests from 100,000 to 200,000 shares of copper stocks, including a lot of Amalgamated at 55. It is well that it is denied, but even without the denial few people believed the story. If Mr. Lawson were to take the public into his confidence he would undoubtedly tell them that this is neither a Lawson market nor a Lawson boom, that it is rather a natural market, based upon the most natural conditions, that manipulation is not necessary to the advance and that manipulation, however skillful, could not keep prices down; and if he were to tell the public why he is successful he would tell of his ability and courage to take advantage of natural conditions, and not of his fact as a manipulator.

After all not less than nine-tenths of all the things that happen in the stock market come about as a result of the most natural conditions in the world. One swallow doesn't make spring, and manipulation, unaided by natural conditions, never made a healthy market. The man who attempts to win his way to fortune by the manipulation of values undertakes a perilous task; and the one who swims with the current of natural conditions always makes certain and rapid headway.

## WAITS FOR FRIENDS.

### Cortelyou Wants Them to See Him Take Office.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary Cortelyou will not qualify as the head of the new department of commerce for a day or two, possibly not until Friday morning. He desires that two or three intimate friends, who reside in other cities, be present when he takes the oath of office and the ceremony will await their arrival in Washington. William Loeb, Jr., now assistant secretary to the president, will take at the same time the oath as secretary to the president. The probability is that Mr. Cortelyou will sit in his first cabinet meeting on Friday.

## EXTRADITION ASKED.

### Sheriff Dreger Makes Formal Request For Ames.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 17.—Sheriff J. W. Dreger, of Hennepin county, Minn., arrived here today and immediately filed the requisition papers asking that former Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis, who was arrested at Hancock Saturday evening, be extradited. Governor Batchelder will grant a hearing tomorrow.

## INTENSE COLD PREVAILS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

thermometer at the weather bureau, was registered 6 degrees below zero, the coldest weather of the season for this vicinity. This is a drop of twelve degrees from midnight. Out in the suburbs and through Southern Illinois and Missouri, reports of even lower temperature are being received. The sky is clear and the temperature is gradually moderating. Incoming trains are somewhat delayed.

All trains, except short run accommodations, were from two to six hours late this morning and the Vandalia and the Chicago & Alton reported many poles down along their tracks as a result of the storms. The telegraph companies have a hard time keeping communication open. Because of the lack of fuel at the city hospital, the lives of 700 patients, some of whom are at the point of death, are endangered by the cold. Since the cold snap struck St. Louis the hospitals has been without enough coal and the authorities have been compelled to economize in the use of what they had. An insufficient supply of coal at the court house resulted in the closing of the courts here today. There seems to be plenty of coal in the city, but owing to the condition of the streets it is extremely hard to deliver.

Kansas City, Feb. 17.—The intense cold weather in the Southwest continues. At Kansas City, at 8 o'clock this morning, the thermometer recorded 9 degrees below zero, the coldest of the winter here. Further west the temperature was still lower with no indications of moderation. Train schedules are still

# TO FIX THE SCALE

## Meeting of Longshoremen and Lake Carriers to Be Held.

## Scheduled For This Afternoon At the West Superior Hotel.

A meeting was scheduled to be held at the West Superior hotel, across the bay, this afternoon, by the loading committee of the Lumber Carriers' association of Lake Superior, and the delegates of the Longshoremen's association, but at a late hour this afternoon some of the members of the Lumber Carriers' committee had not arrived and it was expected that the meeting would be postponed. The object of the meeting was to arrange for the wage scale of the longshoremen the coming season and was called in accordance with the agreement made last season between the employers and the employes.

The longshoremen last season received 52½ cents per hour for their work and it is understood that they will this season request an increase to 55 cents per hour.

There were about sixteen members of the longshoremen's association at the hotel this afternoon. The members of the Lumber Carriers' committee are nine in number. They are: Edward Hines, J. A. Calbick, Chicago; A. R. Sinclair, C. H. Weeks, Duluth; O. W. Blodget, Bay City; H. E. Runnels, Port Huron; J. O. Nessen, Manistee; L. S. Sullivan, Toledo, and J. J. Boland, Buffalo.

The committee will meet with the longshoremen delegates of Lakes Michigan and Huron, at Manistee, Feb. 23, to arrange the season's scale of wages on those waters.

# COL. FINERTY COMING HERE

## Will Meet United Irish League Members This Evening.

Colonel John T. Finerty of Chicago, president of the United Irish League of America, will be in Duluth this evening on his regular visit through this part of the country to the branches of the organization. He will meet the members of the Duluth branch of the league at the Sapiding hotel at 8 o'clock, and will make an address and report the progress of the work of the society.

# PATHETIC CASE OF INSANITY

## Woman Imagines Her Child Lost---Freezes While Searching

One of the most pathetic cases of insanity with which the local police have had to deal was that of Mrs. Polly Ouskouski, who, laboring under the delusion that her child was buried in a snow drift, froze both hands terribly in searching for it.

She was employed as a maid in the home of Robert Sweeney, 1623 Delaware avenue for the past month. Last Saturday evening she showed signs of being mentally unbalanced and last night members of the family had to watch her constantly to keep her from going out to seek the child in the snow drifts. She did get out about 6 o'clock this morning and when found later she was fast giving way from nervousness and exposure. She was taken to the Bethel Rescue home. The police have located her child, carefully housed with friends on Lake avenue and Eighth street, where she left it.

## CHANGED HER MIND.

### Bertha Sanderson In Love With a Scoundrel.

Bertha Sanderson, a pretty girl 19 years old, was arrested last evening in company with Leo Grasser, a man constantly under the eye of the police, and who had been arrested once for robbery.

Miss Sanderson was informed that he was not the right person to keep company with, but she protested that she loved him and would marry him, in spite of the police.

This morning, when his rogues' gallery picture was shown her, she decided to smother any love she might have for him, and the officers have found a temporary home for her in the Bethel Rescue home. Grasser was sentenced to 90 days at hard labor.

## OPENING OF NEW TOWN.

### Entries to Be Received For 57-8 Tomorrow.

A new town will be opened for settlement at the local land office tomorrow. It is known as 57-8 and is situated about eight miles north of Beaver Bay in Lake county.

There is usually a rush for claims and homesteads when a new town is opened and the officials at the land office expect that this will be no exception to the rule. The town comprises about 23,000 acres of which about 6,600 acres have been covered by forest reserve scrip. Although the pick of the timber land is included in this 6,600 acres there still remains a quantity of valuable timber and much desirable farm land.

The business of the land office has been increasing very rapidly during the past year and the officials expect that tomorrow will be a record-breaking day.

"FORCE" HELPS HEALTH

FOOD FOR A YEAR.

Meats.....300 lbs.
Milk.....240 qts.
Butter.....100 lbs.
Eggs.....27 doz.
Vegetables.....500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for one man for one year.

But some people eat and eat and yet grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. To the notice of such persons we present Scott's Emulsion, famous for its tissue building. Your physician can tell you how it does it.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

# BRIEF CITY NEWS

Dakota land, J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Parlor theater—8:30 this evening.

Superior Division, No. 288 of the Order of Railway Conductors will give its fifth annual ball in West Superior at Maryland hall next Monday evening and a large number of Duluth railroad men are going over. A special train is to be provided to bring them home after the ball.

Mrs. Robert Seymour will speak before the Bishop's club this evening on the theme of "Van Dyke in Dutch Art."

Parlor theater—Vaudeville tonight.

Miss Lola Connors and George Farington were quietly married at the Catholic cathedral last Friday.

A social will be given tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. Victor A. Dash, 602 East Third street.

Three days more to place your order and secure one-fifth reduction. High-class tailoring; high-class fabrics. Geo. H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

Temple Aid society will give a card party at the Temple vestry rooms, Seventh avenue East and Second street, Thursday evening.

The G. C. Steele company always have on hand a complete line of Globe-Wernicke book cases and office filing devices, for immediate delivery.

An order was filed in district court this afternoon denying the motion of the defendant for a judgment notwithstanding the verdict, and for a new trial, in the case of the Cloquet Tie and Post company against Daniel Horgan. The action was brought to recover on a time check and the amount involved was about $200. It is understood that the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Harry McAllister, a colored man, who was refused a marriage license last week because he had testified in a criminal suit that he was married, but could not produce a proper record of divorce, decided to indulge in light housekeeping without the formality of a marriage license. He and a person giving the name of Clara McAllister, were arrested in consequence. McAllister was sentenced to 60 days at hard labor and Clara McAllister got 27 days.

# PURELY PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., leave today for New York. Mr. Williamson goes to the Eastern markets for spring buying.

H. N. Butterfield, western passenger agent of the Lackawanna road, with headquarters at Chicago, is in the city.

Mrs. E. B. Ryan, of Seventeenth avenue East, has returned from Winona, where she has been visiting her daughter.

George C. Knoche, northwestern freight agent of the Lake Erie & Western road, is in the city.

Mrs. Henry Leidel will leave this evening over the Wisconsin Central road for Chicago.

George McCaskey, traveling passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, is in the city today.

L. R. Hurd will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

H. Low will leave this evening for Fargo over the Northern Pacific.

The following guests were at the Commercial club today: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tyler, and Mrs. Kirkwood, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. B. Cone, Fargo, N. D.; George Leroux, Red Lake Falls, Minn.; Charles F. Ruggles, Chicago; Thomas Price, Pingree, N. D.; J. F. McKenna, West Superior.

J. D. McFarlin, of Ottawa, Canada, arrived in the city today for a visit.

James Crawford, of the firm of Durkan & Crawford, is confined to his home, 729 West Second street.

City Comptroller W. S. McCormick is on the sick list.

Mrs. F. B. Beaupre has gone to Minneapolis for a few weeks' visit with relatives.

L. N. Scott, manager of the Metropolitan theater, of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Dick Ferris, of the Ferris comedians, are at the Spalding.

## BLOCKADE RAISED.

### Navy Department Receives Notice From Venezuela.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The navy department today received formal notice of the lifting of Venezuelan blockade in the following cablegram from Commander Diehl of the Marietta, dated Willemstad, Feb. 17:

"Raised blockade. War vessels withdrawn all blockaded ports."

### NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 17.—Money on call steady at 2½@3½; closing 2½@3. Time money 60 days 4¼; 90 days 4¼; 6 months 4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5¼; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 4.87.60@4.87.65 for demand and at 4.84.50@4.84.55 for 60 days; posted rates 4.85@4.85½ and 4.88@4.88½; commercial bills 4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver 48¾; Mexican dollars 37¾. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds irregular.

### THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton spot closed quiet, 20 points higher; middling uplands, 9.80; middling gulf, 10.05; sales, none. Cotton futures closed very steady; February, 9.58; March, 9.62; April, 9.61; May, 9.62; June, 9.48; July, 9.48; August, 9.17; September, 8.60; October, 8.38.

### INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Monte Carlo, Feb. 17.—In the sixth round of the international chess tournament here today Tchlemann beat Moreau; center counter gambit in twenty-four moves; Schlechter beat Reggio, queens gambit declined in nineteen moves, and the game between Maslin and Taubelhaus resulted in a draw after thirty-two moves.

### POEM BY VON WILDENBRUCH.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Ernest Von Wildenbruch, Emperor William's favorite contemporary poet, has written an article on "Germany and the Monroe Doctrine," in which he says it is clearly in a line with Germany's interest and policy to join with the United States in maintaining the doctrine, and expresses the hope that the United States will extend its authority over all Latin America.

### MME. HUMBERT IS ILL.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Mme. Therese Humbert, the central figure in the Crawford millions litigations, has complained of suffering from an affection of the heart, caused by confinement in her cell, and the presiding judge of the court before which the case is to be tried, has ordered a medical examination of the prisoner and postponed the proceedings which were set for today.

# SERVICE IS PUT ON

## New Mail Car On Chicago Train Reaching Duluth Today.

## Five Clerks to Eau Claire, Two Continuing to Duluth.

The new mail service between Chicago and Duluth went into effect today. The mail car left Chicago last night at 10 o'clock. Five mail clerks, accompanied the car as far as Eau Claire, where three of them left, the remaining two, L. H. Parker and John McCarthy bringing the mail into Duluth. L. H. Parker was in charge of the car.

The placing of a full through car mail service on the Duluth-Chicago run is the recognition by the government of the growing needs of the Duluth mail service. It will prove to be a great aid to the Duluth postoffice authorities in accomplishing that much-wished-for result—a quicker distribution of the Chicago morning mail. The two men who will have the work of sorting the mail as the train runs from Eau Claire to Duluth, will familiarize themselves with the city runs of the mail carriers and will be able to have the mail ready to be distributed to the carriers when the train reaches the city.

# MERCURY HITS LOWER NOTCH

## Twenty-Four Degrees Below Is Record of Last Night.

The lowest temperature recorded at the weather bureau in the federal building during the past twenty-four hours was 24 degrees below zero at about 7 o'clock this morning. This is a fraction of a degree colder than the temperature at the same hour yesterday morning. The hill-top observatory has not yet made its report for today, but the temperature there will probably be several degrees lower than that at the federal building.

Citizens in different portions of the city report temperatures as low as 33 degrees below, some on Duluth Heights even lower, but the weather officials say that although the temperature may vary several degrees in different parts of the city, these very low temperatures are probably due to inaccurate thermometers.

The weather man says the cold weather will continue throughout this afternoon and evening, but will moderate tomorrow.

## IS NOT TRUE.

### Report From Detroit Denied By Pilots.

The News Tribune this morning stated that the masters and pilots of Detroit have joined the longshoremen and the A. F. of L. and organized a new association termed the International Masters' and Pilots' association. Clell D. Hibbard, captain's clerk of Duluth Harbor lodge of the American Association of Masters and Pilots, says that he has received advices from Detroit and from the district captain of the American Association of Masters and Pilots of Steamboats, stating that, as a matter of fact, such an attempt was made, but was unsuccessful, and that there is no ground nor truth for such report.

GARFIELD NOMINATED.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of James Rudolph Garfield of Ohio to be commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor.

## WAS CREW AND OWNER.

### He Could Mutiny and Then Arrest Himself.

"Job Potts, he was powerful onlucky," began Capt. Zeke Hodgkins, as the old-timers of Tenants' Harbor, down in Maine, gathered at Uncle Eben's place the other night, writes the Bangor correspondent of the New York Press. "Uncle Eben Sweasey, he used to say that Job was a good second fiddle to the Job of Scripture—said all he needed was boils to make him a reg'lar Bible figger.

"When Job bought the Sally Ann he swapped a piece of land his uncle left him for her. I should say he made about two trips as cop'n. Once he got her aground, an' it cost all he could raise to patch her up. Next time he got caught out in a blow. Had plenty of time to get in somewheres, but said he thought 'twant goin' to 'mount to much. Revenue cutter picked him up. Both masts were snapped outen her, an' that seemed to take all the heart outen Job, when, as luck would have it, who should he meet but Cap'n Sol Hitchcock.

"Job, he was feelin' blue, an' he says to Sol that if Sol would take charge of the Sally Ann he would go as crew an' they would get a boy to cook. Sol was willin' an' they signed articles. Sol said 'twant nowise necessary, but Job he said he wanted a writin', an' in it he put words to the effect that Sol was to be cap'n, but was not to do anything 'thout the consent of the owner—which was him. Well, they went up to Bangor an' got a load of slabwood for Bost'n. They got along bully till the second night out, when they was off Monhegan, an' it came on to blow some an' Sol hollered to Job to get the fores'l off'n her.

"The two of 'em was tryin' to straighten things out. 'Twas dark an' blowin' hard, an' Job got in Sol's way. Sol, bein' an old-fashioned skipper, took Job by the hair of the head and banged him agin the mast an' said a few things to him. Sol finally got things fixed, an' when he got her on her course agin he looked for Job, but there wan't no Job in sight. Sol was scart to death, thinkin' Job had fell overboard, but the boy said Job'd gone below an' pulled the companion slide over after him. Then Sol he used some more Scripter. Here was a mutiny, an' the mutineer had locked hisself inter the cap'n's cabin, which was also the fo'csle. Sol he banged on the companionway with his fist an' hollered, but not a sound could he raise from Job. 'I'll fix him,' says Sol, an' with that he got a capstan bar an' banged it down on the slide, but the slide was made of good stuff, and he couldn't bust it. Then he looked in the starn winder of the cabin an' there stood Job, with a pistol in his hand.

"'Look here, ye idjit,' yelled Sol, 'don't you know that's mutiny, an' you're ll'ble under the law? You git forrads now, an' go to work, or I'll smash your head for you, you hen farmer!'

"The 'lusion to hens touched Job in a sore spot. Boys of Round Pond had alleys had a good deal to say 'bout them hens. Called him Job Hennery Potts, an' varl's other names. Job was mod'rate spoken. When he could get in a word edgeways he says: "Guess I may be a-mutinin' as crew, but I've got a writin' as says how, I bein' owner of this here hooker, ye can't batter down no companion slides 'thout my consent. Boy's witness that while I was a refusing dooty I didn't raise no finger again ye as cap'n, but when ye try to damage my property I fall back on that writin' an' I'm goin' to defend what's mine by force of arms, if necessary, if them arms will shoot.' Sol he c'ncluded that Job meant it, and let the slide alone, takin' it out in jawin' the boy.

"This was in November, an' Sol an' the boy nearly froze 'fore mornin', with Job takin' it warm and easy in the cabin. Next day the wind was fair, so that 'twas no work keepin' her on her course, but Sol an' the boy was gettin' hungry, an' Sol was gettin' madder'n madder all the time, 'specially when he see smoke comin' outen the stove funnel—that was too much. Sol got a piece of canvas and stuffed it inter the stovepipe, an' then he looked real cheerful like, so the boy said. 'Twas from the boy I got this yarn. Well, sir, they could hear Job a-coughin' an' a-sneezin' an' then he comes to the winder with the gun in his hand, an', says he, solemn like, says he: 'Cap'n Hitchcock, I calls your attention to the terms of the writin' atween you an' me as party of the first part an' party of the second part,' an' so on—Job he was strong on writin'. Most men that has lost as much property as he had is used to lawyer lingo. 'Cap'n Hitchcock,' he drawls out, 'as the owner of the good schooner Sally Ann, I calls to your notice the damage you are a-doin' to the decoration's of the cabin, an' I shall be obliged to protect my property.' Sol he cussed an' swore, an' jumped onto the top of the house to get ont of the range of Job's gun. Then Job he handed out a lot of vittle to the boy, an' Sol bein' most starved, he yells to the boy, 'Here, gimme some o' that!' an' made a jump for him.

"'Then Job he calls out, drawlin' like, 'Sol, durn ye, git back to your roost or I'll plug ye if this old gun'll shoot. If I be a hen farmer, I reckon ye'll have to roost onless ye take the stuffin' out of that there stovepipe. When ye do, there's somethin' a-comin' to ye in the shapes of vittles.' Well, Sol he got back to his roost, an' stayed there watchin' the boy eatin' pork an' hardbread. Stood it till dark, an' then, kinder meechin' like, he pulled the canvas outen the stovepipe. Minute later he got somethin' to eat.

"To make a long story short, Sol and the boy they worked the Sally Ann to Bost'n, an' when they gets in the first thing Sol does is to send the boy for the police. Soon's the police boat's 'longside the head man he hops aboard, followed by ten more, an' he says, says he, 'Where's yer crew?'

"'Down below,' says Sol, an' with that the police piles for the companionway just as Job pushes back the slide. Afore Job could say scat two of them grabs him an' the rest jumps below. The boy had told them the whole crew had mutinied, but he didn't say nothin' 'bout the size of the crew. When the head cop he see how things was he looked at Sol, who stood six foot one to Job's five foot four, an' he says, 'Well, I'll be d—d!'

"Sol, seein' 'twas on him to explain, swore a few minutes an' then said as how he'd bin shut out of the cabin by the crew. Then the boss cop he asked Sol why he hadn't broke in.

"'Agin owner's orders,' says Sol.

"'How's the owner know anything about it?' says the cop.

"'Well, he's the owner,'' says Sol, p'intin' to Job.

"'Thought he was the crew,' says the cop.

"'What the devil I'm to do I don't know,' he says. 'If you are the crew I arrest ye; if you are the owner I don't,' he says to Job. 'Which is it?

"'I'm owner,' says Job.

"'He's crew,' says Sol, 'an', more'n that, he said he'd shoot me.'

"'Now, you hold on—you hold on,' says Job. 'What I say was, an' I calls the boy to witness, what I say was, so help me. I says: 'I'll plug ye if this old gun'll shoot,'' an' I knew an' I new when I said it that she wouldn't shoot, 'cause, first place, she wasn't loaded, an' then agin the lock was broke.'

"'Gimme that gun,' says the cop, an' two of his men raced down into the cabin and fetched it out. Job told them theyd find it in the oven of the stove, where he'd put it to warm, so's he could use it in his bunk nights' not havin' no bricks aboard an' sufferin' from cold feet.

"'Say, you jay,' says the cop to Sol, 'this hain't no dangerous weepin. What's all this row about, anyway? I'm a good mind to run you in for interferin' with me in the 'formance of my duty with your cock an' bull story about a mutiny an' your owner. What is this, anyway—a floatin' lunatic 'sylum?' If I catch you in any more of this business I'll grab the whole lot of you.'

"'So he is,' says Sol.

"'Be you two crazy?' says the cop, and then Job he takes a hand in it an' pulls out his writin'. There it was, in black and white. The cop was puzzled.

"With that the cops tumbled into their boat an' off they went, while Job stood grinnin' at Sol. Just as soon as that police boat was out of hail, Job he stopped bein' owner and became crew again, and he was as meek an' sorrowful as the first Job. Sol he read the riot act an' then give him the best lambastin' a man ever got, an' went ashore. Job an' the boy they took the schooner an' started home with her next week, an', of course, Job piled her up, high and dry, an' that was the last of the Sally Ann."

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE:
No goods sent on approval during this sale. No goods will be exchanged during this sale when delivered as represented. Shop worn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner Third Avenue West and First Street.

TERMS:
During the sale customers can take advantage of the discounts by paying one-third cash and the balance in one, two and three months, thus giving the advantages of the sale to those who do not care to pay all cash.

Grand Clearance Sale!

10% to 50% DISCOUNT

On every article in this great stock—Furniture, Carpets and Rugs, Draperies, Crockery and House Furnishings—everything—nothing reserved.

All goods in this store are marked in plain figures and attached to the regular price tag on each article will be found a special colored ticket indicating the various discounts, as follows:

RED TAG 10 Per Cent Discount.
GREEN TAG 20 Per Cent Discount.
BLUE TAG 30 Per Cent Discount.
YELLOW TAG 40 Per Cent Discount.
WHITE TAG 50 Per Cent Discount.

The discount tags have been placed on the goods this time in a more sweeping manner than ever before, for we not only desire it to clear the stock of all surplus goods, but must move more quickly a large part of our regular stock, as partitions are now being torn away into the next store, preparatory to enlarging the store on March 1.

The business has grown rapidly and more room is now a necessity.

THE WHITE TAG—50% DISCOUNT.

Has been largely distributed throughout the stock. Many of these articles have been placed in one large front window, and will prove of interest to any one looking for a real good bargain. The lot includes Davenports, Parlor Sets, Desks, Bookcases, Wicker Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Etc., in good assortment.

If you are looking for anything in House Furnishings of any description you cannot afford to miss this sale.

## TAX COLLECTORS' TORTURE

Said one of a group of men the other night, according to the Brooklyn Citizen: "It is impossible for anyone to travel in an Oriental country for any considerable length of time without learning to feel devoutly thankful that he is not subjected to the tax-collecting methods of the blackmailers and all-around thugs who too often are detailed to the work of making tax collections for the governments of them.

"I can recall one incident in a little city of Palestine which illustrates my meaning and my feelings in connection with the matter. I was acquainted, some time ago, with a resident of this particular city, and was very much taken aback when I found out that he appeared to have an almost unconquerable aversion, not only to taxpaying, but also to tax collectors. Finally, I went to him and asked him whether he could inform me as to the cause of his dislike.

"'Just wait,' he said, significantly.

"I did wait, and one day the tax collector came along. It seemed as though there were very few regulations governing the conduct of these men, for they came to my native friend's house, demanded an outrageously high sum, after making a very casual examination, and were given it without any question.

"'Why do you not make a protest to the authorities?' I asked him when we were again alone together.

"'What would be the use?' was the very prompt response. 'Do you suppose for a moment that a protest would have a satisfactory effect? I should only get bastinadoed.'

"I was thunderstruck, and asked whether he was not attempting to 'guy' me after the good old-fashioned American plan.

"'Not at all,' was the response, delivered in the drawling Oriental midday manner. 'The bastinado is a very important adjunct to tax collecting in this country, and while I learned of better ways of managing things a number of years ago, when I was, for a brief period, a student in your country, I will confess that most of our officials think of none other. The tax collector always has his bastinado man with him, or, at least, close at hand, and he who has the hardihood to question his judgment in the matter of taxes is simply persuaded of its justice by means of 50 or 100 blows on the bare feet. Our tax collectors are generally pretty rich men after they have been at the business for a few years.'

"'I can remember a case in China,' remarked one of those who had been listening to the story first told, 'of a man who had his entire property confiscated and was himself thrown into prison for trying to misrepresent matters in connection with the value of his estate.'

"One of the men told of an incident which was brought to his attention in Porto Rico several years ago.

"'Before the Americans came into possession of the island, and for some time after that,' he said, 'taxes were frequently collected in rural districts by persons who made the assessments, and the collector would walk up to the door, size up the fittings of a room or of the "shack," as the case might be, and demand such payment as he thought just and proper from his own standpoint. The results, at times, used to be ridiculous.'

"On one occasion a man who had paid an annual assessment of five pesos on a decidedly humble little home out in the mountain land bought two arm-chairs with some money which he had received for doing odd jobs for the American troops. When the tax collector came around again he fixed the assessment at $10.

"'What is the extra $5 for?' inquired the indignant payer.

"'You are more prosperous,' was the response.

"'What put that idea into your head?' was the surprised inquiry.

"For an answer the assessor pointed silently in the direction of the two arm-chairs. I need hardly add that the chairs were soon disposed of."

An old traveler who had girded the world several times during the course of his long career, said that while in Persia he had at one time seen several persons who had attempted to evade the payment of taxes buried in quicklime to their necks and left to die of the most horrible torture while water was being filtered through the ground about the place where they had been buried.

## WANTED GIN RICKEYS.

An army officer, lately returned from the Philippines, tells an interesting yarn of an incident connected with the first visit of some American soldiers on their way home from Manila made to Japan, says the New York Tribune.

"While we were lying in the harbor of Kobe," said the officer, "a number of privates secured shore leave, and, with well filled purses, started to investigate the mysteries of the town. They didn't get back until late at night, and the next morning I observed one of the party sitting on deck the picture of disgust. To my query about the time he had ashore, he replied contemptuously: 'I wouldn't go ashore again if they offered the whole of Japan.'

"Repeated questioning elicited the following explanation of his disgust:

"'When we got ashore we was naturally thirsty, so we went into a little place and asked for a gin rickey. There was a good deal of palavering, and pretty soon a lot of little pushcarts come to the door and the Japs waved their hands, pointed at them. That made us mad, and we went over it all again, explaining that we wanted gin rickeys. The more we explained the more they waved their hands and pointed at the gocarts. We couldn't see any way of getting gin rickeys out of a wagon with shafts, but at last somebody who spoke English came along and explained that the Japs thought when we said gin rickey we meant jinrikshas. Then we got in and took a ride, but we didn't get our drink.'"

The Saturday Evening Post

is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. H. Morton and M. L. Billingson, Lawrence Dalgran and Ida Merino, both of West Superior, Wis.

John Carlson and Sophia Carlson.

Albert A. Bechtell and Grace Walker.

## DEATHS.

AMES—Mrs. E. H. Ames widow of the late George Ames of Oswego, N. Y., died Feb. 16 at the home of her son, Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue East. She was in the eighty-eighth year of her age. The funeral service will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3:15 at the Ames residence, 205 Eighteenth avenue East. This service will be private. Interment in Oswego, N. Y.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT — FIVE NICE LARGE rooms; pantry and large closet. Inquire 8 East Seventh steet.

LOST—ANYONE HAVING IN THEIR possession middle-aged St. Bernard dog not belonging to them, return to 139 Second avenue West, city. Reward.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 218 West Superior street. Inquire of janitor.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, modern. 521 West First Street.

If You Have ANYTHING TO SELL —THE— Want Columns of The Herald WILL SELL IT FOR YOU.

# IF YOU WISH A SERVANT —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET ONE FOR YOU.

THE HERALD'S WANTS WILL SATISFY THE PEOPLE'S WANTS

# IF YOU DESIRE A POSITION —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

If You Wish TO RENT Your Property —THE— Want Columns of The Herald WILL RENT IT FOR YOU.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**SWELL RESIDENCE SITE.**

we have for sale one of the finest 150-foot corners in the East End at a great bargain.

**A. C. VOLK & CO.**, 302-303 Palladio.

**$550** on easy terms will take lot 40x125, upper side Helm street, between 28th and 29th avenues W. Street has all improvements. Cheap lots everywhere. Let us write your fire insurance.

**Geo. H. Crosby,**
106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

**AN OPPORTUNITY**

of a life time. How often do you hear people say, "I could have bought this or that at such and such a price," naming a few dollars, for properties now immensely valuable. Some man did do it, and today is counting his wealth by tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.

$20 cash and $5 a month, without interest, for fifty-four months, will buy five acres of land near Woodland. There is no better land for market garden purposes in St. Louis county, is comparatively level and free from rock and has a nice spring brook running through it. Can be cleared and made ready for cultivation at a very small expense.

We give you immediate possession of the land with permission to go on and improve and use it. You can raise enough on one acre, in one season, to pay for the whole five acres.

We can sell you a ten acre tract for $60 cash, and $10 a month on the same terms.

Here is a rare opportunity for a small and safe investment. An opportunity to save and invest a few dollars every month which in a short time, will provide you with a home, where you can live in ease and comfort. Let us show you this land.

**JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St.

**4½ PER CENT and 5 PER CENT Money to Loan** "On or Before" **R. M. Newport,** 302 Lonsdale Building.

**EAST END RESIDENCE FOR SALE.**

Nine rooms, hard wood floors in most of the rooms, hard wood finish, grates, heating plant unsurpassed, all modern conveniences. Beautiful shade trees, barn and either fifty or one hundred feet frontage in a desirable location. A delightful home. Price given on application. Terms reasonable.

OTHER ATTRACTIVE HOUSES FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

**N. J. UPHAM CO.,**
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

STOCKS! STOCKS!
See what we save you!

| | Others ask. | Our Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Kootenai Copper | 25c | 2c |
| Moorcroft Oil | 25c | 6c |
| Consolidated Copper—issued | 45c | 20c |
| Alaskan Central Ry. | $10.00 | $7.00 |
| Crooked River, Copper Glance, etc. etc. | | |

**THE WILLIAM KAISER COMPANY**
106 Palladio Building.

**FOR SALE OR LEASE!**

Three-story basement brick building, known as 14, 16 and 18 East Michigan street; 75 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Steam heat, two elevators, water, sewer, electric lights and gas. Each floor has carrying capacity of 400 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession.

**J. D. HOWARD & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 W. Superior St

**Accident and Liability DEPARTMENT**

**Aetna Life Ins. Co.,** Hartford, Connecticut.

**Wendell P. Mosher** COMPANY, General Agents Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.

Local Agent Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
104 Torrey Building, - Duluth, Minnesota.

**Lots and Acres**
**at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.**

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

**J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,**
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

22 lots in block 173 and 154, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West for..... **$9000**

7-room house, No. 322 Third avenue West ..... **$2600**

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; easy terms; price..... **$1200**

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for cash..... **$700**

100-foot corner, on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

**INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.**
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

**$3000** for West Michigan street lot near Eleventh avenue. 50x140 feet, ½ improved and earns $23 a month. This is cheap, lying between the two business centers. No Rock.

**$300** to $600 for some good Endion Division lots, below Superior street.

**$5000** for a brick building in Virginia, Minn., rented for three years to a solid party at $900 a year. A fine investment in a growing young city.

**$40000** for a desirable Superior street property, earning net 7 per cent.

**D. W. SCOTT,**
10 Mesaba Block.

**More Real Estate Bargains:**

**$1700** Eight large rooms, fine condition, for one family or two; stone foundation, good cellar; lot 75x90 feet. Only three blocks from court house.

**$1000** New five-room house, city water, good barn; lot 40x125 feet. Near street car barn, West End.

**$1500** Good six-room house, city water; all street improvements made; good barn. West End.

**$1250** Nine rooms; city water; large lot. West End.

**$500** Ten acres choice land; all improved; near city.

**T. G. Vaughan,** 401 Lonsdale Bldg 'Phone 789.

**HOUSES AND LOTS.**

We have several good homes at Lakeside and Lester Park that are to be sold CHEAP, and on easy terms. Also some BIG BARGAINS in building lots on graded streets. With water, and sewer. See us for lots on Park Point.

**Wm. C. Sargent & Co**
303 Lonsdale Building.

Western Mining and Oil Interests. Timber and Irrigated Lands.

**ECHO MINING CO.**

**DERRIG & GUNNISS**
409-410 Torrey Bldg.
BOTH 'PHONES.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**
Lowest rates. No delay in closing loans.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$5000**
**TO LOAN AT**
**5½ %**

**$6500** 50-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

**$850** corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion.

**$1600** 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

**$2200** 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline.

**$8** per acre for 80 acres near the Jean Du Luth stock farm. Good buildings; partly cleared.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

**For Investors**

**$9000** Gilt edge first mortgage on central business property for sale by

**A. W. Taussig & Co.**
305 Providence Building.

**STORE FOR RENT**
Good brick building,
No. 515 E. Fourth st.
**PULFORD, HOW & CO.,**
309 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

**$1100** Buys full lot with small building, Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues East.

Ten-room house on Pittsburgh avenue, near Second avenue West, on easy terms. Cheap acre property.

**J. W. SHELLENBERGER,**
527 Palladio Building.

**Bakers, Attention!**

We will equip a store for a modern bakery in a new flat building about to be erected in a centrally located residence district.

**R. B. KNOX & CO.**
1 Exchange Building.

**4½% MONEY To Loan 5%**
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.** First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

## FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE—also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

**MONEY TO LOAN** On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name. Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions. **WESTERN LOAN CO.** Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5. 521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

## CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED. CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A. Bradley, W 25, Herald.

## NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902. FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.



You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through **Herald Wants**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE PAIR OF BOB sleighs and harness, and top buggy. 2408½ West First street.

FOR SALE—20 ACRE FARM ALL cleared, with large frame house. Rock foundation. Mike Michalak, Hermantown.

FOR SALE — GERMAN IMPORTED Daschund puppies. 14 Fourth avenue East. H. Herrick.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CARLOAD FRESH milch cows just arrived at A. Anderson, 718 Fifth avenue East.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS MADE TO ORDER for $15.00. Jno. Rindahl, 1511 West Superior street.

CLEARING SALE—SUITS TO ORDER, $15.00; union label. Hagberg Bros., over 218 West Superior street.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $40. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1300 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property, 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

**FOR SALE**
White Oak Timbers,
Hardwood Flooring.
**C. B. Woodruff, Lumber,**
800 to 951 Garfield Ave.

**Horses for Sale**

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

**Horses! Horses!**
**of all kinds constantly on hand.**
**BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,**
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

## WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—REMINGTON typewriter; must be in good condition. Address, H. R., Herald.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Address 224 Mesaba avenue North.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Good fitting. 30 Lake Ave. N.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagement. Address W 73, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by young man, willing to work. Can write good hand. Clerical position preferred. Address H. S. 19, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A BOY WHO would like to do dish washing in restaurant or hotel. W 68, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNGG MAN, WORK of any kind. Inside work preferred. Address W 72, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS PLACE IN PRIvate family to work part of day, or would work all day. Address W 71, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN for indoor work of any kind. Address O 77, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A FEW more engagements in private families; prices reasonable. Address E, Herald office.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY—POSItion as clerk or cashier in restaurant or confectionery; no objection to leaving city. N 82, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG man who has had considerable experience in office work, a fair accountant and first-class operator on typewriter. Best of references. Address W 69, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WISHES position. S. 53, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper by competent man. Address W. 67, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY STEADY, trustworthy man, for inside work. Address W 70, Herald.

WANTED — WOMAN WHO UNDERstands plants wants situation with florist. D. C., Herald.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, young man well educated; long experience in all kinds of office work. At references. U 19, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day. Washing and ironing, or any kind or housework. Call or write Room 11, upstairs, old St. Luke's Hospital.

## CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDium and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

PROF. LE ROY, CLAIRVOYANT AND Psychic Palmist, tells the object of your call and full name without asking a question. Gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage, domestic affairs, and in fact all affairs of life. Parlors 508 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis. Hours 9 to 9 daily and Sunday.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 327 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4220.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework; family of two; good wages. Apply 131 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF two small children. Apply at the Boston Restaurant.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 123 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. 317 Third avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses. Apply California Restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 116 South Sixteenth avenue East.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; family of two. Apply mornings, 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETent nurse girl, who can do plain sewing. Good wages to the right party. Mrs. Dairymple, 1517 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S EMployment office. 17 Second avenue East.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers, pantmakers and bushelman, at once. McCrystle & Co., 104-105 Palladio building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKer. 330 East Fourth street. Hvaal & Gittelson.

HARDWOOD WORKERS AND EXPERienced cabinet makers wanted. Steady employment. Pearson Boat Construction Co., across the canal.

WANTED—RELIABLE BOY, OVER 16 years of age. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLEbodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — LOG SCALERS; NONE but competent men need apply. 506 Palladio building.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply at once to superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—TEN GOOD LOCAL CANvassers, insurance men preferred; big commissions; something entirely new; splendid chance for general agent who can control dozen men. American Annuity Co., 609 New York Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

**WANTED.**

Coal miners for North Dakota. Zenith Coal company, 223 Manhattan building.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MEN TO learn barber trade now. Tools, diplomas and positions given graduates. Years saved by our method of practical experience, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN USED TO horses. Apply Nelson Morris & Co., corner of Third avenue west and Michigan street.

**Tiemakers**

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

## GAS ENGINES FOR SALE.

WITH AUTOMATIC GOVERNOR, DOUBLE acting. "Beats them all." Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue south.

## CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

**WINTER TOURIST TICKETS**
Now on sale via
**Louisville & Nashville R.R.**
TO
**Florida**
AND
**Gulf Coast Points**
Route of the Famous Florida Limited.
*Finest Dining Car Service in the South.*
For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to
**C. L. STONE,**
General Pass. Agent.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix block.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NEAT COTTAGE. 1124 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue West. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 222 Third avenue West.

FOR RENT—TO ONE OR TWO LADIES, large steam-heated room, including bath. 2 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAM-heated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

## BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two, with table board. Warm brick house, very central and modern. 318 West Second street.

FOR STRICTLY A 1 TABLE BOARD, noon lunches, or dinners; for home baking of all descriptions that will please you, call or address 829 East Third St.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECOND street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

## WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—HOME FOR FAMILY OF four, convenient to High School. Will take small furnished or unfurnished house or flat; or will take board and suite of rooms in private family; or will take small furnished or unfurnished apartments for light housekeeping. Address "Newcomer," care Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A. French, French & Bassett.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PAIR LADIES' NOSE GLASSES, on Second avenue West, between Second and Fifth street. Finder return to 485 Mesaba avenue, Mrs. W. Hines.

LOST — BLACK COCKER SPANIEL; goes by name of Paddy. Return to F. Hayes, 242 St. Croix avenue. Reward.

LOST — POCKET-BOOK, SUNDAY night, containing $90.00, six checks and other papers. Reward for return to Herald, or Zenith Scrap Iron Co.

LOST — RED COW WITH HORNS. About 6 years old. Finder return to Evan Johnson 2008 West Helm.

## TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

## PERSONAL.

**Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.**

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., Box 267, Duluth, Minn.

## WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 223 West Michigan street.

## GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

## WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. C. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 16th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of William P. Martin Deceased;

Letters of administration on the estate of William P. Martin deceased, late of the County of Stark, State of Ohio, being granted to Kate B. Martin.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 24th day of August 1903 at 10 o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Duluth in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the City of Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 17-24, March. 3-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1225.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES. MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Kelly, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

## PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

## PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

## GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

## MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240; Zenith 601.

## STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

## UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1003-2; new 1303.

## CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

## VOICE CULTURE.

C. W. WEEKS, VOICE CULTURE. Studio 306-307 Temple building.

## HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

## TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasnir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 115 W. Mich. St.

## ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

## AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

## MASSAGE.

ANTON GRANQVIST, 323 SECOND avenue east. Phone, 1023.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting Feb. 23rd, 1903. Work—Second Degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 29, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 25 1903. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 331 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fiedler Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17. J. L. Cronwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East ...xth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

TWELVE PAGES.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1903. TWO CENTS.

# FLOORS ARE BURNED TO KEEP PRISONERS AT ST. LOUIS WARM

## The Cold Wave Breaks All Records For Years.

## Suffering and Death Follow the Zero Blasts.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Owing to the scarcity of coal at the "Four courts," which contains the jail, police headquarters, criminal courts, etc., the building was closed today. Not a pound of coal could be found for the engine and old floors are being torn up to keep the 250 prisoners in the jail warm. This fuel will be exhausted by night. The grand jury investigation into the turf investment company methods was suspended and the two branches of the criminal court and the court of criminal correction adjourned for the day. This condition of affairs is the result of negligence on the part of a contractor who failed to deliver coal already contracted for. Other city institutions are also short of fuel and an investigation will be held to ascertain who is to blame and to compel fulfillment of contracts in the future.

Indianapolis, Feb. 18.—One of the worst blizzards that has visited Indianapolis in years came this morning. Added to the severity of a thirty-six-mile wind was a freakish temperature such as is seldom recorded in Indiana. At 4 o'clock this morning the temperature was 14 degrees above zero. At 9 a. m. it had recorded a fall of 16 degrees and the indications were for still colder weather. The blizzard paralyzed railroad traffic.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Zero weather followed yesterday's blizzard in New England. The temperature today ranged from 12 above zero at Nantucket to 4 below at Eastport, Me., and Northfield, Vt. In Boston the lowest official temperature was 6 above zero. Railroad and street car traffic was still considerably delayed by snow and extreme cold.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 18.—Today is the coldest of the winter, the thermometer registering 18 below.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A "reinforcement" of the cold wave which, according to the official forecaster, "precludes any moderation in temperature" in the immediate future, gave this city a temperature today which promised to beat the record for the winter, reached early yesterday, of 10 degrees below zero. A biting wind that sprang up during the night increased in keenness and reached nearly the velocity of a gale as the day advanced, and added materially to the intensity of the cold. There is much suffering among the destitute, notwithstanding the best efforts of all charitable organizations, although the scarcity of coal is less general than in the previous cold spell. In addition to one death reported yesterday, the following are said to have died directly or indirectly from the effects of the cold:

FRED BURGARS, died in a saloon from heart disease aggravated by the cold.

CHARLES FREDER, died on the way from a hospital from exposure.

Through trains continue to arrive hours behind time, while suburban and traction lines operate with more or less irregularity. The highest temperature, according to the weather bureau records, since the arrival of the cold wave, was at 3 o'clock this morning, when the thermometer stood at 4 degrees above. From that hour the mercury has steadily receded until at 9 today 7 below was recorded.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 18.—Entire Western Wisconsin is shivering from the intense cold. The thermometer has dropped to 20 degrees below zero regularly since Sunday night and promises to fall still lower tonight. Despite the weather station predictions of warmer weather, the cold snap continues and is particularly unwelcome at this time owing to the great scarcity of coal. Tenants of office buildings are complaining seriously of the cold, but little relief can be given, owing to the difficulty in getting the necessary fuel to keep the buildings warm.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Reports from

(Continued on Page 2.)

## AN INJUNCTION AGAINST THE BEEF TRUST IS GRANTED

### Demurrer Is Overruled, the Court Holding Them Guilty of Combining to Restrict Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The demurrer of the packers in the so-called "beef trust" case was overruled by Judge Grosscup in the United States circuit court today and a motion granted for a temporary injunction.

"There can be no doubt," said Judge Grosscup, "that the agreement of the defendants to refrain from bidding against each other in the purchase of cattle, is a combination in the restraint of trade; so also their agreement to bid up prices to stimulate shipment, intending to cease from bidding when the shipments have arrived. The same result follows when we turn to the combination of defendants to fix prices upon, and restrict the quantities of meat shipped to their agents or their customers. Such agreements can be nothing less than restriction upon competition, and, therefore combination in restraint of trade; and thus viewed the petition, as an entirety, makes out a case under the Sherman act.

"It may be true that the way of enforcing any decree under this petition is beset with difficulties, and that a literal enforcement may result in vexatious interference with defendants' affairs. But in the inquiry before me, I am not at liberty to stop before such considerations. The Sherman act, as interpreted by the supreme court, is the law of the land and to the law as it stands, both court and people must yield obedience. The demurrer is overruled and the motion for preliminary injunction is granted."

The packers did not announce what their next step would be. They have twenty days within which to make up their minds. If they dispute the facts upon which Judge Grosscup based his decision, the matter will go before a master in chancery and be argued again before Judge Grosscup. The packers, however, may decide to take an appeal in order to hasten the final adjudication of the case. It is not thought likely that they will let the matter go by default and thus make the injunction permanent.

## Urges Increase of Our Naval Equipment.

## Bill to Control Trusts and Combinations.

*FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT*

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of Santiago harbor, made a hit with the Minnesota legislature this morning. When the house heard that he was in the capitol it took a recess and invited him to visit, sending out a committee to bring him in and inviting the senate to come over and hear him make a speech. The committee escorted in the handsome, erect figure of Capt. Hobson and conducted him to the speaker's rostrum, which he shared with Governor Van Sant, Lieutenant Governor Jones and Speaker Babcock. His entrance was the signal for a round of applause, and he was given a very flattering reception. When he was introduced by Speaker Babcock as a man whose bravery had made him famous, he rose and made a very forceful speech, creating an excellent impression.

"I wish first," he said, "to express my deep appreciation of the great honor that has been shown me. I scarcely know what to say to such an august body, unless I refer to a train of thought that has been uppermost in my mind for some time. While in these legislative bodies of the commonwealths far inland earnest men are working to solve the problems inherent in a transition period in the world's history, meeting conditions bravely and well, doing a great work which pertains to the readjustment of society, it is important that all should bear in mind the external problems that this nation must face. There is a transformation among nations in progress, as well as within individual nations. Militarism must give place to industrialism. The United States is the mighty power of the new world that is to be the exponent of this new era. I should like to leave this thought with you, that the fight is on now, and that this generation will see militarism checked, repulsed and thrown back. America is to be a mighty agent in world politics. The reign of brute force, by which the strong have intimidated and robbed the weak, must cease, as highway robbery has ceased, within the nations. America, as the

(Continued on Page 2.)

## EXPLOSION STARTS FIRE

### Fierce Blaze at Superior During the Heavy Wind Storm.

Fire, which had its source in a mysterious explosion, destroyed the Prescott block at West Superior this morning.

This block, situated at 612 and 614 Tower avenue, was occupied by the Russell Creamery company and Nicholsen & Bunsen's saloon.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the tenants heard an explosion and those outside the building saw the front windows blow out.

This explosion was quickly followed by flames, which, apparently, burst from the basement.

Very little property was saved. The loss on the building is estimated at $7000 and on the contents $1000 more.

The Duluth Brewing & Malting company owning the fixtures in the Nicholsen saloon, suffered a loss of several hundred dollars.

The building was a two-story brick veneered frame structure and was owned by persons living in Eau Claire.

Efforts have been made to ascertain the source of the explosion but the ruins were still smouldering and very hot at a late hour this afternoon, preventing the firemen from digging down among the debris and examining the steam plant and other heating equipment.

The fire was on while the wind was at its fiercest and it was feared for a time that the entire block which is composed largely of frame buildings would go.

CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Stockholders of the Chicago Great Western railway held a special meeting here today and voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000. A portion of this increase to be used in paying for the Mason City & Fort Dodge road, recently acquired by the Great Western. The remainder is to be used for the extension of the system now in process of construction to Omaha and Sioux City.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

Dover, Del., Feb. 18.—The twenty-fifth ballot for United States senator resulted in no election.

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT PAYS FOR THE ATWATER MASSACRE

New York, Feb. 18.—Claims aggregating $31,663 growing out of the massacre near Pekin of the Atwater family while the Boxer rebellion was at its height have just been settled by the Chinese government through the state department, says the Herald.

The heirs who are expected to benefit by the award are Mrs. Sadie G. Atwater, of Brooklyn, a sister of the Rev. Ernest Atwater, murdered missionary, and the parents of Mrs. Ernest Atwater, an aged couple living in Oberlin, Ohio. Notification of the award came through the third assistant secretary of state, Mr. Pierce, to P. J. Carlon, a lawyer of Brooklyn.

"Ernest Atwater, with his wife and four children," said Mr. Carlon, "were engaged in missionary labors in the vicinity of Pekin when the Boxer uprising occurred. They were among the first victims of the vengeance of the Chinese fanatics. The Rev. Ernest Atwater came originally from Oberlin.

"Although these claims have been recognized and the awards have been ordered, a delicate question of law must be settled before the claims are actually paid. For the Rev. Ernest Atwater, $5000 has been allowed and the same amount for his wife; for each of the four children $2500 is allowed; $1450 for the property destroyed and $163 in interest.

"Now, in the distribution of these sums, the question who died first will be an important factor. We have no evidence at hand to determine this, but the presumption is that the children and mother survived longer, for the father in defending them would naturally fight until cut down. If it be shown that the children survived the parents, then a part of the award will go to their grandparents, the parents of Mrs. Ernest Atwater. If not, then Mrs. Sadie C. Atwater gets half the total award.

"Rev. C. H. Pond, of Oberlin, Ohio, is administrator of the estate of Rev. Ernest Atwater and it will therefore be in the Ohio courts that the question of order in which the victims died must be determined. In any event, Mrs. Sadie G. Atwater is entitled to one-third of the total amount."

## AMES TO RETURN IF WELL ENOUGH

Concord, N. H., Feb. 18.—The hearing on the petition for extradition of Former Mayor Ames of Minneapolis was today postponed until tomorrow upon request of C. J. Hamblett, counsel for Mr. Ames. Mr. Hamblett urged that the hearing be postponed as he had had no opportunity of examining the requisition papers.

Following the postponement, District Attorney Hamblett told the newspapers that no attempt would be made to postpone by dilatory methods the return of ex-Mayor Ames of Minneapolis, and that his client would not oppose extradition in any way if it was found that his physical condition would permit of his return at this time. "Habeas corpus proceedings will not be instituted," said Mr. Hamblett, "unless Mr. Ames' health necessitates it. He is ready to return if his health permits."

## COLD WEATHER RETARDS MINING

Reading, Pa., Feb. 18.—Because of the heavy snow storm very little coal was brought down from the mines yesterday and today. Most of the branches leading to the breakers were blocked with drifts and it required the best part of yesterday and last night to clear them. Some of the breakers have been compelled to stop because of the water freezing especially where the finer grades are separated by its use. All trains will be cut down in size because of the sudden drop in the temperature and this will be continued so long as the cold weather prevails. A large number of the collieries of the Reading companies and others in the Schuylkill region which were idle yesterday resumed today.

## A STRONG COMBINE FORMED TO COMPETE WITH THEATER TRUST

### A Circuit of High Price Houses Has Been Completed In Eighteen of the Principal Cities of the Country For That Purpose.

Toledo, O., Feb. 18.—Announcement is made here today that Frank Burt and Starr & Havlin have completed a circuit of high price theaters which will compete with the syndicate theaters in eighteen of the principal cities of the country. They are promised the cooperation of Harrison Grey Fiske, Jas. E. Hackett and the Henrietta Crossman management. Starr & Havlin will continue their popular priced houses at present, but merely as managers of theaters and booking agents. Next season they will own no plays and will manage no producing companies, their only interests being as the head of the two circuits. The theaters which they announce as being in the new circuit are: Lyceum, Toledo, (to be remodeled); Majestic, New York; Majestic, Boston; Auditorium, Philadelphia; Maryland theater, Baltimore; Lafayette, Washington; Empire, Pittsburg; Lyceum, Cleveland; Lyceum, Detroit; Grand Opera House, Chicago; Great Northern, Chicago; Grand, St. Louis; Walnut, Cincinnati; Grand, Kansas City; Grand, San Francisco; Grand, New Orleans; Grand, Toronto; Grand, Columbus; Grand, Indianapolis; Empire, Providence and a new house in Denver.

In Buffalo, St. Paul and Milwaukee and several other cities they have not completed deals as no houses can be secured there. It is the avowed intention in such cases to build a new theater in each town, with the aid of local capital in each place.

## CHAPLAIN TO BE COURTMARTIALED

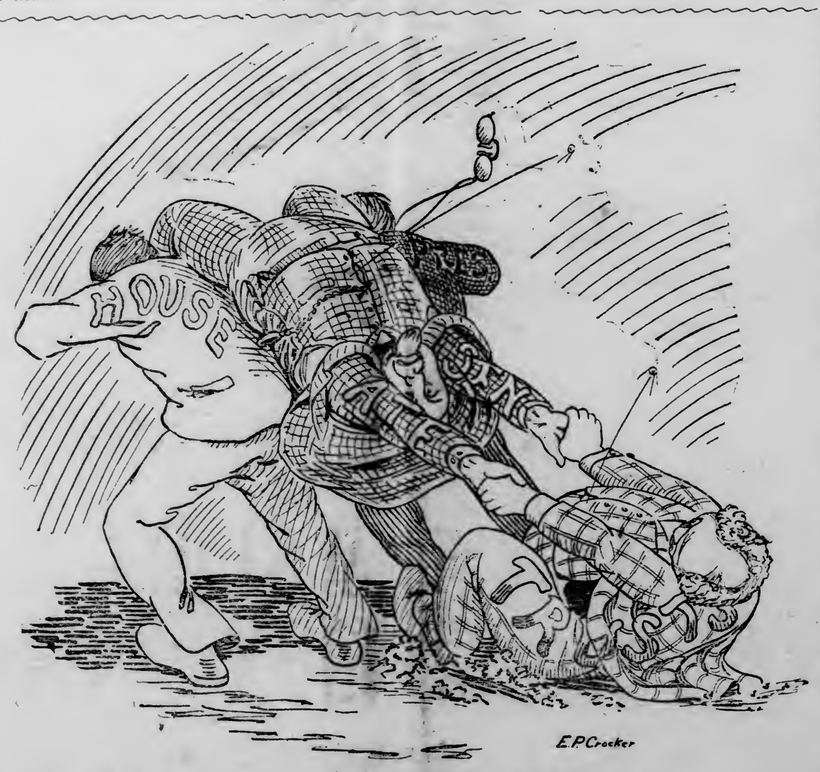
Denver, Fev. 18.—The News today says: Gen. Frederick R. Funston, commander of the department of the Colorado has ordered a courtmartial to try Chaplain H. C. Gavitt, of the First cavalry, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. The charge is the outcome of the chaplain's alleged refusal to pay a debt claimed to be due a Chicago business house and contracted while the chaplain was stationed at Fort Sheridan. The courtmartial is ordered to convene at Fort Logan on March 2. Col. J. W. Budd, of the Twelfth infantry, stationed at Fort Douglass, will be the president of the court. Capt. Carter, of the Fourteenth cavalry, has been detailed to act as judge advocate. There will be eleven other officers of the court. Pending the courtmartial Chaplain Gavitt has been placed under arrest at his post in Fort Bayard, N. M.

## FREIGHT CONDUCTOR IS CREMATED

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A rear-end collision between a Great Northern switch engine and a Burlington freight train, at the foot of Williams street, near the Westminster street bridge last night, resulted in the death of P. H. Kelley, the conductor of the freight. A fire followed the wreck and Kelley's body was cremated.

## DOCTORS DISAGREE ON FORMALIN

New York Feb. 18.—The widely heralded discovery of formalin as a cure of blood poisoning is now declared by New York physicians to be a failure. Tests which they have made are said to have shown that formalin is only a temporary check to the growth of the germs and in the long run proves an injury to the patient. Rabbits infected with blood poison germs and subjected to formalin treatment died several hours sooner than rabbits similarly infected and not placed under the treatment. Dr. George F. Shardy says he regards the result of the tests conducted by the bacteriological expert of the health department as confirming his view and that of many others of the profession that the formalin treatment was a failure. "It has gone the way of many other suddenly heralded cures," said Dr. Shrady. "When it was first announced it struck the medical profession with wonder that such a simple remedy should have so long ben overlooked. That had much to do with the scepticism with which it was regarded."




CARRIED OFF HIS FEET AND INTO THE ANTI-TRUST CAMP.

## THE VISIT TO THE IRON RANGES BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE

### Will Probably Be Made at an Early Date---The Senate Is Having a Little Row Over the Labor Question.

*FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT*

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The invitation of the Duluth Commercial club to the legislature of the state of Minnesota, inviting it to visit Duluth and the iron ranges, has been received by Senator T. M. Pugh, chairman of the senate committee on mines and mining, and it will be introduced in the senate and house within a day or two. The invitation leaves the date of the visit to be decided by the legislature, but suggests that the latter part of this month or the first of next would not be a bad time, and that the legislature could leave St. Paul on a Friday afternoon and return Sunday night, without materially interfering with legislative work. The Commercial club extends to the legislature the hospitality of the

(Continued on page 10.)

## MANY WOMEN WERE SWINDLED BY GET-RICH-QUICK CONCERNS

### New York Officers Find That They, and Also Boys and Girls, Were the Best Customers of the Various Speculative Concerns.

New York, Feb. 18.—Central detectives are scouring the city today in search of "Get-rich-quick" firms. They are making a canvass in all the big office buildings on lower Broadway and in Wall street. Wherever they see the word "Investment," on an office door they make inquiries concerning the business of the firm occupying that office.

"There are more of these fellows left," Detective Captain Langan said today. "I'm going to get them if I can. It is not easy to locate them. They rent expensive offices in big buildings and signs on the office doors are not always indicative of the business that is going on within. Most of these fellows we have caught to date, we have had pointed out to us through the complaint of some one who has been swindled. A great majority of the victims in these turf swindles are women who have been speculating without the knowledge of their husbands or families. We have found, too, that quite a number of young boys and girls employed in down town offices have been customers of these concerns and we are trying to get some of these persons to prosecute the "get-rich-quick" men."

## RELATIONSHIP OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFINED

### Written Opinion In the Case of the United States Steel Corporation Establishes Some Important Facts In Relation to Rights of Directors.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 18.—Justice Van Sickle today filed a written opinion of the court of errors and appeals in the United States Steel Corporation suit brought a short time ago. The opinion is in the case in the suit brought by J. Aspinwall Hodge, who sought to restrain the corporation from converting $200,000,000 of preferred stock into bonds. The decision was in the corporation's favor. The written opinion which covers thirty-nine pages, is important in defining the relationship of directors and stockholders to corporations. The opinion holds that the directors have the right to vote at stockholder's meetings to the extent of their stockholdings. The opinion further states that it a well-established rule that directors of corporations cannot legally enter into contracts where they will be specially benefited without the knowledge or consent of stockholders. This knowledge and consent existed in the case at hand. The opinion also says that when the by-laws of a corporation adopted in pursuance of authority conferred by the state provide that a majority vote by the stockholders' meeting shall be binding on a corporation, every stockholder is bound by the results of such meeting.

## THE MOROS MAKE PERSHING A DATO

Manila, Feb. 18.—While Capt. Pershing was at Bayan, the Moro stronghold in the Lanao district of the island of Mindanao, the Moros consecrated him a dato, which is a priestly office. After the consecration the Moro leaders and Capt. Pershing subscribed to peace over a copy of the Koran. When the United States flag was raised over the Bayan forts, Capt. Pershing's batteries saluted it by firing shrapnel shells, having no salute cartridges. The execution done by the shrapnel impressed the Moros wonderfully.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Great Eastern Duluth

Suits and Overcoats Half Price!

Men's Fine Underwear Half Price!

Overshoes and Alaskas at Wholesale Prices

Winter Caps Half Price!

M. S. Burrows

## THE BEETHOVEN CLUB.

### Fine Program Presented---Mrs. McAuliffe, Soloist.

Musical enthusiasts sufficient in number to almost fill the Unitarian church, braved the fiercely cold weather last evening to attend the second chamber concert given by the Beethoven club. Their reward was found in the charming program presented.

The club, which consists of Frederick G. Bradbury, violin; Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd, 'cello, and Gerard Tonning, piano, gave two numbers. The first was a trio by Herman Goetz, a young composer, who gave promise of doing great things, but was cut off by death in the thirty-sixth year of his life This trio was one of his finest creations and characteristic of his work, the themes being beautiful, melodious and poetic The second movement was especially beautiful. A Schumann trio was the other number given by the club. It is in two movements and was charming.

Mrs. James McAuliffe was the soloist and she was in excellent voice. Duluth people hear their own singers so often that they are apt to grow rather indifferent as to their efforts, but the genuineness of the delight which Mrs. McAuliffe's work brought to her audience was evident from the generous applause. "With Verdure Clad," from the Haydn oratorio "Creation," was the first of her numbers and it was finely sung, although the tempo of the accompaniment was not exactly what it should have been. But in the "Casta Diva" aria from the opera "Norma," Mrs. McAuliffe quite surpassed anything in which she had previously been heard, rendering it with a brilliancy and finish that evoked great enthusiasm. She met the technique easily and her runs and thrills were executed with a clearness and absence of apparent effort that were a revelation. She takes her high notes easily and without straining and her lower register is beautifully round and full. In response to an encore she sang a brilliant spring song.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Bradbury gave a sonata for violin and piano by Edward Grieg, a delightful composition and they rendered it deightfuly.

### Dents & Fownes Gloves

The best made. You can now have your choice of our lined gloves and mittens at wholesale prices.

M. S. BURROWS.

# TO FILE ON LAND

## Four Young Women Stand Two Hours In Icy Blasts.

## Chivalrous Men Yield Their Places and Give Them Wraps.

Chivalry is still alive and working overtime, even when aroused at the unearthly hour of 4 o'clock a. m. and dragged out in a sixty-mile gale with the thermometer at 30 degrees below zero.

Four young women from St. Paul, who stood in the icy blast from 4 to 6 o'clock this morning, at the door of the federal building, with seventy-five men waiting to get in for a chance to file on claims in township 57-7, in Lake county, were honored and assisted in their plucky efforts and given places one, two, three and four.

The four young women who made the perilous stand were:

Miss Alma C. Hartman, an attractive miss of 22, who is employed in the office of the public examiner at St. Paul and who received the first number and her entry was the first recorded.

Miss Elizabeth Baker, of St. Paul, was the second to make entry.

The third and fourth were the Misses Lucy E. and Eleanor C.Hatch, twin sisters, who are also from the Saintly City.

None of the young women were inclined to talk about their accomplishments and modestly retired from sight between the time of the making of the entries and the time they left for their homes at noon.

It was a plucky fight by the city-bred young women. They had plenty of nerve and were with the cosmopolitan throng which started to gather at the door of the government building at a little before 4 o'clock this morning.

The reward was the choice of any 160 acres of land in the new township, which at best is said to be a rather threadbare proposition. Some of the lands have spruce on them and that is about all.

The young women were not bundled up very warmly, and the men who came began shedding clothes and lending them to the women before they had been in line ten minutes, and there were some badly chilled members before the doors were finally opened. Two of the young women frosted their noses, though not severely.

An hour before the party was let in the building, the women were wrapped up and swathed in clothing that completely disguised their semblance ot human beings, let alone to the gentler and more perfectly formed division of the great family.

C. W. Somerby, of Minneapolis, who was also in line, was wrapped up in several blankets and when the doors were opened he was pushed in the door by men who, believing him to be a female, wanted to see the women get the first chance, and he was fifth in the line for the entries when the clerks began attending to the requests of the land seekers.

If the government had wished to discourage settlers it could not have picked a more opportune morning for the opening of a township. But the settlers were not to be discouraged, and there were seventy-five in the crowd that waited on the west end of the building.

The whole party adjourned to the Hotel McKay, across the street, after the trial of the morning, and in a half-frozen condition surrounded the steam pipes and warm corners trying to thaw out.

The work at the federal building, in the land office, was slow, as the waiters were hardly able to talk when they got into the registry department.

"It was the coldest weather I ever saw," said C. J. Minor, of Minneapolis, who was one of the gallants who helped the women to get the first place in the line as the doors opened, and the women who could stand a siege like that for 160 acres of land were entitled to some consideration.

"We were there from before 4 o'clock to 6, and there was a good deal of stamping and stirring to keep warm. The women were crowded up close to the building, and all the shielding that the fifty or seventy-five men could give them from the wind was done, and several handed over articles of apparel to help them withstand the cold

"It was a hard experience for a man, but when a woman can do it and not kick any, like they did, they are entitled to whole lot of credit.

"H. C. McNaughton, a weather-beaten woodsman, was the first in line and it was he who gave up his place to the women, when the doors were open and took a back seat in the selection of properties.

There were crowds of the settlers at all of the hotels last night, and all were secretive about the purpose of their visits to Duluth. They came from all parts of Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Fifty applications to enter were made and thirty-five were accepted. Ten of those accepted were timber and stone applications and the balance for homesteads.

## DR. CRUM'S CASE.

### President May Make a Recess Appointment.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the controversy growing out of the nomination by the president of Dr. William D. Crum, the negro physician of Charleston, for the customs collectorship at that port, the senate has to take the responsibility of confirming the nomination or rejecting it by a formal vote in executive session or of allowing the matter to go over without action. The president will not withdraw the nomination and Dr. Crum will not withdraw his own candidacy.

Mr. Roosevelt will stand pat on the nomination and leave it to what he regards as the sense of fairness of the senate to confirm Dr. Crum. In case the senate should vote to reject the name, it is not certain what the president will do.

There is no uncertainty as to his future action, however, in case the senate decides to assume the responsibility and allows the matter to go over without action until after March 4. In that case, the president will immediately designate Crum as a recess appointment to the Charleston collectorship, and Crum will take the oath of office and enter upon the discharge of his duties.

The Herald 'phones are: Editorial 1126. Counting room 324. Both 'phones.

1/4 SIZES Clueft Brand 25c Arrow Brand 2 for 25c ROUNDTAB Clueft, Peabody & Co.

# AT WEST DULUTH

It is expected that at the next meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club the question of the new rails for the street car tracks in West Duluth will be brought up for discussion. The company desires to lay the 60-pound rails on this end of the line. It claims that within a few years Oneota street and Ramsey street will be repaved, and that the heavy rails can then be laid with a concrete foundation. The citizens have recently had an experience with paving petitions, and they claim that from the difficulty experienced in securing names to the petition for paving Central avenue, on which the best-paying property in West Duluth is situated, it will be many years before the streets through the vacant property between Twenty-sixth avenue west and Fifty-second avenue west can be paved, and that during that time West Duluth will have to content itself with the light rails, which are much inferior to those being laid in Superior and in the other parts of the city.

The club will take the matter up and endeavor to secure the heavy rails for this portion of the city.

## JOHN LARSON KILLED.

### Fatal Accident at St. Louis Mill.

A fatal accident occurred at the St Louis mill yesterday afternoon. John Larson, a log roller, was engaged in unfastening the chain holding the timbers on a car. He was standing on the top of the load, and as the logs began to roll he lost his foothold and fell to the ground beneath the falling logs. His body was completely buried by the heavy timbers and death ensued shortly after the accident. His fellow-workmen immediately set to work to free the body from the logs, and the man was carried to the mill office, where medical aid was summoned, but the man had passed beyond the aid of the physicians. The body was carried to Gray's undertaking establishment, where it now awaits burial.

The deceased was 49 years of age and leaves a wife and six children. He lived at 6116 Cody street.

A peculiar coincidence about the accident was that the car from which Larson fell was one of the train which mangled the body of Nels Johnson earlier in the day. The train was thus responsible for two deaths at two different points in the city within a few hours.

## COLD STOPS WORK.

### Streets Deserted and Mills Are Shut Down.

West Duluth is storm-bound today. The streets are nearly deserted and in the stores and offices the proprietors and clerks are chiefly engaged in nursing the radiators. The schools are closed for the day and the mills were compelled to cease operations on account of the lumber pilers refusing to work in the intense cold. At the St. Louis mill last evening the lumber pilers worked throughout the night in the face of the bitter wind, and many citizens have been remarking on the display of courage and endurance, on the part of the men.

The street car service is demoralized. A car was delayed this morning at Thirty-ninth avenue with a load of thirty teachers for the West Duluth schools for over half an hour during which the instructors of the young congregated about the stove and sang "In the Good Old Summer Time," while the wind howled outside shaking the windows and nearly blowing the car from the track.

At the West Duluth shirt factory in spite of the fact that all of the stoves in the bluilding were kept at a white heat the machines became so chilled that work had to be stopped.

STEPPED INTO HOT SLAG.

Martin Whalen, an employe of the Zenith Furnace company, suffered a painful accident at the blast furnace at an early hour this morning. He stepped into a trough of molten slag, his right foot being immersed above the ankle. The skin was almost entirely removed by the intense heat of the seething metal. Dr. Payette was summoned and the man was taken in a hack to his home at Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street, where his injuries were dressed. It is not thought that serious results will ensue although at first it was thought likely that his foot would have to be amputated.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The meeting of the West Duluth W. C. T. U. which was to have been held, tomorrow has been postponed.

Charles S. Olson, who has been in West Duluth for the past week will return to his home in Minneapolis today.

The Knights of the Modern Maccabees will hold their first regular meeting in the Republican club headquarters tomorrow evening.

The skating race which was scheduled that his foot would have to be amputhas been postponed.

All who enjoy dancing to the best of music, on the finest floor, in the largest rink in the city, call at the West Duluth rink in Wieland & Wade hall, Friday evening, the 20th.

## To Install a Chapter.

I. Halliday Nexsen, a graduate of the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute and a graduate of Columbia university, arrived in Duluth yesterday to install a chapter of the Delta Theta preparatory school fraternity at the local high school. The chapter which is admitted to the national fraternity has formerly held a charter of the Phi Sigma Chi organization. Special entertainment is being provided for Mr. Nexsen during his stay here.

## FLOORS BURNED TO KEEP PRISONERS WARM

(Continued from Page 1.)

up the state are to the effect that last night was a record breaker for low temperature. At Pottsville early today the mercury was 14 below zero; at Shamokin, 6 below; Tamaqua 6 below; Reading 10 below. At many other places thermometers registered from one to three degrees below zero.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18.—The mercury registered one degree above zero at the office of the weather bureau today but many thermometers about the city were from 2 to 6 degrees lower. It was the coldest day since February 26, 1900.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—The northwest is still in the grip of the ice king, the lowest official temperature in this city last night being 18 below zero, while intense cold weather was reported from all weather stations in the northwest. A biting wind intensifies the cold here.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 18.—The blizzard which has been raging in the Southern part of Wyoming for a week continues fiercer than ever and the blockade on all railroads is practically complete. The storm on Sherman hill frightful and every cut is filled with snow. The average depth of the snow on the Union Pacific track over the hill is four feet and in places the telegraph poles and wires are completely buried by drifts. West from Sherman to Rawlins the blizzard is terrific.

Kansas City, Feb. 18.—It was 7 degrees below zero in Kansas City this morning, a rise of 2 degrees in the past twenty-four hours, with indications of moderating deather.

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—Thirteen degrees below zero was recorded here this morning, while more severe weather is reported from the northern portian of the state. Suffering among the poor is acute. A perfect gale is blowing, which makes outdoor employment dangerous.

New York, Feb. 18.—The snow storm of yesterday gave way to clearing skies and cold winds, accompanied by falling temperature. At 8 o'clock today the weather bureau thermometer stood at 6 degrees above zero, the lowest so far this winter.

Dispatches today from various parts of the state report temperatures ranging from zero to 18 degrees below, the latter in the Adirondack region. The snowfall is the heaviest of the winter thus far at most points.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—Temperatures ranging from 5 to 10 degrees below zero, nearly equalling the lowest records of the winter, were reported today from a number of places in this vicinity. In this city the temperature of 3 degrees above zero was recorded. The cold impeded traffic to some extent on the railroads.

## BIG POOL ROOM TRUST

### Is Planned By James O'Leary of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—James O'Leary, the pool room proprietor, is planning to form a trust in betting on future events. According to the information circulated around town, he has succeeded in buying up some of his competitors and shutting out others. Last year O'Leary had a strong competitor in Joe Ullman, who had much better prices against the different horses than did O'Leary, and hence received a considerable play.

A dispatch from Hot Springs, Ark., states that Ullman will not make books on either the American Derby or on the Montgomery handicap. Last year O'Leary paid but little attention to the Montgomery handicap or the Eastern events, but this year he has issued a complete list of the big events early.

It is claimed that O'Leary has also made arrangements with other pool room proprietors at Hot Springs and elsewhere to stave off competition, and he now expects to have the field to himself. This accounts for the rather low quotations against the different entries for the derby. The prices are counted as tight as those offered by the stockyards man at Lakeside last fall. As the profits last year were said to be enormous, it is reasonable to suppose that they will not be less this year.

The reason for Ullman's departure from the field of future betting is undoubtedly because of past favors. O'Leary's bank roll helped Ullman to conduct his "big store" in the East last year. He has reciprocated by staying out of the field this year in the future books, and his influence is said to have kept several others out.

## Card of Thanks.

John Dinkel and family wish to convey to their friends their heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation for their many acts of kindness and beautiful floral tributes bestowed on them as tokens of sympathy for the deep loss sustained by them in the death of their beloved daughter, Katie. The kind, comforting words of the Rev. Mr. Stapft and the renditions of the quartet of the Hope church were deeply touching and gratefully appreciated.

A WILLFUL MURDER.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Because he refused a glass of water, Thomas Butler, a laborer, is lying dead at the morgue with a bullet wound in the heart. Andrew Laumer, a barkeeper who offered the water and then shot Butler when he threw it on the floor is under arrest.

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

Economy for Thursday's Shrewd Buyers

Twenty-one exceptional bargains—any one of them offers an inducement sufficient to merit the attention of any Duluth lady. The quantities of some items are limited and a selection can be promised only to those who will come in the morning.

**15c Witch Hazel at 10c.**

A large bottle, the purest, double distilled Witch Hazel, selling regularly at 15c—tomorrow 10c.

**15c Dress Shields at 10c.**

No. 3 and No. 4 stockinet and feather-weight dress shields—always sell at 15c—tomorrow at 10c.

**6c Cotton Flannel at 4c.**

Yard wide cotton flannel, unbleached—sells at 6c regularly—2½ to 12 yard lengths—tomorrow 4c.

**10c Hose Supporters at 7c.**

Ketchon Hose Supporters—rubber shenck—sure to hold—10c the price—tomorrow 7c.

**Rubber Shoes at Cost.**

All Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubber Shoes must be closed out at once—Our prices are at cost and below.

**25c Knitting Yarn at 15c.**

A splendid opportunity—White and colored (no black) German knitting yarn—25c quality—tomorrow 15c.

**8c Outing Flannel at 6½c.**

Thirty bolts—(not remnants)—nice stripes and checks—suited to every use for which an outing is adapted. You save 1½c on every yard tomorrow.

**$2.00 Buttons at 10c.**

A cleaning up in our Button dept.—Not every button sold at $2.00 the dozen, but many of them did—A splendid assortment and your choice of the lot is but 10c.

**59c Kid Mittens at 39c.**

A large assortment of Kid Mittens, heavily fleece lined—well made—sure to wear—59c their value—On sale Thursday at 39c the pair.

**65c Fascinators at 45c.**

A large line of black Fascinators, selling regularly at 65c; large size; well made; splendid patterns—buy them tomorrow and save 20c on your purchase.

**25c Cotton Waistings at 17½c.**

Cotton Waistings—Splendid imitations of the high priced wool waistings—their regular selling price was 25c the yard—Tomorrow your choice 17½c.

**50c Black Serges at 35c.**

38-inch Black Serges and Poplins, selling regularly at 50c, on sale tomorrow at 35c—This is a bargain you cannot afford to miss.

**15c Flannelettes at 10c.**

Every piece of Flannelette in the house regardless of former selling price at 10c the yard. The lot includes the Eclipse yard wide Flannelettes, selling at 15c.

**25c Waist Ginghams at 17½c.**

A large assortment of fine Waist ginghams—pretty stripes, good colorings—not one worth less than 25c—On sale Thursday at 17½c the yard.

**$2.25 Waist Patterns at $1.50.**

White Waistings in 3-yard lengths—would sell regularly at 65c, 69c and 75c the yard. All newest weaves and patterns—Thursday $1.50 the pattern.

**12½c Percales at 9½c.**

Sea Island light Percales—36-inches wide. New goods. Patterns suitable for waists, shirts, dresses, etc—quality always sells at 12½c—tomorrow 9½c.

**$1.50 Black Skirt at 98c.**

Handsome Mercerized black underskirt—12-inch flounce, neatly strapped and tucked—$1.50 our regular selling price—tomorrow the price 98c.

**$1.25 Table Damask at $1.00.**

72-inch "Erin" snow white satin Table Damask—fifteen new designs—a $1.25 quality Thursday $1.00. ¾ Napkins to match—$3.75 quality $2.85.

**50c Heavy Vests at 39c.**

Extra heavy fleeced cotton Vests—flat weaves, a quality insuring comfort the coldest day—sells regularly at 50c—tomorrow the price 39c.

**59c Dress Goods at 39c.**

Fancy striped Etamines for waists and a large assortment of colored wool granites for school dresses or wrappers—59c the value—tomorrow the yard 39c.

**25c Nainsook at 18c.**

A matchless Nainsook bargain—36 inches wide—12 yards in the piece—Thursday 18c the yard or the 12-yard piece for $2.00. Thursday only.

## HOBSON MAKES A HIT.

(Continued from Page One.)

exponent of this new era, must prepare herself to make her influence effective. She should have a voice in the councils of the earth. We must be prepared to stand on an equal footing with the other powers of the earth in the world's arena, and we must have naval and other equipments equal to those that any of the other world powers can bring against us. It is not simply the interest of this nation to take such a part, but its sacred duty, to be the champion of peace and industry."

Governor Van Sant made a few remarks in which he referred to Captain Hobson as being as great a hero as America ever produced.

* * *

The control of the trusts and combinations is sought by a bill introduced in the senate this morning by Senator Thorpe of Willmar, entitled an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and to prohibit the giving or receiving of rebates in the transportation of property. This expresses the purpose and intended effect of the bill quite clearly. It is quite lengthy, and its provisions are designed to carry out this expressed purpose and to fortify the act against becoming a nullity. There are heavy fines for violation of its provision, and the attorney general of the states is given large powers over such corporations. Corporations violating the law are to be restrained from continuing in business. A monopoly of trade is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $5000 or imprisonment for one year, or both. Officers of companies who have any part in such unlawful transactions are punished in the same manner. Goods of a company that has violated the law cannot be transported by any railroad under penalty of $5000. Persons injured by monopolies can sue and recover three fold damages.

The Lord resolution for an adjournment until April 2, went over to Tuesday at the request of the author.

The labor resolution by Senator Ricke and its amendments by Senator McGowan over the arrangements with union labor made by the state fair management was referred to the labor committee, which means that they are shelved.

* * *

The Schutz bill providing for the repayment of money paid to the state under the unconstitutional inheritance tax law passed the house.

In the house the committee on public accounts and expenditure asked for permission to employ an expert accountant to compile a report on the expenditures of public moneys, and got it.

The committee appointed to smooth-en out the conditions in committee meetings reported a scheme whereby the chairmen are to send notice of meetings to the chief clerk, who is to announce the time of meeting, after having all notices before him and the sergeant-at-arms is to select the committee rooms.

Fifteen bills were introduced, two of which, by Mr. Dowling, affect county superintendents of schools. One provides that in counties of 50,000 to 200,000, where there are independent school districts not subject to the county superintendent, the people in the independent districts are not to be allowed to vote for county superintendent. This would cut Duluth out of voice in the selection of county superintendent and would probably insure the election of an iron range man every time. The bill also makes the superintendent's salary $1800 and gives him $400 a year for traveling expenses, but it does not affect the present term. The other bill is general in its scope, and gives all county superintendents, if the county board sees fit, traveling expenses not to exceed $400 a year.

The bill increasing the salaries of the Duluth district court judges to $5000 a year came in from the senate, and on motion of Mr. Hugo, was referred to the St. Louis county delegation.

The Sander bill, empowering the state forestry board to buy lands to be reforested, passed the house.

Mr. Wells, of Breckenridge introduced an important tax bill, legalizing transfers of real estate made by county auditors when the current taxes have not been included in the judgments. The supreme court recently surprised all the county auditors of the state by holding that such transfers were illegal, as the current taxes should be included. The amount involved in St. Louis county is said to be about $40,000.

Mr. Morley introduced a bill providing that the nomination of judges of the supreme court shall be taken out of the hands of the party conventions, and made at an independent convention to be held in St. Paul on the first Monday of September of every general election year.

Mr. Nelson introduced a bill amending the Sunday closing law so as not to permit mercantile houses of any sort to keep open Sundays.

The house adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the new inheritance tax law was a special order of business.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

## SPEAKS FOR HOLLEBEN.

### No Meteor Wine For His Personal Use.

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—The assertion that the German ambassador, Von Holleben, had been removed by Emperor William because of complaints made to President Roosevelt that he had been using improper influence to obtain the use of a German wine for the christening of the emperor's yacht Meteor, was explicitly denied by General F. C. Winkler, one of the attorneys in the case tried here.

General Winkler says that the testimony elicited in the trial in no way reflected upon the integrity of Ambassador von Holleben. The testimony was direct and uncontradicted that the German wine agents called attention to the propriety of using the German wine, as had always been the custom in the christening of the royal yachts. He says Count Quadt ordered the German wine to be used. He made that order upon the margin of the following letter:

"We keep a stock of this wine in Milwaukee, and have instructed our house for the christening to place at the disposal of your excellency ten to twenty cases, for which, as has been our custom for thirty years for ship christening purposes, no charge will be made."

He says that the ambassador sent word to the agents in this city to send a few bottles of the wine, so that if one were broken another might take its place. Four bottles were so sent. Not a drop was forwarded to the ambassador for his personal use. The general says that the testimony on this point at the trial was undisputed.

## BARRACKS IS COLD.

### Court House a Pretty Chilly Place to Work In.

Owing to the cold weather there was practically nothing doing in the way of filings, or anything outside the routine business at the court house today. Several of the county officials complained of the cold draughts felt in nearly every office in the building this morning. They claimed that it was practically impossible for the heating plant, working to its full capacity and even overtime, to keep the building at the proper degree of temperature to work in.

In one of the offices an official placed an ordinary mercury thermometer against the wall, on the floor near his feet and inside of ten minutes the mercury had dropped down to freezing point. Those who have to work in the county offices during these cold days say that a visit to the court house would convince the most sceptical that a new court house is very much needed in St. Louis county.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Blucher, New York.
Liverpool—Arrived: Oceanic, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# ARCTIC CIRCLE FALLS ON DULUTH

## Polar Regions Are Outdone In Zenith City.

## Cars Blocked, Schools Close, Much Suffering.

Duluth was the frosty vortex of an intensely frigid mid-winter hurricane this morning.

With the thermometer registering 20 degrees below zero and the wind blowing at a velocity of fifty-six miles an hour, business was practically suspended.

The public schools were closed, street car traffic was all but abandoned, and many men, women and children throughout the city are suffering from frozen ears, cheeks, hands and noses. All railroad traffic was delayed.

Coal dealers are overrun with emergency orders for fuel and are finding much difficulty in making deliveries for lack of men willing to drive teams during such weather.

The coldest place in the Northwest was Prince Albert, where 46 below zero was recorded—but Duluth was the most uncomfortable city, according to the weather bureau reports.

This day of severely frigid and strenuous atmospheric conditions was caused by a high pressure area of great energy coming over from Dakota and mixing up with a strong-minded low pressure area from Michigan.

At 7 o'clock last evening the thermometer registered 8 degrees below zero and at 7 this morning it was 20 below.

The wind developed during the early hours of the morning, attaining a velocity of forty-nine miles an hour shortly after 7 o'clock and hitting off a record of fifty-six miles an hour shortly afterward. At noon the gale was speeding the wind-measuring anamometer on the federal building at the rate of forty miles an hour.

This sort of weather is expected to continue tonight and tomorrow possibly letting up tomorrow evening. There was a lull in the storm during the afternoon, however,

In St. Paul and Minneapolis today the thermometer registered 18 below while Winnipeg reported 28 below. Bismark sent in a wire to the effect that mercury had slumped to 30 below. Williston which has been holding the cold weather record during the present session failed to report at all and the supposition is that even the weather bureau has succumbed to the intense cold.

Trains on all roads entering Duluth are from two to four hours late, but passengers getting in from the outside world say that while the weather is severe down through the state and to the west it does not compare with the intensity of the Duluth article.

The fact that yesterday was the coldest day of the year aided Duluthians in preparing for today's penetrating weather. Consequently there are not as many bursting water pipes and water backs as usual on such occasions though the plumbers all report more work than they can handle conveniently.

The street car traffic has been virtually paralyzed. Manager Warren says that it has been the worst day in the history of the line, for the conditions were so different from ordinary snow and ice fighting.

Fine snow drifted over the tracks in small balls about the size of shot preventing the contact between wheels and rails and thus stalling the cars. This condition of affairs was especially noticeable on grades.

In an effort to climb the East Superior street grade this morning an east-bound Lakeside car was set afire and considerably damaged by the burning out of fuses.

West-bound cars on the West Duluth line met with a serious handicap on the grade from Superior street up Piedmont avenue to Third street.

The street railway company did everything possible to get the system moving but the severe weather and the terrific wind prevented the men from working as fast as they could if it were only cleaning snow from the rails.

On the Lakeside line conditions were about the same as on all other lines. Business men that left home for the 7:30 car arrived in the city shortly after noon. From West Duluth one car load that started in at 7:30 got down town at 10:45.

Naturally there was a great deal of complaint on the part of the patrons of the line, but those complaining evidently did not take time to examine the conditions of the rails underneath. Nothing like it has ever been seen in Duluth and nothing in the shape of modern snow-fighting machinery could make the slightest impression.

The line from the top of the Seventh avenue west incline to Duluth Heights is tied up completely. Not a wheel is moving and the Duluth Heights residents had a rather cold walk of a mile and a half in getting down town this morning, but even at that they reached their business sooner than if they had been living at Woodland, West Duluth or Lakeside.

Members of the fire department had three terrible experiences with the cold. The first alarm was for a fire in the McDougall boat house near the end of the Omaha slip at midnight. Practically every man in the headquarters contingent was nipped in trying to save George Spencer's fine launch stored within the burning house.

The spray of dashing water froze to the men's faces and clothing until some of them were nearly down and out with the cold. The Spencer boat was saved, but a launch belonging to Andrew Ceal and the boathouse were destroyed.

This morning a chimney fire at 1829 East Superior street and the burning Lakeside street car at Twenty-third avenue east, gave the members of No. 1 Salvage, No. 3 house and No. 4 company an awful run right in the teeth of the 56-mile gale.

While the wind was up the firemen took extraordinary precautions and all men were kept constantly on the alert for emergency calls.

The public schools are entirely deserted this afternoon and might as well have been this morning. An effort was made to go on with the regular program of lessons for those pupils that showed up, but the effort was soon abandoned.

The teachers rendered great service in thawing out frost-bitten hands, noses and ears with kerosene and snow.

The high school continued the regular classes until noon, but the attendance was so light that all classes were dismissed for the remainder of the day.

With the exception of the suffering among the poorer families not properly supplied with fuel and his houses not built for such weather, the greatest sufferers from cold seemed to be railroad men and team drivers. As a result only the freights that actually had to be moved was handled after the first few hours of the day.

The Park Point ferry which was put out of commission by the ice yesterday, is still frozen in and the trans-canal residents are having a cold dangerous time crossing on the ice.

The immense field of ice on Lake Superior that has been a protection to the inner harbor field, has been carried out and the water from the lake threatens to pile in over the inner harbor ice, thereby cutting off communication with Park Point entirely.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon a rise in temperature started and the wind had dropped off perceptibly. This seems to indicate the nearing end of the extreme zero weather though the weather forecast officer says it would be well for all to keep prepared for a day or so more of the same brand of temperature that has been prevailing since Sunday.

Fine silver deserves a fine polish
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
The finest polish in the world
Cleans as well as polishes
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

# OBJECT TO COLD

## Woodsmen Quitting In Large Numbers Because of It.

## High Wages No Inducement to Stay In the Woods.

It is estimated that between three and four hundred woodsmen have quit work on account of the cold weather.

Large numbers of them were in Duluth yesterday, coming from the ranges and the south shore lumber districts, and they refuse to return to work until the blasts of old King Boreas subside.

V. J. Mullery of the O'Brien camps near Drummond was in the city yesterday. He said that thirty-five men had quit at that camp and would refuse to return as long as the weather remained as cold as it is today.

Mr. Mullery was in the city to get men if possible to keep up work at his camp. The men are not available, and the Bowery saloons are crowded with men who refuse to get out into the frigid air at any price.

The wages of woodsmen have gone up to $40 and $45 a month, but they will not work at this time for even that amount, which is vastly higher than has ever been paid before.

Down in the Blueberry district the situation is the same. I. P. Gardner was in the city yesterday after men and could get none and he returned to the camps of the Ashland Charcoal company this morning almost empty handed.

Mr. Gardner reports the desertions from the camps up in the range country. The woodsmen are quitting in droves.

The woodsmen walked about town last night when the icy blasts were the most bitter and took in the hotel lobbies and saloons looking for "panhandles" for the price of a bed. The extreme cold weather caused strangers to be generous and sympathetic and many of the husky workmen from the woods picked up good-sized sums of money.

Camp proprietors are afraid that if the cold weather continues the cut will be seriously impaired this season, though if it lets up in a day or two the men will go back to work and large crews will be put to work at once. It is costing $6 a thousand in some places to get the timber out, where in the past it has been taken out as cheaply as $2.50.

# AMONG THE ROADS

## The Severe Cold Delays Trains on Nearly All Lines.

## Chicago Objects to Lower Coal Rates From Duluth.

All incoming trains to Duluth have not been so uniformly late this winter as today. The early trains from the Twin Cities, due at 6:30 o'clock, were not in until after 9 o'clock, and the South Shore and Northern Pacific trains from the East were a couple of hours late. The Omaha train and the afternoon trains on all roads, and the trains from the West were all hours late, and the mails into Duluth were hours behind. The heavy wind and the cold steel on the tracks, and the freezing of the locomotives conspired to cause the general delays.

### CHICAGO HOGGISHNESS.

### Anxious to Get Into Duluth's Coal Territory.

A meeting of freight agents representing the western lines was held at Minneapolis yesterday for the purpose of discussing the soft coal rates from Duluth into Minnesota and South Dakota.

The rates at present are lower than from Chicago on this commodity, and the Chicago wholesalers want the rates from their city made the same as from Duluth, where large quantities of the article are brought by boat at the same rate as it costs to bring it to Chicago.

A meeting is in progress in Chicago today, and a settlement is expected. It is the general feeling among the heads of the western roads that the rates from Chicago should be higher, owing to the greater mileage between Chicago and Minnesota and South Dakota points.

If Chicago can get an adjustment of rates which will put it on an equal footing with Duluth for all commodities, it is likely that the Duluth wholesalers and jobbers will be heard from on the proposition.

At present the coal rates to western Minnesota and South Dakota make but little difference, as there is a great deal of lignite coal moving from Dakota to Minnesota and as far as Duluth.

The Northern Pacific lost a car of lignite coal this week and a loud roar was made by the Duluth end, as the coal scarcity is becoming felt here, and the material for fires is needed.

### GIVES THEM JOY.

### Traveling Men Tickled With Rescinding of an Order.

The Western Passenger association has rescinded the order for advances in the charges for excess baggage, and there is joy and gladness in the hearts of the traveling men and the wholesalers and jobbers who employ them.

About two weeks ago there was a far-reaching wail from the commercial travelers and employers. The rate for 100 pounds for excess baggage had gone up from 15 cents to 25 cents between the Twin Cities, and the rate between Chicago and Duluth from $1.60 to $1.75.

Railroads were cursed and berated, but the railroads didn't care. The subject has been the sole topic of conversation on the trains between Duluth and the Twin Cities and Duluth and Chicago, and the men who carry excess have designated it an outrage.

Then the jobbers and wholesalers took a hand in the protest, only they worked with more effect. They made a formal protest to the railroads and the association determined at a meeting this week to reconsider the order.

# DISGUSTED SOLONS

## North Dakota Legislators Turn Down Grain Inspection Scheme.

## Superior's Hope of Wisconsin Inspection Has Gone Glimmering.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superior's hopes of building up its board of trade at the expense of Duluth by getting the North Dakota legislature to go in on a Wisconsin system of grain inspection have gone glimmering. The committee of members of the North Dakota legislature that went to Madison Monday night to confer with the Wisconsin legislature over the plan of getting the two legislatures together on the matter returned today in disgust, one day earlier than was expected, and left for home this afternoon, carrying back a very bad impression of the scheme. The committee will report against the North Dakota legislature taking any action on the matter at all.

"The committee is very much dissatisfied with its trip," said Senator Jud La Moure, the head of the delegation, at the Merchants this afternoon. "We had been led to believe certain things by those who have been pushing the matter at Bismarck on behalf of Wisconsin, and it took us but a short time to find out that there was nothing in the representations, and that we had been misled throughout. Practically none of the promises made to us could be carried out, and we discovered that it is simply a scheme to rehabilitate the old Superior board of trade. They wanted us to give them some moral support, and the way things have turned out I don't see how we can do it. That is the whole thing in a nutshell, and so far as I can see, that is the end of it."

The committee consisted of two senators and six representatives, headed by Senator La Moure. Superior has been working hard on this matter for some time, and has been holding out the most flattering promises to the North Dakota farmers if the legislature of that state would go in on the plan. With that end in view, the legislature appointed this committee to go down to Madison for a conference, with the result that the committee left there the night of the same day it arrived, and tomorrow it will report the result of its trip to the North Dakota legislature as outlined above.

STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.

# NEW CLASSES ARE FORMING

## Novices Have Opportunity to Enter Y. W. C. A. Gymnasium.

Classes are being formed in the gymnasium work of the Young Women's Christian association this week for those who wish to start where the present classes began in September. Morning, afternoon and evening classes will be formed and they will run until July.

The association expects to be in its new quarters the middle of March in the rooms of the new building at the corner of First avenue West and Superior street. The rooms the association will occupy are now being finished and some handsome work is being put into the building. A large reading room, a rest room, the dining room, kitchen and the gymnasium, a general office and an office for the physical directress is the division that will be made of the floor.

The building is arranged in such a way that the second floor has a large number of windows making the rooms light and bright. Hard wood finish throughout and the floors and new furnishings in the rooms will make them delightful. The large gymnasium in the rear of the building will be fitted with lockers and baths of all kinds and more apparatus than the "gym" has had heretofore. Those wishing to enter may apply at the present offices in the Axa building.

The classes all but the "shirt waist" have been permanently organized and that will meet Friday evening for the first time. The classes meet as follows:

German, Monday 8:30 p. m., Mrs. S. E. Matter, teacher.

Orthography and business forms, Friday 8 p. m. Miss Emma McDermott.

English: Wednesday, 8 p. m., Mrs. Emogene Lectra, teacher.

Shirt Waists: Friday, 8:30 p. m., Miss Richardson, teacher.

### SOLDIERS MOVIVG.

### Three Hundred to Pass Through Duluth Tomorrow.

The special train carrying 300 soldiers from Sault Ste. Marie to San Francisco will arrive in the city tomorrow morning at 6 a. m. The train which is made up of Great Northern cars is composed of seven sleepers, one diner and two baggage cars. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road will bring it to Duluth. From here the Great Northern will carry it to Seattle, the Northern Pacific from there to Portland and the Southern Pacific from Portland to San Francisco. From San Francisco the men will be sent by transport to the Philippines.

The run from Sault Ste. Marie to San Francisco will be made without any change or lengthy layovers. The men will arrive in Seattle early Saturday afternoon, making the run from Duluth in faster time than that made by the regular trains.

L. D. Kitchell, passenger agent of the Great Northern, will accompany the train as far as Fargo.


# Buffalo Lithia Water

**Has for Thirty Years been Recognized by the Medical Profession as an Invaluable Remedy in Bright's Disease, Albuminuria of Pregnancy, Renal Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism and all Diseases Dependent upon a Uric Acid Diathesis. Time adds to the Voluminous Testimony of Leading Clinical Observers.**

"THE MOST VALUABLE MINERAL WATER IN USE."

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, *of New York, Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital:* "In all cases of BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the greatest of the KIDNEYS I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER best service in increasing the quantity of urine and in ELIMINATING the ALBUMEN. In certain cases of Melancholia, accompanied by excessive elimination of URATES and URIC ACID, it is often the only remedy necessary. In GOUT and RHEUMATISM it is highly beneficial. I have long regarded BUFFALO LITHIA WATER as the most valuable mineral water in use."

"ESPECIALLY BUFFALO LITHIA WATER OF VIRGINIA."

Samuel O. L. Potter, A. M., M. D., M. R. C. P., *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco,* in his handbook of PHARMACY, MATERIA MEDICA and THERAPEUTICS, a text-book in many of the leading medical colleges of the country, under the head of ALBUMINURIA, page 600, 7th edition, in the citation of remedies, "BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia is highly recommended." Under the head of "CHRONIC BRIGHT'S DISEASE," page 601, same edition in the citation of remedies, he says: "Mineral Waters, especially the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia, which has many advocates."

"A VERITABLE ANTIDOTE."

Dr. Wm. H. Drummond, *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada:* "In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis—BRIGHT'S DISEASE—of Gouty and Rheumatic Origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to act as a VERITABLE ANTIDOTE, and I know of NO OTHER NATURAL AGENT POSSESSING THIS IMPORTANT QUALITY."

"NO REMEDY SO ABSOLUTELY SPECIFIC."

Geo. Halsted Boyland, A. M., M. D., *of Paris Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris,* says: "There is no remedy so absolutely specific in all forms of ALBUMINURIA and BRIGHT'S DISEASE, whether acute or chronic, as Spring No. 2, accompanied by a milk diet. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER In all cases of Pregnancy where Albumin is found in the urine as late as the last week before confinement, if this Water and a milk diet are prescribed, the Albumin disappears rapidly from the urine and the patient has a positive guaranty against Puerperal Convulsions. Used as a substitute for ordinary water during the period of Gestation, it will be found invaluable as a preventive of Puerperal Convulsions and other disturbances incident to this condition. It is also an undoubted tonic to both mother and child, allaying at the same time Nausea and Vomiting."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.


# SHE IS NOW A RAVING MANIAC

## Mrs. Ouskouski, Who Imagines Her Child Lost, Grows Violent.

The unfortunate Polish woman that froze both hands yesterday digging in snow drifts for her baby, is now a raving maniac.

All night a policeman had to hold her down to keep her from jumping through a window or doing other injury to herself.

Toward morning she grew very violent and another officer was sent out to the Bethel Rescue home to relieve the policeman that had worked all night to keep her quiet.

Mrs. Ouskouski, for that is her right name, imagines that her 3-year-old child is frozen to death in a snow drift somewhere and even the sight of the child does not relieve her mental strain.

The baby is being cared for by friends at Eighth street and Lake avenue, and the mother will probably be sent to an asylum tonight or tomorrow.

### No Action as Yet.

An adjourned meeting of the loading committee of the Lumber Carriers' association and the delegates of the Longshoremen's association of Lake Superior, was held at the West Superior hotel this morning. The session lasted from 10 o'clock until 1:30 this afternoon, when an other adjournment was taken until late in the afternoon. The wage scale is under discussion and up to this afternoon no definite action had been taken.

### Men's Suits Half Price.

M. S. BURROWS.

BRITISH STEAMER LOST.

Para, Brazil, Feb. 18.—The British steamer, Kelvinside, from Buenos Ayres, February 1, for this port, has been sunk in the Para river. Her captain and eight of the crew were drowned.

ARRANGE FOR GOLF.

New York, Feb. 18.—The executive committee of the United States Golf association today decided that the women's championships should be played in the week beginning Sept. 28, and that the open championship should be played on June 26 and 27.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczeme and all abrasions of the skin. Max Wirth.

# BRIEF CITY NEWS

The Garfield club meeting has been postponed from tonight to next Wednesday evening, when arrangements will be made for the annual banquet.

Dakota land. J. J. Oeder, Linton, N. D.

Parlor theater—8:30 this evening.

The firm of Odette & Baxter, 209 and 211 Lake avenue South, will move its planing mill and sash and door factory to the old National Iron company's building on Garfield avenue in the near future.

The G. C. steele company always have on hand a complete line of Globe-Wernicke book cases and office filing devices, for immediate delivery.

Parlor theater—Vaudeville tonight.

Robert Kelly, of West Superior, manager of the Land & River Improvement company, has been offered and has accepted the position of vice president of the First National bank of that city.

On Friday evening Palestine lodge A. F. & A. M. will celebrate its thirty-third anniversary with a reception for members of the Masonic fraternity and their wives or best girl friends, in the Armory. It promises to be a very handsome affair.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 915 Tower avenue. Both phones.

Mayor Hugo has been located. He is at home solving complicated puzzles in ceramics, astronomy and hydrostatics just to give his mind a rest after the ordeal he has gone through in connection with seventeen applications for the public works vacancy.

A bird with a frozen pinion, which may never fly so high again, was about the only thing taken in custody by the police today. This sparrow dropped to the sidewalk in front of headquarters and was taken in by Jailer Fiskett. To thaw it out detectives put it in the sweat box. When it revived the little bird did get rather fly with some of the headquarters men and was turned loose in the jail corridor.

The different railroad offices report that great numbers of settlers from Duluth and the vicinity are taking advantage of the low settlers' rates which have recently gone into effect. The majority of the settlers are going through to the coast and but a very small number are stopping off at intermediate points.

The testimony in the land office case of Edwin R. Lewis against Laura E. Sills, pertaining to certain lands in section 2, 62-23, is being taken before Register Cullen and Receiver Smith, of the land office. The value of the land is estimated at $1500.

Tomorrow evening will be ladies' night at the Kitchi Gammi club, the first of the season. They will be entertained from 8 to 12 o'clock.

A pre-Lenten ball will be given by the letter carriers of Duluth at the Armory next Monday evening.

DEAD AND FROZEN.

Coshocton, O., Feb. 18.—John Monk, aged 46, was found dead and frozen in a snow drift near this city today. Marks of a heavy blow on the side of the head indicated that he was knocked down and robbed and the body dragged to the roadside, where snow drifts soon covered it. He showed a roll of money in saloons last night but today the pockets are empty.

Gloves and Mittens, Reduced Prices.
Burrows' Clothing store.

# PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. E. W. Dibell, of Bay View Heights, has returned from a trip to St. Paul.

Arthur Orr and Frederick Orr, of Chicago, are expected in the city this evening to attend the funeral of their late brother-in-law, Frederick W. Partridge.

The following were the guests at the Commercial club: R. H. Erving, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. E. Hooper, Chicago; J. B. Burkholder, Minneapolis; A. Loeffler, Chicago; A. E. Darling, Minneapolis; R. Shelphs, Ashland, Wis.; S. J. Tinsley, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Von Foesick, Boston; A. J. Taylor, Chicago; F. J. Rochex, St. Paul; M. C. Woodard, Tower; E. L. Hamilton, Chicago; P. E. Schenburg, Chicago.

Mrs. A. C. Van Duzee and Mrs. Goodman, of St. Paul, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert B. Eva, of 206 West Third street.

H. B. Fryberger will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Capt. Penghlly and family will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. C. d'Autremont will leave tomorrow over the Omaha for New York and will sail from there for Naples, Italy.

I. L. Dyser will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

J. M. Gidding will leave for New York over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic this evening.

Capt. D. E. Stevens and J. W. Preston left yesterday afternoon over the Omaha for New Orleans.

# THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Milwaukee, Feb. 18.—A Journal special from Spring Green, Fla., announces the death of P. M. Myers, secretary of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Death had been expected for several days and was due to general debility. Mr. Myers had not been a well man for a long time past. He had been in the habit for several years past, of spending the winters in the South and coming back north for the summer. He was 67 years of age and well known in railroad circles throughout the country. He had been connected with the St. Paul system for many years.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Lewis Sylvester Bough, distinguished as an educator and athor, a lawyer of prominence and a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Media, near here, aged 83 years. He was an authority on American and English history and wrote many books, his best known works being "America and her tariff," and "The principles of coinage and currency."

Yokohama, Feb. 18.—Prince Kamatsu, who was the envoy of Japan at the coronation of King Edward, died today of an affection of the brain.

# Wanted Teams

To deliver Coal. Apply at once.
THE PIONEER FUEL CO.

# NEWS OF THE STORES

J. M. Gidding, of the firm of Silberstein & Bondy company, leaves for the East this afternoon, accompanied by R. G. Henderson and Miss May Irvine, of the cloak and suit department. Mr. Gidding will spend some time in the Eastern markets picking up novelties for the different departments of the store and will place several import orders for fall delivery.

F. W. Edwards, manager of the Duluth branch of Gately & Co., returned last evening from the East, where he spent the last month in company with John Gately in selecting the spring and summer stock.

Two years ago the employes of I. Freimuth inaugurated among themselves a sick benefit association. Five dollars a week is paid to members in case of sickness and $50 in case of death. The association has paid out since its organization about $100, of which $16.50 has gone out in benefits already this week, and there is a balance in the treasury of $150.

The idea is a good one and might be carried out to equal advantage by other large firms.

### Conspicuous Advertisements In Tonight's Herald.

M. S. Burrows—Half price sale of suits, overcoats, underwear and caps.

Gray-Tallant Company—Twenty-one different items of interest to women at big reductions.

Freimuth's—Sale of hosiery and underwear, children's coats and furs.

Panton & White—Special hour sales of boys' overcoats, silk shades and wash goods.

G. C. Steele Company—Discount sale of entire stock of furniture.

TURF CONCERNS RAIDED.

New York, Feb. 18.—Detectives made a raid today on the offices of a turf concern known variously as "Burns, Wallace & Co.," and "Dan Smith." The prisoners taken were: David C. Barnum and Ernest Matthews.

FIRE AT WINNEBAGO CITY.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—A Winnebago City, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Hubbard & Palmer's elevator containing 15,000 bushels of grain was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock this morning.


Letter Carriers' Dance... At ARMORY Next Monday, February 23



ORCHESTRA OF TEN PIECES.
Tickets 50c Couple.
Street cars will leave City Hall at 2 a. m. for W. Duluth.


# NEW SCIENTIFIC PROFESSION

## Is Created By a Clever Woman From Kansas.

"Consulting dietetician" is the newest city official. The post, which was recently created, is filled by Miss Florence Corbett, who was called from the Kings county hospital a little over a month ago by Charities Commissioner Homer Folks to become one of the charities department's most important experts, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Miss Florence Corbett was one of the students in the Kansas state agricultural college a few years ago, working on foods, general science, biology, physiology, diet, domestic science. Even then she had a clear ambition of what she wanted to do. Completing her course there she took a post graduate course, not neglecting to get a good practical knowledge of how to cook thoroughly and well. Then she came East, for "we out West," she says, "think that in everything surely the East must have something new to show us," and took two terms, or about two-thirds of a year, at the Pratt institute in domestic science. Equipped for her novel profession as well as the technical schools could make her, she got a post in the Elizabeth hospital, half as scientist, half as practical executive, seeing to the preparing of the food, responsible for everything from the moment the raw material came out of the storeroom until it was finally served to patients, nurses and staff.

But in Elizabeth there was too small a field. Her work was too varied in the Elizabeth hospital, with too little of a chance to bring her scientific acquirements and practical theories into play. The ground was, however, broken. She had made a start and a substantial one, and when, some months later, she got into communication with Dr. Duryeau of the Kings county hospital and outlined to him her ambitions and the possibilities of the profession she was pioneering Dr. Duryea decided that this was just the sort of an official he needed.

At the Kings county hospital Miss Corbett was dietician, and she still remains on the city pay roll as such, though now in the charities department central office her duties are very different. Her advancement is exceptionally interesting, for her studies and investigation as an expert in all matters that concern food, its preparation and its service, may quite possibly bring about great changes in the conduct of all the institutions under the city's charge.

This is the first time the dietary of charitable institutions in any American city has been subjected to scientific study.

"Look into this! See about this! How are meals cooked at the almshouse? How are the kitchens and diningrooms at the Metropolitan hospital arranged with relation to each other? Taking into account the money spent at that institution, could better results be obtained for the same expenditure? Is the service all it might be here and might not the food be made more appetizing there?"

These are samples of the questions the commissioner is bringing up almost daily before his consulting dietetician.

Already, Miss Corbett says, she has her desk heaped up with investigations that are to be made this winter and early spring, reports that are to be handed in as soon as possible, and will necessitate her going into very nearly every room and corner of New York's charitable institutions. What is, perhaps, the most interesting about her studies is the way her point of view embraces the two sides of the question of food. On the one side she is very scientific and thorough, on the other a practical housewife and cook. In her office stand all the investigations and the results as to food values and comparative nutrition, made years ago by Professor Atwater of Wesleyan University, the greatest of all authorities on this branch of science, and alongside of them the reports along the same lines of the domestic science department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

All this knowledge would be of comparatively little use, however, could it not be put to very practical every day use. This young woman, though, goes much further, and in this she will prove of the greatest value to the charities department. She can go into a kitchen and beat up a cake as well as any skilled young housewife; there are no mysteries in soups and pies to her, and those who have tasted her cookery say that if she would leave the scientific field altogether she would become a prize as a chef for some big fashionable home or a great hotel. She is modest about her skill in cooking, regarding it as but one of the branches of the new profession she has founded, and nothing by itself to be exceptionally proud of. Without the backing of science cooking means little to her.

"I know what you will say," she said the other night, an earnest figure in a plain frock, very serious, with none of the adornment of girlhood about her, "that the best cooking is done by 'rule of thumb.' That is used as an argument against scientific cooking. But, did you ever think that the 'rule of thumb,' when it comes to be analyzed, is science itself, science learned by experience?

"I am interested in my work. I do not like to talk much about it because wonderful, sensational results will be expected. We do not promise anything of this sort. We do not promise any chances, even. But something will be accomplished through all this study. What I am trying now to get at, under the commissioner's direction, is to see if the present system is the very best that is possible; if improvements cannot be made in it."

Advertising is the only salesman you can employ that will keep everlastingly at it all the time.

The Herald 'phones are: Editorial, 1126. Counting room 324. Both 'phones.

# A TRAGEDY AT NEW ORLEANS

## A Compact to Die Together Results Fatally to One.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Ella Atkins is dead and Folger Green in the hospital with three wounds as the result of a compact they entered into to end their lives. The woman died of morphine poisoning. The man stabbed himself twice in the neck and then slashed his wrists. The tragedy occurred in a room in the Victor hotel. The couple passed as man and wife and had stopped at the hotel at different times during the past three years. An effort to awaken the couple this morning failed, and the door of the room was forced. The place was found covered with blood, the woman dead and the man bleeding freely. Green said they took morphine together night before last. When he awoke yesterday the woman was dead by his side. He made no report of the case, and the body lay in the room all day and night, while Green devoted himself to drinking cocktails which were sent to his room.

The following note was found:

"Good-bye to all and forgive. Am my worst enemy and go hence to the great beyond through force of circumstances. Notify Miss Atkins, Box 83, Hawesville, Ky., that her sister has gone home.

"FOLGER GREEN and
"ELLA ATKINS."

The Herald 'phones are: Editorial 1126. Counting room 324. Both 'phones.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# THE CANAL TREATY

## To Have the Right of Way In the Senate.

## It Will Be Considered In Executive Sessions Entirely.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Republican senators held a caucus yesterday and decided to have the senate continue consideration of the Panama canal treaty today, and on future days until the treaty shall be disposed of. This result was reached after an hour and a half of discussion of the legislative situation in the senate.

The conclusion reached was unanimous. The understanding is that the statehood bill does not lose its advantageous position in the order of business when the senate is in legislative session. The Republican supporters of the statehood bill agree not to antagonize a motion for an executive session to consider the canal treaty, nor to make any objection to the prolongation of such sessions to any extent necessary to secure ratification. The caucus was opened by a statement by Senator Allison, chairman of the steering committee, giving it as the conclusion of the committee that the Panama treaty should be ratified before adjournment of the present session. He added that the steering committee being responsible for the order of business, should be followed when it makes a suggestion as to the order in which questions should come before the senate.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, presented a motion declaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the senate should "go into executive session tomorrow, Feb. 18, immediately after the conclusion of the morning business, to ratify the Panama canal treaty."

In a brief speech he dwelt on the fact that the option of the United States on the rights and franchises of the Panama canal treaty expires on the fourth of next March. He said that other interests and other nations might desire to control so important an enterprise so that it was altogether possible that we would not be able to renew the option at so low a figure as $40,000,000, the price which this country has agreed to pay in case the bargain is consummated. As only two weeks of the session remain, and there was determined though limited opposition to the treaty, it was necessary that no further time should be lost in getting down to serious work on the treaty.

Several friends of the statehood bill in speeches expressed the opinion that the chief purpose of the motion was to sidetrack the statehood bill. Speeches based on this apprehension were made by Senators Quay, Elkins, Gallinger and Foraker. They expressed their adherence to the treaty and said they agreed fully with all that had been said as to the necessity for its early ratification, but thought that the proper way to reach a vote was first to take a vote on the statehood bill.

"By pursuing that course," said Senator Quay, "you can get the only obstacle to consideration of the treaty out of the way and get it out of way by legitimate means." He called attention to the prolongation of the debate which he said all knew was far beyond the necessities and urged that a day should be named for a vote on the statehood proposition.

All supporters of statehood spoke in the same strain, charging determined opposition to the expression of the will of the majority and dissenting from the opinion expressed by Senator Allison that the steering committee should determine the order of business. They also united in their opposition to considering Senator Cullom's proposition as a motion. Republican caucuses in the senate, they said, always are in the nature of conferences and not necessarily binding except as Republican senators may consider themselves under obligation to follow the majority of their party. They were emphatic on this point, some of them going to the extent of declaring that they would not be bound if the questions should be pressed to a vote.

Replies were made by Senators Hoar, Hanna, Lodge, Aldrich and others, and much stress was laid on the necessity of securing the ratification of the treaty and on the fact that there was no intention to displace the statehood bill as the unfinished legislative business.

Senator Hoar made an argument to prove that the legislative business of the senate occupies a different plane from legislative business and that courtesy toward other nations demands that treaties should have preferential consideration at the hands of the senate. This view was accepted generally by senators and was the view acted upon. Some of the senators present afterwards commented on it as likely to form a new departure and an important precedent in the senate.

Other senators made reference to Europe's interest in the canal and Senator Foraker stated that an eminent engineer officer had assured him that no fewer than four great European powers were looking with jealous eyes on our movements on the isthmus and would be glad to displace us there. He said in this connection that no senator could surpass him in conviction as to the necessity of ratifying the canal treaty, but at the same time he repeated his indisposition to have any other measure interfere with consideration of the statehood bill.

After a further exchange of views, during which some quite sharp remarks were made as to the desirability and the possibility of securing a vote on the statehood bill, the senators on both sides adopted a more conciliatory tone toward one another. The friends of the treaty consented not to press the motion as such and the statehood advocates yielded one by one, Senator Quay being the last to give in.

Consequently, when adjournment was reached the announcement was made that after the close of the routine business today Senator Quay should move to go into executive session and that none of the Republicans should oppose the motion and that consideration of the treaty should continue until it was disposed of.

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BAD FIRE AT GLENWOOD, WIS.

Glenwood, Wis., Feb. 18.—Fire which originated from a defective chimney in the Hotel Commercial last evening destroyed nearly the entire block of business buildings on the north side of Oak street. The loss will aggregate about $25,000, partly covered by insurance. Among the buildings burned and the losses, are: Hotel Commercial, Schuster & Kroll, $3000; J. C. Booth, two store buildings and residence, $3000; W. S. Tuttle, saloon, $1500; Pabst Brewing company, saloon, $1000; W. G. Mosher, agricultural implements, $1000; I. C. Heritage, three store buildings, $3500; Schuster & Kroll, saloon contents, $2000; Harriman, hardware, $2500. Several others sustained smaller losses.


**A Reliable Remedy,**

proved by thousands of sufferers to be unequaled for dispelling disorders of the stomach and liver, is

**Beecham's Pills.**

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c and 25c.



# GUARANTEES TO CURE RUPTURE

**A Syracuse Genius Has Discovered a Marvelous Home Cure That Quickly Heals Rupture and He Positively Guarantees This Wonderful Result.**

**NO CURE—NO PAY IS HIS MOTTO.**

**Has Many Remarkable Testimonials From Those Who Were Cured, Showing Unquestionably that his Invention is Destined to Complete Revolutionize the Treatment of Rupture.**



**JUDGE BARTOLETTE, of Kentucky, Cured of Double Rupture After Suffering Over 20 Years.**

There has been invented, by a Syracuse genius, a new and simple electrical appliance which has been trade-marked "Electrus." He sends it to ruptured people with an absolute guarantee to cure or no pay. This certainly marks a new era in treating rupture and puts to flight a horde of truss vendors, quacks, specialists and dangerous operations.

It combines not only the features of perfect retention but it sends into the ruptural opening a steady current of electricity that thoroughly enlivens the muscular tissue, and there is an almost instantaneous activity of nutrition and circulation that heals up the ruptural opening quickly and permanently. It is having a most remarkable success in curing rupture. Old men, ruptured for years and years, have been cured in a surprisingly short time so they can walk or work and exercise their muscles without fear of the rupture breaking out afresh.

Send your name and address to The Electrus Co., 617 Wood building, Syracuse, N. Y., and they will forward free the complete detail of this wonderful cure for rupture. Keep abreast of the times and learn what marvelous progress is shown in this wonderful invention.


# OWNER OF DRED SCOTT

## Has Passed Away---She Freed the Famous Slave.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 18.—A former owner of the famous slave, Dred Scott, died here last Thursday. She was Mrs. Irene Sandford Chaffee, widow of Dr. C. C. Chaffee. She was 88 years old and of a leading Virginian family.

Her first husband, Dr. John Emerson, a surgeon of the regular army bought Dred Scott at the negro's earnest solicitation, because his former master had whipped him for gambling. Dr Emerson owned no other slaves, but used to employ Scott about his office in St. Louis. When Dr. Emerson died, Mrs. Chaffee, who was about to move to this city, told Scott that he was practically free. Scott worked about St. Louis at odd jobs and found employment among other places with a young lawyer, who thought he saw the opportunity of making some money out of the man.

The suit for Scott's freedom was brought in 1848 on the ground that he had become free when he went to free territory north of the Missouri line. The lawyer hoped to secure the wages of Scott for fourteen years, during which time he said he had really been free. These would amount to some $1700 and Scott had between $200 and $300 saved.

The case went on against the estate in the local court at St. Louis, previous decisions in the Missouri courts having been that a slave was freed upon being taken into a free state. It was then taken to the supreme court, where, in 1852, the decision of the lower court was reversed. The importance of the point in dispute is thus understood, and it was fought through the United States circuit court and in the supreme court at Washington, in both of which the decisions of the state supreme court was upheld.

The decision of the United States supreme court, given just before the inauguration of President Buchanan in 1857, startled the North by asserting that a negro, free or slave, had no rights before the law, and by practically annulling the Missouri compromise by the assertion that a slave owner could take his slaves in any part of the United States he pleased. Dr. Chaffee was at that time standing against slavery in congress and the fact that his wife owned Scott caused no bitter end of comment on his position.

Mrs. Chaffee, however, although not an abolitionist was always in sympathy with the cause of the negro. Her ownership of Scott was a pure accident, and immediately after the decision in the courts had been announced she freed the man.

John F. A. Sandford, Mrs. Chaffee's brother, was executor of the estate and acted in this capacity as defendant in Scott's suit.

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Energy all gone? Headache? stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

## THIEVES WHIPPED

### In the Public Square by Their Fathers.

Louisa, Ky., Feb. 18.—Ben Prater and Wilt Holley, aged 14 and 15, respectively, were severely whipped in the Public square by their fathers, in compliance with an agreement made with the court. The boys were before the court on a charge of stealing chickens. The proof of their guilt was conclusive.

The judge proposed to the fathers that if they would publicly administer a sound thrashing to the boys with keen switches laying on the lashes until the marshal said the punishment was sufficient, he would dismiss the cases.

The fathers promptly accepted the proposition, and, taking the youngsters into the courtyard, carried out the agreement in a faithful and energetic manner. A large crowd witnessed the affair.

# COWBOY IS BEATEN

## By Man With Hoe In Long Fight In Oklahoma.

## Winning of the Range Country For the Farmer.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 18.—The story of the winning of the range country of Oklahoma away from the cowmen for the benefit of the farmer is almost all told. The session of the legislature now being held at Guthrie will officially declare that Oklahoma is a farming country and that the man with the herds must keep off the growing crops of the man with the hoe.

The battle that has been fought from township to township, beginning in the east part of Oklahoma and becoming fiercer as the line of Texas was approached, has not been all bloodless, but it has been in the main a struggle of numbers of poor people against a few men with wealth and a desire to retain their long-held pasture privilege of government lands. There has always been a sentiment among the best-posted Oklahoma settlers that the "short-grass" country, comprising the west half of the territory, is unfitted for the growing crops, but is useful only as a grazing country. The homesteaders who came in too late to acquire farms in the fertile lands of the eastern range of counties were true pioneers. They were willing to experiment with the "short grass" and they filed homestead claims in the range country. The cattlemen resented the intrusion, and the trouble kept up along the line, until now there is very little land left in Oklahoma that is not labelled "no thoroughfare" to the farmer.

Perhaps the greatest struggle that the settlers in the west of Oklahoma had in their winning was in Roger Mills county. This is one of the counties that border on Texas. There the settlers had the proposition of an actively adverse county government to contend with, together with an organized and hostile element of cattlemen and cowboys. The success of the farmer depended upon his ability to secure ethe adoption of the Herd law, a cure the adoption of the Herd law, a people of the sub-division of a county might say whether the cattle in that section should be controlled and herded off the crops or allowed free range, which meant destruction of the crops. The election of the Herd law proposition had to be called as a result of a majority of the inhabitants of the suo-division petitioning for the same.

There was always something the matter with the petition when it was presented to the county judge. Then a lawyer was employed to draft the petition—the lawyer had to be brought from a hundred miles to the east in order to get one who would do the right thing by the homesteaders—and a petition was framed that could not be denied. The first election for Roger Mills county was called. That was two years ago. The Saturday before the Tuesday upon which the vote was to be taken the cowmen had secured an injunction and the election was restrained. That ended the attempt at that time. The situation became one of sleepless nights and days of toil for the man with a growing crop. The crops had been planted in faith that the election would be held. It was known that the proposition would carry by a vote of 3 to 1. It was a time when cattle were mysteriously killed, and homesteaders suddenly packed their effects in a prairie schooner and drove out of the country. Sentiment and the necessity for doing something, however, caused the people on the farms to get close together. The result of the coming together was the formation of the most peculiar secret society in the whole Southwest.

About the time of the failed election a music teacher from Atchison, Kas. filed on a good looking quarter section of Roger Mills county land and went to live in a dugout there and started a farm. He considered the cause of the homesteader and looked the situation over. Then he began the formation of a secret oath-bound and carefully guarded organization of Western Oklahoma farmers. The order is called the Farmers' Protective association, and has now at the age of one year a membership of more than 200 of the western part of the territory of Oklahoma. The order has a set of signs, grips and words, and meets once a month in twenty or more different lodges.

The lodges of the Farmers' Protective association, organized by the rawest kind of an amateur farmer, have been the cause of the cattlemen quitting the government lands of Oklahoma. There are now pastures that are made up of many homestead filings—the employes of the cowman—all bunched for the purpose of making a large area, but the pastures are now fenced, and the farmer has the benefit of the open undisturbed by cattle. It is all due to the organization of the secret order that made the influence of the frozen belt, not only by the cattlemen, but by the men who have held their tenure of office depended upon getting the votes of the people. The farmers of Oklahoma who have gone into the secret order to save their homes and make the building of them on a scale in keeping with the possibilities of the situation, have become a great power in the politics of the territory as a result of their organization. They assert, however, that they have no mission save the rights of the homesteader to protection in his claim and crops.

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Men who want their youth, to feel the same as when budding into manhood, use Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings back that vim, vigor, mental and physical power of bygone days. Free if it fails. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

# FIRE IN PORT HURON HOTEL

## St. Clair House Burned and One Life Lost.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 18.—The St. Clair hotel, one of the largest hostelries of this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. A man named Worthy, employed at the hotel as yardman, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death; Milton Campbell, a fireman, was fatally crushed under falling walls. All the hotel guests made their escape, many of them rushing out in their night clothes when they awoke to find the house filled with a dense smoke. Ed Dutton and two other firemen were slightly injured. The fire started shortly after midnight in a bakery near the hotel and burned fiercely for three hours before the firemen made any headway against it. It was 2:30 a. m. that the walls fell in. Shortly after that the flames were gotten under control. Loss estimated at $100,000.


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is 175 years old. Has half a million copies weekly circulation. Is handsomely printed and illustrated and wants thousands of boys to work for it.

Write for our offer.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



**Circle One Silk.**

*Have you seen it? —the best* value ever offered—soft, lustrous — all silk — wears well — —fifty different shades to select from — worth double, but the price remains as always— per yard ..... 58c

**Flannelette Gowns.**

*In Plain and Fancies — regular* $1.50 and $1.75 qualities for Thursday the special price will be—each ..... $1.25

$1.00 Gowns—Thursday ... 83c

89c Gowns—Thursday ... 68c

$1.25 Kimonas—Thursday 69c

**Dowager Corsets.**

*Final Clean-up of all the* $2.00 quality—a splendid all-whaleboned corset at half price ..... $1.00

*Women's Short Flannelette* Skirts—30c quality Thursday only ..... 19c

**Shoes. Shoes.**

*Women's Fine Kid Shoes—an* assorted lot—button and lace, none worth less than $3.50, many as high as $5.00 - choice of any in this lot at—per pair ..... $1.50

*Misses' Dongola or Calf Shoes* —lace or button—sizes 11 to 2, usually sell at $1.75 to $2.50 ..... 98c

**Coal Hods.**

*Of galvanized iron—large size* —never sold for less than 35c— Thursday's price only —each ..... 23c

**Coal Shovels.**

*Long handles—the regular 10c* kind — Thursday you can buy them at the low price of—each ..... 5c

**Snow Shovels.**

*Full size long handle—well* made — regular price 18c— special price for Thursday—each ..... 10c

**Air Tight Stoves.**

*Medium size—regular* price $3.50—special ..... $2.48

*Basement.*

**Stove Boards.**

*Size 28x28 — heavy wood* lined—regular price 85c— for Thursday only ..... 59c

*Basement.*

# Freimuth's

## HOSIERY and UNDERW'R.

### Thursday Bargains.

Bargains of the rare sort there—don't miss them—they are for tomorrow only.

*Women's Fleeced Hose*—Ribbed and plain tops —spliced heel—fast black—regular 18c kind — special price for Thursday, per pair ..... 12½c

*Women's Fancy Hose*—An assorted lot—of fancy stocking—some have black boots with colored tops—others have fancy horizontal and diagonal stripes—not a pair worth less than 18c—choice of any in the lot tomorrow, per pair 9c or 3 for 25c

*Women's All-wool Cashmere Hose*—Fast black—natural color heel and toe—regular price 35c per pair — Thursday's special price, only ..... 25c

*Women's and Misses' Black Cotton Hose* — Stainless black—full fashioned—regular price 25c—Thursday, per pair ..... 19c

*Women's Union Suits*—(Ypsilanti make)—natural color—perfect fitting—all sizes—the best garment ever sold at the regular price of $2.50—for one day only, Thursday, reduced to the low price of, per garment ..... $1.79

*Women's Wool Tights* in black—Ypsilanti make—never sold for less than $1.00 per pair, but for Thursday the price is reduced to, per pair ..... 69c

*Women's Union Suits* — Heavy cotton fleeced — regular price 75c—special for Thursday, per pair ..... 50c

*Women's Fleece Lined Vests and Pants* — regular price 25c—Thursday, per garment ..... 17c

## BARGAIN NEWS FROM THE CLOAK ROOM.

We are making strenuous efforts to close out all our winter lines—the savings are sensational in every instance. These for Thursday—

*Women's Walking and Dress Skirts*—of all wool cheviot—black only—regular price was $5.00—special for Thursday, each ..... $3.00

*Women's Walking and Dress Skirts*—of black all wool cheviot; regular $6.50 and $7.50 values—for Thursday, choice at ..... $5.00

*Women's Walking and Dress Skirts*—of all wool cheviot—in black, trimmed with taffeta bands and fancy braid—regular price $9—special for Thursday ..... $7.50

## FURS FURTHER REDUCED.

$30 Electric Coats at $18.

*Women's Electric Seal Coats*—with nutria beaver collar and cuffs —a splendid coat at regular price of $30—special clearing Thursday ..... $18.00

*Krimmer Jackets*—were $50 and $60—now ..... $37.50

*Persian Lamb Jackets*—were $90.00—clearing price ..... $60.00

## CHILDREN'S COATS Half Price!

All Children's Coats from $12.50 upwards at *exactly half price.*

$12.50 Children's Coats ..... $ 6.25

$15.00 Children's Coats ..... $ 7.50

$20.00 Children's Coats ..... $10.00

$25.00 Children's Coats ..... $12.50

*Women's Fleece Lined Wrappers*—well made, perfect fitting, neatly trimmed, never sold for less than $1.25— a splendid line of colors, all sizes, special for Thursday .... 89c

**Art Department.**

*Pillow Tops and Back*—Special assortment of new designs — stamped and tinted on art ticking. The regular prices are 50c and 65c. For Thursday's bargain selling they will go at the low price of— each ..... 35c

**Muslin Dresser Scarfs.**

*Lace inserted—splendid assort*ment, regular price 35c—sale price Thursday ..... 25c

**Wool Fascinators.**

*Black and colors—regular* prices 35c and 40c — choice Thursday — each ..... 25c

**Drug Specials.**

*Norwegian Cod Liver Oil* — The regular $1.00 size—and sold at $1.00 elsewhere — special for Thursday ..... 59c

*Talcum Powder (Perfumed)* The regular 15c cans for Thursday—each ..... 7c

**Drug Specials.**

*Washing Compound — (Ypsi*lanti) regular 10c size — Thursday's special price will be—per package—only ..... 7c

*Toilet Soap (Perfumed) — 5* cakes in a box—well worth 12½c —special price for Thursday —per box ..... 9c

**$2.98 for $4.50 Blankets.**

*These are 10-4 all wool plaid* blankets, extra heavy weight—never sold for less than $4.50—special, Thusday, per pair ..... $2.98

**$1.38 for $1.75 Blankets.**

*A 11-4 cotton blanket with* deep fancy colored borders—extra heavy fleece—a splendid value at reg. price of $1.75—specially reduced for tomorrow ... $1.38

**10-4 Cotton Blankets**

*Heavy fleece, fancy colored* borders—sells regularly at 95c —for Thursday only ..... 79c

*10-4 cotton Blankets—this is* a special bargain at 65c—will be reduced for Thursday to .... 49c

**Barney & Berry Skates at Half Price.**

*Choice of all our Barney &* Berry and Union Hardware Skates—all sizes — a splendid assortment and exactly at—

**Half Price.**


# A JOKE ON PRESIDENT

## Mistook Hibernian Delegation For the Saengerbund Committee.

Washington, Feb. 18.—There was an incident at the White House Sunday which afforded the president great amusement, although the joke was on him.

In June the Northeastern Saengerbund of America will hold a saengerfest at Baltimore, the United Singers of that city sent a delegation here to invite the president to be their guest on that occasion. An appointment had been made for the delegation to meet the president at 10:30. The singers failed to put in an appearance at that time, but there arrived at the president's offices another delegation from Baltimore, at the head of which was Senator McComas as friend and guide.

The doorkeeper ushered the McComas delegation into the ante-room. In a few minutes the president bounded into the room and greeted Senator McComas, with his usual exuberance. Before the senator could make any announcement the president said:

"I am delighted to see you. My Irish-Dutch genealogy does not prevent me from desiring to hear your German songs and attend your fest, but really—"

Realizing that Mr. Roosevelt had been led in some manner into a mistake, Senator McComas quickly explained that the delegation did not come to invite the president to listen to songs, but to attend the annual dinner of the Hibernian Society of Baltimore, which would be given in that city on the night of St. Patrick's Day, March 17. The delegation was highly amused with the president's mistake, and the good humor exhibited over it furnished a sufficient excuse for the laughter that followed.

When the United Singers of Baltimore, marshaled by Representatives Wachter and Schrim, made their appearance a few minutes later the president told the story of mistaking a delegation of Irishmen for a delegation of Germans representing a saengerfest.

# A FUSS IN JURY ROOM

## Because of the Talk By Certain Members' Wives.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 18.—One of the jurors in the Alexander trial for grave robbery told of an exciting scene in the jury room. Sunday, Feb. 8, Bailiff Mendenhall allowed the wives of several of the jurors, among them Mesdames James D. White and Robt Lingenfelter, to visit their husbands and talk with them in his presence. For several days previous to Feb. 8 the wives of White and Lingenfelter sat in the court room and listened to the evidence.

They became friendly and chatted with each other about the trial. During one of the conversations, it is claimed, Mrs. White told Mrs. Lingenfelter that her husband was a close personal friend of William T. Long, who raised funds to employ extra counsel to assist the prosecution.

At the meeting Sunday Mrs. Lingenfelter, it is said, told her husband what Mrs. White had told her. During the balloting White is said to have changed his vote several times and then cast it for the prosecution. An altercation arose between White and Lingenfelter, the juror said, and Lingenfelter accused White of being prejudiced in favor of the prosecution because of his friendship for Long.

Hot words followed, which came near resulting in a fist fight. The excitement caused White's attack of heart failure, and for a time it was thought he would die. When the balloting was resumed it is alleged White cast his vote for an acquittal because of his anxiety to get back to his home.

Attorneys not in the case said that any imputation of outside influence brought to bear on the jury cannot affect the case as it now stands.

Bailiff Mendenhall said he was instructed to do everything possible to add to the comfort of the jurors, and he permited the wives to join their husbands for one day.

He said that he did not think that the women would in any way attempt to influence the jurors, as he had instructed them carefully not to talk of the case. Mendenhall said he went to the jury room at the time of the altercation and admonished the jurors not to quarrel. He said he did not know a the time what the trouble was about.


# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

**Genuine**

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

**Must Bear Signature of**

*Brent Good*

**See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.**

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price Vegetable. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

**CURE SICK HEADACHE.**


## AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. D. Faust transacted business in Barnum on Saturday.

William Armstrong left a few days ago for an extended visit with friends in Ontario.

Miss Arnold, of Carlton, transacted business in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Hoff and Mrs. Dawson, of Scanlon, were shopping in Cloquet on Monday.

Clair Grenier spent Sunday in Duluth.

Bob Pollard has been ill of late with la grippe.

Dr. Feming returned on Saturday after spending two weeks in Chicago.

Allen McDonald and sister, Mrs. J. Brennen, left for Duluth Monday evening, where they were called by the serious condition of their brother, Johnnie McDonald, who has been confined to St. Mary's hospital for some time.

Mrs. Patenaude, of Scanlon, was calling on friends in the city.

Seivert Johnson, of Minneapolis, and an employe of the Minnesota & Northern Wisconsin Railroad company, was seriously injured on Saturday while blasting, and fears are entertained that he will lose his sight. He was taken to the Cloquet hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold entertained informally Saturday night at their home in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of their marriage. Their friends presented them with a beautiful silver tea set as a slight token of the esteem in which they are held.

Mrs. J. Dorsey has returned from a visit to Mountain Iron.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church will meet tomorrow with Mrs. C. I. McNair.

## COLLEGE STUDENT

### Sent Home Because of a Hazing Scandal.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 18.—Student Smaltz, president of the freshman class of Wabash college, has been sent home because of his participation in the hazing of President Thronell of the sophomore class. Several students are likely to follow.

Thronell, the student who was kept a chained prisoner in the woods for three days, is seriously ill, and is threatened with pneumonia. After his escape from the sugar camp he ran for miles through the woods, wading several streams, finally finding refuge in a farm house.

Thronell's classmates had made every effort to learn his whereabouts. They finally captured a timorous freshman, led him to the river bank and threatened to drown him. The frightened freshman then revealed Thronell's place of captivity.

The sophomores found Thronell only by chance. As they approached the farm house the farmer, thinking they were freshmen, threatened to fire upon them with a shotgun. They gave the sophomore yell and Thronell recognized them.

## HOLE TO BE DUG

### On the Site of Captain Kidd's House.

New York, Feb. 18.—Public curiosity bids fair to be aroused to an unusual degree by an excavation soon to be made on the property at the junction of Pearl and Beaver streets, because on that spot, according to report, once stood the house where lived Capt. Kidd when he was not busy with his long, low, rakish craft." Not only will an excavation be made, but, as a fifteen-story building it to be built on the site, caissons will probably be put down, so that if the late Capt. Kidd stored his treasure there nothing can prevent its discovery.

In Kidd's time the shore of East river was between what are now Pearl and Water streets—all beyond that on the present map being "made ground"—and the present owners of the plot in question say that the report of Kidd's possession of it at one time is well authenticated. The plot is flat iron shape.


# SCROFULA

**Is an hereditary disease, and one for which a tainted ancestry or blood poisoned parentage is responsible. It is transmitted through the blood and shows itself in swelling and ulceration of the glands of the neck, catarrh of the head, weak eyes, sores, abscesses and skin eruptions, with a gradual wasting away of strength and vitality. It also attacks the bones and joints, resulting in white swelling, hip disease and deformities of every kind. We see the effects of this awful blood taint every day, but it exists in so many forms that often it passes for something else and is treated as another disease.**

**Scrofula robs the blood of its nutritive qualities, and it becomes too poor to produce healthy growth and development, and thin, emaciated bodies and pallid, waxy complexions are the result.**

**Only a constitutional remedy, one that works through the blood, can reach a disease that has been transmitted through generations or been lurking in the blood since birth.**

**THE GIFT OF A TAINTED ANCESTRY.**

**S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, and when rich, pure, health-sustaining blood is again flowing in the veins there is a gradual disappearance of all the dangerous symptoms of Scrofula; strength returns, and a complete cure is effected.**

**S. S. S. contains no strong minerals to further break down and derange the system, but can be taken by the very old, as well as the middle aged and young, with out any harmful after effects, or the least injury to the most delicate constitution.**

**SSS**

**If you have any signs of Scrofula, or your children are stunted or slow of growth, pale and sickly, write us, and our physicians will advise you free of charge.**

**The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.**

# SELLING IS SLOW

## Lumber Not Moving Very Rapidly Thus Far This Month.

## Manufacturers and Timbermen Visiting Other Lumbering Districts.

The local lumber market is not particularly lively thus far this month. There has been some selling, but not in large quantities. The principal sale of the past few days was of 2,000,000 feet by the American Lumber company, to go East. There have been a few Eastern buyers in the market.

Some of the local manufacturers and timber men are taking this season of the year as a good time to look after timber interests they already hold or expect to acquire in the South and West. H. W. Coffin, W. C. Winton and Day Brothers are looking after interests in Mississippi while H. N. McHarg and others are spending some time in Alabama and Louisiana. Last week, T. H. Merrill, C. L. Ring and others connected with the Merrill & Ring Mill company left for a trip out to the Pacific, where the company has large timber holdings. It is believed to be only a question of a little more time, when the company will have completed its cut in this district, and will transfer its operations to the coast. It is rumored that the members of the firm are making the present visit with their timber estimator, with the view of securing more standing pine adjoining that they already own at the coast.

Local manufacturers are taking little or no interest in the recent advnce of two cents in the yellow pine freight rate, where the lumber is shipped into this territory. There have been times in the past when the lumbermen would have viewed the increase in freight rates with pleasure, especially those in Minnesota who have had to compete with the yellow pine manufacturers. The situation has undergone a change for white pine stocks are not in a condition to warrant dealers in making a campaign against Southern yellow pine. The explanation for the raise in freight is said to be that the railroads knew the traffic would stand the increase without decreasing its volume, and they made it. The advance on yellow pine is taken as another indication of the strength of the general lumber market.

There has been no let-up in the sawing operations of the local mills now engaged on their winter lumber cut. There have been a few delays, perhaps, through log shortage but this has not been serious.

Intensely cold weather of the past few days has practically stopped for the time being the repairs that were being made on the mills which will start up the coming spring.

The Nebagamon Lumber company's mill has closed down for the winter, with a cut of 50,000,000 for the past year. The company has its camps operating near Lake Nebagamon, Wis., and will take out about the same amount of logs the coming year.

An authentic denial has been made of the report that the Tower Lumber company is selling out its mill and timber. The company is shipping 60 carloads of logs per day from Bearhead Lake to the mill at Tower.

Plummer & Ash are receiving new machinery for their mill at Virginia. Owing to a delay in getting part of the machinery, the new plant will not be ready to start up until late in April. The company is now handling large quantities of logs at Silver Lake.

An Ashland report says that the Edward Hines Lumber company has sold about 125,000,000 feet of its cut on Chequamegon bay this coming season, both of Norway and white pine. W. H. Gilbert is credited with having purchased a large tract of standing pine from Street, Chatfield & Company, of Chicago, and of reselling the same within forty-eight hours to Saginaw parties at a handsome profit.

The lumbermen of this part of the state, as well as other portions, are not taking kindly to the bill that has been introduced in the Minnesota state legislature which, they claim, under the excuse of preventing forest fires, requires the lumbermen to clear clearings. This the lumbermen claim, would break up in business half the logging contractors, were the bill to become a law and operative.

Two additional logging trains have been put on the Duluth & Iron Range road. About 250 carloads of logs are now being hauled into the city over this road at the present time. The road is also handling about 100 cars per days to other points, Tower, Ely and the mines.

The Scott-Graff Lumber company, which is operating camps and sawing for Richardson & Avery, has closed up the camp at Mesaba, having about cleaned up the timber in that vicinity.

About 24 carloads of logs per day are now being put in at the St. Louis mill by Contractor Smith, on the McAlpine Lumber company's contract.

The Cross River Lumber company is cutting about 12,000,000 feet of logs on Cross river this winter. The company expects to get out 3,000,000 feet of logs hung up last season.

Fred Solberg has completed his operations in Solway. A small mill is cutting ties there.

Robert Whitesides, who is logging at Colby has put in a spur track. The logs are hauled to Duluth.

## A PRACTICAL JOKE.

### Churches Imposed Upon By Big Bogus Checks.

New York, Feb. 18.—A practical joker or a man of unsound mind, made victims of four churches in Brooklyn last week mailing to each pastor a check for $500 drawn on the First National bank of Brooklyn. Payment was refused on presentation. The four churches are the Jones Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Otho F. Bartholow, pastor; Bushwick Reformed church, the Rev. Edward Niles; the South Second street Methodist Episcopal, the Rev. Frederick Saunders; and the Plymouth, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor.

All four pastors received their checks on Friday and informed their congregations of the good fortune that had befallen their churches at the Friday night prayer meeting.

At the Bushwick Avenue church the meeting was turned into one of thanksgiving, and "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," was sung.

All the checks were presented for payment on Saturday. All of them were returned to the depositors marked "No account." The checks were signed Robert Schneider, Jr.


## Catarrh

*Invites Consumption*

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

***Hood's Sarsaparilla***

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.**


## THINK IT OVER.

### Something You Can See In Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all, perhaps, gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but, nevertheless, it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary, they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat-coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydrochloric acidc, diastese and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and, in fact, are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus gives a much-needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

## PUSHING ORE DOCK.

### Great Northern Company Work on Extension.

The Great Northern company has a force of 200 men at work on the new ore dock extension at Allouez bay, and the crew is to be doubled, working day and night, within a short time. Electric lights in large numbers will be used to illuminate the work by night. The new dock will be 900 feet long and will have 80 pockets. Two pile drivers are now at the work and a portable sawmill is used to cut the timbers into the required lengths.

Work has commenced on the addition to the St. Paul & Western coal dock near the interstate bridge. Barnett & Record company has both contracts.

## THE STAGE.

"Across the Desert," a new sensational melodrama, will be offered to the patrons of the Lyceum Thursday and Friday evenings. The play is said to be handsomely mounted with elaborate scenery and a cast of unusual strength. The play itself demands and requires a strong acting company. For patrons who love excitement, startling climaxes, and funny situations, it is said a better play has never been offered. The plot is strong, consistent, real. It is a story of heart interest, a blending of good and bad, a constant battle of conflicting feeling. Laughter and tears, sunshine and shadow throughout this powerful play.

* * *

"The Creole," as presented by the Ferris Comedians, is pleasing the audiences at the Metropolitan. It is one of the best things the company has put on during the several weeks of its engagement at this theater. Tonight it will be given its last performance and tomorrow evening there will be a change of bill, "The Crucifix" being the play decided upon.

The specialties given this week are good.

## AT CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a meeting of the directors of the First National bank of Cass Lake, the following officer were elected yesterday: President, A. F. Ferris, Brainerd; vice president, G. D. LaBar, Brainerw, cashier; F. P. Leisner, Cass Lake; assistant cashier, R. H. Schumaker, Cass Lake. The only change in the officers is that of cashier and H. E. Reed is relieved and Mr. Leisner takes his place here. Cashier Reed was an able officer and has many friends are sorry to lose him. Mr. Leisner is from St. Cloud and has great confidence in the future of Cass Lake. He was connected with the National German American bank of St. Paul, and was for eleven years clerk of the German-American bank of Crookston. He has purchased much stock in the bank and becomes one of the directors.

The railway division workers at this point are with difficulty trying to keep up with the trains, and especially the height men who are inconvenienced by the extremely cold weather. Some of the cars from the West are covered with a solid covering of ice. The St. Paul passenger was about half an hour late in leaving Bemidji, the engine having to be sent overnight to Cass Lake shed to be protected from the frost. The thermometer registered 25 degrees below at breakfast time. The frost put the steam heating plant on the passenger out of working order. There has been great suffering here through the extreme cold.

A party of Cass Lakers went to Colorado for timber and stone claims yesterday noon. The party consisted of J. T. Gardner, E. Allerton, wife and friend, Charles Tedford, of the Tedford hotel, and Conductor Chaffee. Others are to follow if these are successful.


A weak stomach causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. Max Wirth.


# DULUTH IS NOT HIT

## President Roosevelt's Recent Remarks Do Not Apply Here.

## Birth Rate Shows Up Well --Good Average For Families.

Duluth's birth rate offers no cause for criticism on the part of those strenuous men of affairs that say the deliberate avoiding of families is in effect a crime against the race.

Last month 112 babies were born—every one of 'em alert, energetic, determined and strenuous—President Roosevelt, Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York and President Eliot, of Harvard, will please take notice.

In the average Duluth family there are three children as compared with 4.8 a few years ago. Health statistics show, however, that this very apparent decrease has been checked and the tendency is toward the old time large family.

All this goes to show that recent charges against voluntary sterility do not apply to Duluth and consequently President Roosevelt clearly did not have this city in mind when he said:

"I do not know whether I most pity or most despise foolish and selfish man or woman who does not understand that the only things equally worth having in life are those, the acquirement of which nominally means cost and effort. If a man or woman, through no fault of his or hers, goes through life denied of these highest of all joys, which spring only from home life, from the having and brinking up of many healthy children, I feel for them deep and respectful sympathy—sympathy one extends to the gallant fellow killed at the beginning of a campaign or who toils hard and is brought to ruin by the fault of others.

"But the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage, and has a heart so cold as to know no passion, and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race, and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people."

There were 112 babies in January as compared with 110 in January of 1902.

The death rate is on the increase, but not among children. During the past month 87 persons passed away as compared with 50 for the corresponding month of last year—incidentally there were more deaths last month than for a great many years.

The health among children is comparatively good but it is the older people that are dying and their taking off is largely attributed to pneumonia, grip and kindred diseases.

There is something of an epidemic in this respect. Physicians report many cases of more acute form than they have ever been called on to attend before, but this does not apply to children.

## REWARD FOR TRIPLETS.

### Montana May Pay $3,000 to the Mother.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 18.—Guy W. Stapleton, representative in the legislature from Butte, has introduced a resolution to appropriate $3000 for the benefit of the triplets recently born to the wife of Steven Murphy, a miner.

Stapleton's resolution explains that the purpose of the appropriation is to give proper recognition to the patriotic and praiseworthy result and to demonstrate to the world that the aspersions cast on Butte and that the official statement that nothing could be raised there is without reason, and also for the purpose of encouraging the industry.

The resolution, which grew out of a heated discussion over a county division bill in which Butte was attacked for its immorality and barrenness, was referred to a committee.


# TORTURING DISFIGURING

## Skin, Scalp and Blood Humours

### Speedily Cured by Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

### When the Best Physicians and All Else Fail.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete treatment, costing but one dollar, affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.





**One hour, 9 to 10 o'clock a. m.**

**11c** for regular 25c wash goods.

A great big lot of fancy striped Madras cloth for waists and summer dresses—stripes, both plain and fancy, in all colors. A splendid 25c material bought by us at special sale.

To add interest we include in this lot and in this one-hour sale, a lot of light colored percales in fancy stripes and neat figures. For one hour Thursday morning, 9 to 10 o'clock, will give choice from the entire lot at 11c a yard. Limit, two waists or one dress pattern to a customer.



**One hour, 9 to 10 o'clock a. m.**

**$3.38** for boys' $9 overcoats.

Two entire tables of Overcoats for little boys and for big boys—plain and fancy overcoats for boys from 3 years old to 16 years old. Overcoats worth up to $9.00. Not a great many left, but every coat in the lot is a **DOUBLE BARGAIN** at the hour sale price of only $3.38.

**$2.98** for boys' $6.50 suits—for one hour, to add interest to this sale of boys' clothes—1 hour only, 9 to 10 a. m.



**One hour 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.**

**19c** for 35c union suits.

Here's a grand bargain for boys and girls to tide them over the fierce weather of the early spring months. Fleece lined Egyptian ecru union suits—worth 35c—for children of 6 to 12 years. For one hour Thursday, 10 to 11 a. m., we will offer this line at only 19c a suit. School children, buffeting Spring winds will find comfort in these.



**One hour, 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.**

**25c** for regular $1.29 silk shades.

A number of our fancy silk shades for electric lights, become slightly soiled or mussed during our rebuilding operations. On many the damage is hardly noticeable. Still, while worth just as much as ever, we must take a loss on account of the mussing, and so we offer choice for one hour, Thursday, 10 to 11 a. m., of silk shades, worth up to $1.39, at the wonderful price of 25c each.

## All day bargains Thursday.

**BASEMENT.**

**Sleds** — All half price.

**Skates**—All half price.

**Baking shells**—per dozen, 35c.

**Mica** — Three sheets, 2x3, 1c.

**Trays**—13-inch—nickeled, 10c.

**5c table** — Odds and ends of china, glass and crockery worth up to 20c.

**10c table**—Odds and ends of china, glass and crockery, worth up to 50c.

**MAIN FLOOR.**

**Writing papers**—Kid finish, 20c boxes—special 12c.

**Lavendar**—10c boxes for 5c.

**Handkerchiefs**—All Irish linen—15c hemstitched, each 10c.

**Pillow tops**—Regular $1.19 velour pillow pillow tops 69c.

**Stockings**—Fancy colored hose all thread 75c hosiery, reduced to 35c.

**Petticoats**—Knit underskirts in grey, with colored stripes—75c values for 35c.

**Valentines** — Every valentine in the house now goes at **half price.**

**Silverware** — Rogers 1847 knives and forks—the standard silver plated cutlery. Thursday, per set, $3.50.

**Gloves and mittens** — Wool and kid—plain and fancy wrists — lined and unlined—closing out all odds and ends at cut prices—5c to 50c.

# PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

## Crowds at hour sales

Every day, are evidence of the good values we are giving. The goods sold during these sales are usually below cost of manufacture or raw material. Quantities are limited. For that reason and to stimulate morning shopping the special prices are restricted to a single hour. yesterday morning, with the thermometer registering 24 below zero, there were crowds at the 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock sales. That shows the confidence of the people in Glass Block announcements. We **do what we say we'll do.**

**Bargain Counter No. 2—Center.**

**5c 10c 15c**

for all odds and ends of boys', girls' and babies' caps, toboggans, tams, etc. Values up to 50c in this lot.

**Bargain Counter No. 1—West.**

**5c and 7c**

for embroideries worth up to 20c a yard.

**3c and 5c**

for laces worth up to 15c a yard.

**Bargain Counter No. 3—East.**

**9c a yard**

for mill ends of white goods and 40-in. lawns worth up to 30c.

**12½c a yard**

for white madras, oxfords, zig-zags and mercerized novelties, worth 25c a yard.

## All day bargains Thursday.

**SECOND FLOOR.**

**Astrakhan muffs**, regular $3.75 values, reduced to only **$2.19.**

**Half price**—Every Woman's coat or cape, every girls' coat or cape in the house reduced to half price.

**Dress skirts**—$8.00 values now **$4.75.**

**Walking skirts**—$12 values now **$5.75.**

**Shoes**—Ladies, and misses felt and fleece lined $1.50 and $2.00 shoes, per pair, **89c.**

**Rubbers**—Small sizes, pair, **5c.**

**Alaskas**—$1.00 quality, small sizes only—2½ to 5—Thursday, **19c.**

**THIRD FLOOR.**

**Wall paper sale**—Special sale of thousands of rolls of fine 15c and 20c papers at, per roll, 8c and **7c.**

**Ready mixed paints**—New stock of ready mixed paints and varnishes now ready. Prices way below paint stores'.

**Brushes**—Paint, kalsomine and varnish brushes all at Glass Block prices.

**Dry kalsomine**—All shades now ready—we are headquarters.

**Trunks and bags** — All kinds.

**Brusseline** art squares — fine patterns—lower in price than anywhere else in Duluth.

**Lace curtains** — Nottinghams in white and ecru, $2.75 values at, only **$1.85.**

**Ingrain carpet**—good 45c quality, pretty patterns—at only, per yard **29c.**

**Silkoline** — 15c quality, per yard, **9c.**


# DEVLIN IS COMING

## Irish Member of Parliament to Speak In Duluth.

## Col. John F. Finerty Here to Arrange For His Coming.

Col. John F. Finerty, national president of the United Irish league in America, arrived in the city last evening. A number of members of the Duluth branch met him at the Spalding last night and discussed the work of the league.

The object of Mr. Finerty's visit to this city was to make arrangements for a public meeting, to be held in April, at which Hon. Joseph Devlin, M. P., will address the citizens of Duluth on the situation in Ireland and the work which has been undertaken by the league in Ireland and is now reaching a happy termination, which result has been accomplished by the systematic work of the new organization.

Col. Finerty, in commenting on the king's speech in parliament yesterday, said that it was very favorable for Ireland and for the settlement of the land question, which has always been a source of great annoyance to the British commons.

"The Irish land question is about to be settled," he said, "and it is going to be settled right, after a struggle of many years. The people will become the owners of the soil they till, and this will stop the great flow of emigration, peace will be established and then English capital will be invested in Ireland and a new era of prosperity will dawn in Erin."

Mr. Finerty gave a brief report of the progress of the league in this country and said that nearly $40,000 of the $100,000 pledged at the Boston convention had been raised and $35,000 had been forwarded to Ireland.

A meeting of the local branch of the United Irish league will be called soon and arrangements made for the reception of Mr. Devlin on the occasion of his visit to Duluth. He has been delegated by the national officers of the organization to make a tour of the United States in the interest of the league and for the organization of branches in all the leading cities, and so far has been very successful. He has the honor of being the youngest member of the British commons and one of the brightest, being only 30 years of age.

The date of meeting cannot be announced as yet, but is expected to be held about the first week in April.

# CHAMBERLAIN LESS HOPEFUL

## Of Satisfactory Results From His Visit to South Africa.

Cape Town, Feb. 18.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and his party arrived here today and met with a hearty reception from a crowd of about 10,000 persons awaiting them in Great Market lane. During the reading of one of these Prime Ministey Sprigg arrived on the platform and was heeted with much vigor.

Mr. Chamberlain in the course of his speech made a powerful appeal for the union of the races. He admitted, however, that since his arrival in Cape Colony he had become less hopeful of immediate satisfactory results from his visit, as he found that the antagonism of the two races had become chronic. Rebellion was exalted into heroism and loyalty was discountenanced and ostracised, even the pulpit joining in the propaganda tending to intensify the separation of the races.

On leaving the platform Premier Sprigg made the subject of a hostile demonstration.

## TEST OF BOILERS

### Results In Defeat For Water Tube System.

London, Feb. 18.—The second trial of the British second-class cruisers Hyacinth and Minerva, fitted with water-tube and cylindrical boilers respectively, has resulted in another defeat for the water-tube system. The warships left Plymouth with an equal quantity of coal, for Gibraltar, and the Minerva steamed twelve hours after the Hyacinth's bunkers were emptied. The vessels recoaled at Gibraltar and started on the race homeward during the morning of Feb. 15 with the result that the Minerva reached Portsmouth at 1 o'clock this morning having averaged eighteen knots.


**HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT**

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

**For Neuralgia**

**For Headache**

**For Pain in the Side.**

Bathe the affected parts freely with the Liniment, at the same time take a small teaspoonful in sugar and hot water. In severe cases of Neuralgia apply flannel cloths wrung out in hot water.

A bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment is a regular medicine chest in itself, because it contains a cure for every pain. It penetrates to the very bone when applied externally, and when taken internally it suffuses the whole system with vigorous warmth and healing. It is the grandest medicine in the world. Sold everywhere, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per bottle.


The Hyacinth's boilers broke down in the Bay of Biscay on Monday.

## Shoots Two Females.

J. D. Slogan shot two female wolves near his farm in 65-17 and yesterday received the bounty of $50 for the pelts. He said the wolves are numerous in his locality and that they have been killing moose and deer. Up to the present time this season, there have been eighteen wolves killed, eleven being females and seven males.

## Curling Games.

Three games were played at the Duluth Curling club rink last evening and the scores were as follows:

BOARD OF TRADE BUTTONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. E. Johnson, | W. E. Richardson, |
| C. S. Graff, | Ron Smith, |
| Frank A. Day, | E. N. Bradley, |
| E. M. Whyte, | C. A. Duncan, |
| Skip—16. | Skip—9. |

MANLEY-McLENNAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Norman Leach, | W. H. Denham, |
| J. H. Upham, | C. J. McBride, |
| G. H. Spencer, | A. B. Black, |
| W. L. McLennan, | G. C. Tyre, |
| Skip—15. | Skip—12. |

| | |
|---|---|
| A. C. Wilcutts, | C. Payne, |
| M. C. Hollahan, | E. Forsyth, |
| J. C. Swan, | C. F. West, |
| W. B. Dunlop, | W. E. Magner, |
| Skip—11. | Skip—9. |

# BELIEVE WAR INEVITABLE

## Passengers Say That Guatemala and Salvador Will Fight.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Passenger on the steamer Peru which has arrived from Central American ports, believe that war between Guatemala and Salvador is inevitable. They report that prominent residents of Guatemala City are not backward in circulating the statement that President Cabrera will not live to serve out his term. They say the inference is that Gen. Toledo will if he desires, be placed at the head of the government. In the latter part of January, according to M. Urhemister, a merchant, and Herman A. Dodge, a locomotive engineer, both from Guatemala City, a battle was fought by the government troops against the rebels at Jutiapa, about ten leagues from the Salvador frontier. Business in Guatemala is beginning to wane on account of the excited condition of the country and at the time of the Peru's departure $1800 in native currency was worth only $100 in gold.

A passenger on the Peru leaving San Jose De Guatemala, was Gopalo Ruiz, a Colombian who had been expelled from Guatemala by order of President Cabrola.

## SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

### Man Dies While Talking to Sick Wife.

New York, Feb. 18.—Sitting on the edge of her bed talking to his wife, who was ill, Frank A. Lapham was stricken dead with heart disease at his home in this city. When stricken he was congratulating Mrs. Lapham on her improved condition. Mr. Lapham was supposedly in perfect health.

He was 68 years of age and was very well known in steel circles.


Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, wounds of every sort.


## TO INCREASE STORAGE.

### Hall Elevator at Superior to Have Addition.

The storage capacity of the Hall elevator in West Superior is to be trebled. The contract for the work has been let to the Barnett-Record company and the improvements will be completed by June.

The Hall elevator, owned by McCarthy Brothers of Duluth, is a cleaning and mixing elevator and at present it has storing capacity of about 50,000 bushels, this being used merely for temporary storage of grain to be treated. The firm's business, however, has been increasing and is expected to increase the coming season so that the present capacity will be far too small to do the business desired.

The contract taken by the Barnett-Record company calls for the erection of four brick outside storage bins and for the raising of the roof of the elevator building proper so as to increase the working space for the machinery. The bins will increase the storage capacity by from 75,000 to 100,000 bushels.

When the work is completed it will be in such shape that a shutdown of only a few days will enable the contractors to make the connections so that the elevator will lose scarcely any time at all. The expense of the enlargement will be about $15,000.

## A Handsome Souvenir.

The Institute Echoes, the publication issued by the Sacred Heart Institute, has published a very handsome souvenir of the Sacred Heart Cathedral. It contains an exterior view and three interior views of the handsome cathedral and also a portrait of Bishop McGolrick. The reading matter is an interesting history of the cathedral from the coming of Bishop McGolrick, detailing the burning of the old pro-cathedral, the erection of the present edifice, and includes descriptions of the latter. There are also reviewed some of the principal events in the history of the cathedral, such as the visit of Cardinal Gibbon and Cardinal Satolli, the conferring of the title of Monsignor upon Very Rev. Father Buh, the celebration of Bishop McGolrick's name day, etc.

## HEAVY DAMAGES

### Awarded to Spain From Ship Building Company.

Edinburgh, Feb. 18.—The court of sessions today awarded the government of Spain $337,500 in the action begun here January 26, by the Spanish minister of marine, Sanchez Toca, to recover $375,000 from the Clyde Bank Engineering & Shipbuilding company because of the company's failure to deliver in contract time four torpedo boat destroyers which had been intended for use during the Spanish-American war.

SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—According to the Record-Herald's New Orleans correspondent, a private cablegram received there from Rio de Janeiro states that the steamer Belluera bound from Rio de Janeiro to New Orleans with a cargo of coffee, has gone down with all on board.


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### STRONG AND PROSPEROUS.

Two Harbors Iron News: The Duluth Herald has edged up a little nearer the journalistic front this week, by moving into a new home, furnished with up-to-date machinery and every auxiliary for getting out a newspaper. The Herald has waxed strong and prosperous during recent years, and is one of Duluth's institutions which deserves its most loyal consideration.

### NOT MUCH PUBLICITY.

The Republican organs are trying to make the people believe that congress by adopting the Nelson amendment to the new department of commerce law, has provided for trust publicity. Here is all the so-called publicity paragraph provides:

"The said commissioner shall have power and authority to make, under the direction of the secretary of commerce and labor, diligent investigation into the organizations, conduct and management of the business, of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign nations, excepting common carriers subject to 'an act to regulate commerce,' approved Feb. 8, 1887, and to gather such information and data as will enable the president of the United States to make recommendations to congress for legislation for the regulation of such commerce and to report such data to the president from time to time as he shall require; and the information so obtained, or as much thereof as the president may direct, shall be made public."

Thus it will be seen by the above text of the law itself that as a trust publicity measure it is a sham. No publicity is provided for, except such as the president may see fit to give, the trusts not being compelled to furnish any information to the public. There is no penalty provided for trusts that refuse to furnish information to the commissioner or president, and the president is not compelled to give to the public any facts he may secure. It is not strange that the trusts made no effort to prevent the enactment of this weak law.

There was a story sent out from Washington that John D. Rockefeller had telegraphed to several senators protesting against the so-called "trust buster" bills and especially the Nelson amendment to the department of commerce bill. This story has been shown to be untrue. Mr. Rockefeller never sent any telegrams of the character alluded to or relating in any way to the trust bills. William E. Curtis, of the Chicago Record-Herald, whose sources of information are generally very reliable, says that "Mr. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company did not object to the publicity section of the department of commerce act." The prompt passage of the bill and the practically unanimous vote in its favor furnish all the needed evidence that no trust opposition was offered to it.

### THE POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

About one-third of the 25,000 to 30,000 postoffice clerks in the first and second class offices of the country will get an increase of wages beginning July 1 next. First of all, the promotions will depend on the recommendations made by the local postmasters. The department lays down some general rules, but it is the word of the postmaster that counts in all cases. Of course, the department determines the number of promotions to be allowed to a certain office. The department suggests that preference should be given by the postmasters to low-salaried clerks who have been in the service one year or more, and who, in the opinion of the postmasters, should receive an advance in pay for efficient work.

The promotions will be in lumps of $100, $200, $300 and $400, but 90 per cent of them will be limited to an advance of $100. Postmasters will be required to arrange the names of those recommended for promotion in groups according to present salaries. The candidates will then be designated by numbers in the order of merit, so that the department may reward them first. If all the allowances cannot be made, the most deserving will be taken care of. Postmasters are warned that no changes must be made in the number of clerks in any grade in their respective offices after July 1 without special authority from the department. The department will also refuse to consider any recommendations for additional clerk hire for the coming fiscal year that may be received after recommendations made in consequence of this call have been submitted. A certain number of the clerks in the Duluth office will, of course, be affected by this order, and they will receive welcome additions to their salaries.

### THE LITTLEFIELD BILL.

That the Littlefield anti-trust bill was not so dead as supposed was manifest yesterday when it was reported to the senate by the committee on judiciary. To be sure it was not a unanimous report, but it was sufficient to get it before the senate, and there is a possibility that it may reach a vote before the close of the session. It seems that the bill over which the brilliant Littlefield spent the entire summer and fall found sufficient friends in the judiciary to give it recognition despite the stamp of disapproval placed upon it by the White House, and the charge that it was unconstitutional. However, as it is understood that the edict has gone forth that no more anti-trust legislation is to go through at this session, the Littlefield bill may be no better off than if it was not reported. Yet the rules of congress may conclude to let it go through—that is, if Mr. Quay consents to suspend consideration of the statehood bill temporarily. The Littlefield bill does not cause any apprehension on the part of the trusts, and they will place few obstacles in its way, because it applies only to trusts that may be "hereafter organized."

### CHANGES IN THE HOUSE.

The political graveyard will be greatly enlarged when the adjournment day for congress arrives, two weeks from today, and many members of congress will sadly use the sad prefix of ex- to the title they have worn. The political mortality in the house will be much larger than that in the senate, even in proportion to members. Fully one-third of the lower house will retire at the end of the session and many of them were unwillingly swept out by the tidal wave of the last election. It has been difficult to maintain a quorum since Christmas, there being so many members out hustling for jobs that will keep them busy after this congress goes out of business. Time and again the house has been compelled to adjourn because of the lack of a quorum, and nine-tenths of the absentees have usually been men who will not return to the Fifty-eighth congress. Some of the defeated members will catch on to political jobs in their respective states; some will take up the practice of law until the next campaign opens, and then make another fight to regain a position in congress, while others will take up their residence in Washington as lobbyists and specialists in legal work.

New Yorkers who have been defeated for re-election to past congresses have been remarkably lucky in falling into good positions. Seven representatives voluntarily decided to retire from congress last fall and refused to accept renominations. One of these, McRae, of Arkansas, got out of the house to lay lines to secure the nomination for governor next year. Nearly all of the others gave up congressional life because they wanted to make more money than they received in pay as members of congress. These included Bromwell of Ohio, Page Morris of Minnesota, Eddy of Minnesota, Reeves of Illinois, Jett of Illinois and Tompkins of Ohio. Eddy is the man who created something of a sensation last year by declaring that there were not more than a dozen men in the house who could earn $5000 a year outside of congress. He hopes to prove that he is one of the select and talented dozen.

Four of the present members of the house will be graduated to the senate on March 4. They are Long of Kansas, who succeeds Senator Harris; Newlands of Nevada, who succeeds that unique and interesting senator John P. Jones, who goes out after a continuous service since 1873; Latimer of North Carolina, who succeeds Jeter W. Pritchard, and Hopkins of Illinois, who falls heir to the seat of Senator William Mason.

The list of members who retire from the house for other reasons than those above given, is a long one and includes some famous names. Chief among them is David B. Henderson, the speaker, whose refusal to run as a candidate last fall threw his colleagues and the Republican managers into a rage. It is said that he will fill the place left vacant by the death of Thomas B. Reed as attorney for one of the richest corporations in the United States. Another notable absentee from the next congress will be Eugene F. Loud of California, chairman of the postoffice and post roads committee. He was beaten by the letter carriers because he refused to smother his conscience and pass the bill to increase the pay of those government servants. Mr. Loud thought they were paid enough and stoutly stood by his convictions.

It was ever thus in politics, and to many of those who live outside the few states that believe in keeping good men in congress, each election means a hard fight to hold on to what thy are justly entitled to, by reason of experience, if nothing else.

Congressman-elect John Lind finds that Elkins' "anti-rebate anti-trust bill," which has passed congress, is very satisfactory to the railroads. It repeals the drastic criminal penalties of the old law, and, what is more important, it removes any possibility for securing convictions under the section imposing fines by directing the penalties against the several parties to a transaction. There is no more effective way to nullify such prohibition than by making both parties equally guilty, the one who gives and the one who takes the rebate. This makes it certain that neither party will betray the other.

A singular difference has long shown itself between New York and Pennsylvania in the number of their insane. With a population less than 2,000,000, or 30 per cent greater, New York has now some 28,000 insane, of whom, last October, 24,992 were in public and private hospitals and asylums. Pennsylvania, judging by her official reports (lunacy committee of the board of charities) has less than half as many insane, of whom, a year ago last October, only 11,748 were in hospitals and asylums. By this time, at the usual rate of increase, this would be some 12,100.

With practically all the profit-sharing plans for employes confined to industrial concerns, the First National bank of Chicago has devised a scheme of encouragement to its employes to become stockholders in the institution. One hundred shares of stock have been purchased, and, though its market value is about 403, it will be sold to employes at 400. The amount any one employe can acquire is limited to five shares. The stock can be paid for on the instalment plan, $10 cash down and $5 per month thereafter until it is all paid for.

Stirred up by the noble example of Pepresentative P. Ellard Dowling of Minnesota, a Montana legislator has taken steps to encourage the infant industry of that state by introducing a resolution appropriating $3000 for the mother of triplets. The chief danger about this sort of thing is that it may invite such fierce competition that the state will be bankrupted.

Washington society is preparing to give a warm welcome to "Prince Cupid," the dark and burly new delegate from Hawaii. With the odor of defunct royalty clinging to him, he will be a social lion, and yet the same "society" would not tolerate a man of African blood.

The New York newspaper that recently said that of all the presidents of the United States, the names of only four—Washington, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley—will live in all future history, must have forgotten Jefferson, Monroe and Jackson.

The St. Paul City and County hospital wants more pupils in its training school for nurses, a larger number being necessitated by a considerable addition to its buildings. The profession of nursing is one of the most lucrative open to women.

The department of agriculture thinks good paper can be made from cornstalks. This may give relief from the exactions of the paper trust.

President Roosevelt is going to have a strenuous time if he closes with the Standard Oil. He will forget all about San Juan hill.

The new 2-cent postage stamp is to be called in because it is inartistic. This will please the stamp collectors.

## HOTEL GOSSIP.

"The rents in Ireland have been reduced forty per cent in the last twenty years," said Colonel John Finerty, of Chicago, the president of the United Irish League of America, at the Spalding hotel last night.

"The landlords are not in a state of glowing prosperity, and it is now that the measures to make the purchase of arable lands in Ireland by the tenants possible should go into effect. The bills in parliament are such that relief will be given the landlords who are on the verge of bankruptcy, by the $10,000,000 provision to pay the unpaid back rentals.

"The Irish landlords are willing to part with their encumbered and impoverished lands if they can get from them the difference between their values and the exorbitant interests charged by the money sharks, in whose hands they have fallen. I believe the landlords are more than willing to part with their lands to the tenants rather than to be in the hands of the land sharks even at the same losses sustained.

"It is to accomplish that the several Irish societies united and are raising money with which to increase the funds to be used for furthering this movement."

Colonel Finerty is a hale and hearty man of about fifty. He is intensely interested in the movement, and carries around several columns of figures regarding the situation in Ireland and the amount of money that it is going to cost to bring about the private ownership of the lands, and the money that has already been put in the work.

He is confident that the parliament will act favorably to the bills pending, which will put the Irish farmers in a position to compete with their brethren of other countries, will put railroads at their doors for the transportation of their products to the markets, and will put them on a financial footing which will give them a chance to prosper and shake off the shackles of the debts of their landlords, under which they are crawling now. This is to be done by government aid, and the author of the bills has prepared an argument showing the government of Great Britain, where it will get the money back within a comparatively short time, if it advances enough to place the farmers in a position to go ahead with the agricultural improvements and work in the fertile isle.

Colonel Finerty arrived last night and will leave today at two o'clock. He said he had not thought of coming until Monday night, when it struck him that Duluth Irishmen might want to hear Joseph Delvin, and he came to arrange for the address to be given in April.

* * *

Ole Theobaldi, the Norwegian violinist from Christiania, made a second visit to Duluth yesterday and registered at the Spalding hotel. He got in too late to catch the train for Ely, and was forced to remain over night.

* * *

L. N. Scott, of St. Paul, manager of the Metropolitan theaters, of the Twin Cities, was in Duluth yesterday, and attended the performance of "The Creoles" at the Metropolitan theater last night with Manager Reaney.

* * *

Attorney R. Sleight and S. J. Cussons, of Ashland, were in the city yesterday and stopped at the Spalding. They went to Superior this morning to confer with President Hines, of the Hines Lumber company, of Chicago.

* * *

Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis hotel last night and today, visiting friends and politicians.

* * *

A party of Two Harbors men interested in Highland property and mining prospects came to Duluth last night and were at the St. Louis hotel, where they spent the evening. They are: County Attorney M. O. Aubolee, T. K. Anderson, Frank W. Walker, P. A. Alsom, Last Falk and John P. Saule.

The party talked with Capt. Mallman, who returned from a trip over the range looking up prospects and indications.

Mr. Aubolee said it was too cold and there is too much snow for much prospecting at present, but the result of some of the pits sunk so far, are favorable to the chances of much exploring there this spring and to big finds.

* * *

W. H. Yawker, of Detroit, who is interested heavily in mines on the range, arrived in Duluth yesterday and left for the range to look over his properties last evening. He will stay up on the range for some days and return to Duluth before going home.

* * *

Fred A. Mudge, George W. Wassom and S. D. Brewster, of Steubensville and Pittsburg, have left for home, after several days spent on the range looking up properties and making some offers and taking some options on ore lands. They made no announcements while in the city, and it is not known whether they were here in the interests of the Mudge Iron company, which has no holdings on the range, or for the LaBelle Iron company, in which the three are interested, which has some mining property now working.

* * *

Mrs. G. R. Simpson and Miss Swan, of Hibbing, and Mrs. H. N. Clark, of Eveleth, are at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

H. P. Reed, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

A. D. Holliday is registered at the Hotel McKay.

* * *

At the St. Louis Hotel: C. S. McKeoun, W. E. Dunne, Scanlon; James Hurley, H. D. Pamers, St. Paul; Herb Northey, Duluth; E. A. Rose, Crookston; J. N. Kirsch, Crookston; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; M. H. Barron, Stillwater; C. E. Moore, Virginia; John Fulton, Two Harbors; J. F. Hughes, Omaha; M. S. Greene, John Andrew, Spencer, Ia.; W. P. Reed, Hibbing; D. L. Elinde, Ely; Pat Harboe.

Dr. L. M. B. Harback, Mrs. W. Walker, Des Moines; P. Culligan, Alpena; A. E. Darling, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. S. Lutes, Biwabik; W. G. Cowan, Hibbing; C. W. Taylor, G. A. Maynald, Negaunee; M. O. Rutherford, Dr. A. J. Lewis, Mora; James H. Burns, Lake Gogebic; E. Curren, Eau Claire.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: A. D. Holliday, Two Harbors; M. F. Stern, J. H. Abrams, Minneapolis; L. Peters, Carlton; C. P. Gibson, St. Paul; L. Peters, Carlton; P. W. Berge, Minneapolis; C. H. Sherman, J. W. Sherman, Tower; T. J. Crane, Ironwood; B. J. Rite, Minot; W. F. Mackey, Stillwater; A. A. Hamper, Cass Lake; G. A. McQueen, St. Cloud; S. L. Lewis, H. J. Carling, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. A. McAlpine, Calumet; Charles Watson, Two Harbors; J. T. Young, Scanlon; Fred Sommus, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Erickson, Ashland; H. C. Mather, Chicago.

* * *

At the Spalding Hotel: Katherene Haron, H. H. Wilkerson, St. Paul; M. T. Hudson, Ashland; John T. Brady, Peoria; A. J. Taylor, Cloquet; R. Fred Allim, W. E. Nesbitt, Chicago; J. W. Morrison, Minneapolis; W. H. Cushman, Boston; E. D. Kisk, Providence; W. H. Snell, Blanchard; W. B. Hazen, Bemidji; I. P. Gardner, Blueberry; Mrs. S. E. Bates, Grafton, N. D.; J. G. Ralston, E. G. Kipentine, F. P. Stephen, A. W. Harris, S. B. Lavick, Chicago; J. Y. Smeaton, Ashland; Miss O'Hara, Winnipeg; G. G. Tinsley, St. Louis; M. McDurmott, S. J. Cusson, Ashland; W. A. Harper, A. Colfler, Chicago; Mrs. O. B. Warren, Hibbing, A. J. James, Iron Mountain; Mrs. H. N. Clark, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Simpson, Mrs. G. Swain, Hibbing.

### In the Home of the Brave.

Atlanta Constitution: What if Baron Rockefeller should get so mad at congress that he will cut off the common people's nightly oil?

### Carmack Will Get His Later.

Knoxville Sentinel: When times get dull in the senate Senator Carmack fires a broadside into Jake Smith. That always brings a shout.

### Blocked at the Start.

Atlanta Journal: If Dr. Parkhurst's "ideal" newspaper is, above all things, not to be a sensational one how in thunder could it ever print one of his sermons?

### He Even Went Over the Rhine.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: While in Europe General Miles saw a good many novel things. He attended a cakewalk in Paris and Buffalo Bill's show in London.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Feb. 18.—A high pressure area of great energy has appeared over the Dakotas which, combined with a rather strong low pressure area over Michigan is causing high winds in the Lake Region and upper Mississippi Valley and a continuance of low temperatures throughout the Lake Region and Northwest. Zero weather prevails in Nevada, Utah, the lake region, and all districts north of Missouri and Kansas, the coldest being 36 degrees below zero at Prince Albert. Temperatures have risen somewhat in the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and Southwest. Rain or snow fell over the eastern lake region and New England, and snow in the far Northwest. At Duluth this morning the temperature was 20 degrees below zero with the wind blowing between 40 and 60 miles per hour.

Minimum temperatures recorded in the past twenty-four hours.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 34 | Los Angeles | 40 |
| Battleford | -22 | Marquette | -14 |
| Bismarck | -20 | Medicine Hat | 4 |
| Boston | 32 | Memphis | 18 |
| Buffalo | - 2 | Miles City | - 8 |
| Calgary | 26 | Milwaukee | -10 |
| Charleston | -24 | Minnedosa | -22 |
| Chicago | - 6 | Modena | - 2 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | Montgomery | 21 |
| Davenport | -12 | Moorhead | -22 |
| Denver | 12 | New Orleans | 26 |
| Detroit | - 4 | New York | 6 |
| Dodge City | 6 | North Platte | - 4 |
| Duluth | -20 | Oklahoma | 24 |
| Edmonton | - 4 | Omaha | -14 |
| El Paso | 14 | Pittsburg | 2 |
| Escanaba | -12 | Portland | 32 |
| Galveston | 38 | Prince Albert | -46 |
| Green Bay | -14 | Rapid City | -16 |
| Havre | - 2 | San Francisco | 40 |
| Helena | 28 | Santa Fe | 18 |
| Houghton | -12 | Spokane | 16 |
| Huron | -24 | St. Louis | 0 |
| Jacksonville | 28 | St. Paul | -18 |
| Kamloops | 20 | S. Ste. Marie | - 6 |
| Kansas City | - 8 | Swift Current | -12 |
| Knoxville | 8 | Washington | 2 |
| La Crosse | -18 | Winnemucca | - 8 |
| Lander | 8 | Winnipeg | -28 |

Local forecast for twenty-four hours, ending 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday. Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair and cold tonight. Thursday partly cloudy and not so cold with possibly snow flurries. Brisk and high westerly and northerly winds decreasing in force Thursday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Wisconsin: Fair tonight and probably Thursday. Continuing cold tonight. Gradually moderating on Thursday.

Minnesota: Fair tonight and Thursday, except probably snow flurries near Lake Superior hursday. Not so cold Thursday.

The Dakotas: Fair tonight and probably Thursday. Moderating temperature Thursday.

## LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: "Never interrupt a woman when she is telling you her troubles," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks. "She is never so happy as then."

Harvard Lampoon: Tommy Backbay—Mother, is it a sin to say "rubber neck?"

Mme. Backbay—It is worse than a sin, Thomas, it is vulgar.

Detroit Free Press: Playwright—What do you think of my new drama?

Manager—It has some merit.

Playwrith (eagerly)—Yes—yes?

Manager—It's shortness.

Philadelphia Press: "Some people, I believe, still maintain that oil and water won't mix."

"Well, that's true."

"Nonsense! Rockefeller is a member of the Baptist church."

Baltimore Herald: "Supposing you woke up some day and found yourself a millionaire—what'd you do?" "Go right to sleep again, so that the knocking of the tax assessors on the door wouldn't annoy me!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Blinkersdorf mixes his drinks dreadfully. I saw him with an assorted load last night that would have filled an inventory blank."

"Perhaps he aspires to be considered a common carrier."

Philadelphia Ledger: Clara—The truth is, I did not love my husband at all when I married him. I married for sympathy.

Gladys—Well, you have mine.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "I've come to tell you, sir," the young man said bravely, "that I want to marry your daughter."

"What!" cried old Goldrox.

"Yes, sir; but I assure you if she had not a penny I would still want to marry her, so—"

"That settles you. I don't want another fool in the family."

### The Human Furnace.

Era Magazine: Some one describes the human body as "a nitrogenized mass of hydrocarbon," whose only use is to be burned up. This aptly pictures the precise truth. Life is combustion. The hydrogen and carbon of the body are continually combining with oxygen in slow combustion, to produce the gentle, uniform heat of health. If any one of the three parties to combustion is deficient, life suffers, and vitality declines. The human furnace ought to receive at least as good treatment as a house heater. No one would think of choking off the air from a furnace, nor of expecting a fire to burn brightly with air that had already been passed through half a dozen other furnaces and thus deoxidized. Yet that absurd way is exactly how we treat the human fire. We fail to breathe fully and deeply and we stay for hours in rooms whose air has passed through the lungs of a dozen people or our own, time and time again—and then we wonder why our vital fire burns low!

### The Waltz.

Oh, the hazy, mazy waltz!
Meeting strains,
Swishing trains,
When the music's soft and dreamy,
When your partner's peach and creamy,
With your arm around her, so,
Swaying lightly to and fro,
Swaying lightly round and round,
Sweeter bliss is nowhere found.
Here below.

Oh, the moist-eyed laug'rous waltz!
The Sweep of strings,
Borne on wings,
With her nose chafed and protesting
'Gainst your stiff starched pique vesting,
How she barks your shins all bare!
How you give a murd'rous glare!
How blamed quick you leave the floor
When the bally waltz is o'er!
How you swear!

—New York Evening Sun.

### Putting It on the Public.

Philadelphia Record: Mr. Bogle, one of the largest Indiana coal operators, says the advance in wages was granted because the public always takes the side of the miners, and the operators decided to take the added cost of mining out of the public.

## HIGH COURAGE OF MAYNE

By H. S. Canfield.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The heavy scent of burning Latakia rose from two bowls of meerschaum. Dr. Absalom Gray said that meerschaum was the only pipe material and Latakia the only tobacco for gentlemen. The apartment was in the unadmired disorder of a bachelor's living room. Hunting whips and spurs were mixed with newspapers and books on tables. On one table lay a dozen golf-clubs, which had been through a process of oil. Some loose shotgun shells lay among the clubs. A burned-out cigar-stub was on the mantel; extinguished matches were on the carpet; ashes were here and there; a worn slipper was in the middle of the lounge; a treatise on the new navies of the world lay sprawled upon a chair with a big blot of ink in the middle of its page. Winston Mayne, owner of the rooms, 30 years old, man of culture and wealth, sat facing Gray. He held a small-sized photograph in his hand.

"Yes," he was saying, 'picked this up in the street. Set my foot on it, in fact, and you can see the mark of my heel. Luckily it didn't touch the face. Wonderful face that, holding a wonderful potentiality for me.

"It's the face of my sexual opposite, the face I have been looking for through ten years, the one woman of women for me."

Gray, a long-headed man with wide apart brown eyes, smiled.

"What do you know about her?" he asked. "She may be a dishwasher in a cheap restaurant; she may be already married; she may be a shoplifter."

"I don't," said Mayne reflectively, still staring at the photograph, "care a d—m. If she's married I'll buy her husband off, or run him off, or kill him. If she's washing dishes or shoplifting, I'll put her above such work. She's the woman for me. See now! I can tell from this face and bust what she is: she's poor; she is 20 years old; she is stall and strongly built; she is of clear dark skin, dark eyes and dark hair, whereas I am light. She is clinging, trustful and virtuous, while I am not any of the three. She possesses a certain strength of immobility, strength which comes from staying still, whereas I am restless. She is of a sweet calm, while I am always wrought. She knows many things that I shall never know and is able to understand things I cannot understand. My nature shall be a complement to hers and hers to mine. It is settled."

Mayne spoke with great earnestness Gray knew his friend too well to doubt his sanity. He was himself a student of races, with theories about the proper mating of mankind, and had a sympatny with a man able to find his affinity in a photograph and photograph and brave enough to stick to his conviction. Moreover, he realized that nothing he could say would in any way change the situation. Mayne for many years had been his own governor, going his own way, accepting comradship from some men, but advice or control from nobody.

"What next?" Gray asked.

"Next? Why, to find the woman, of course. After that the path will be plain."

"Supposing that you find her in this community of millions, supposing that she is all she should be, how do you know that she will listen to you? She is evidently a woman grown and a woman in these days has had her lovers."

"Man," was the impatient response, "nature has built her for my mate. That is plain. When she sees me, she will know that as I know it."

Gray rose, knocked the ashes from his pipe and put on his overcoat. He turned at the door. "After you find her and marry her," he said, grinning, "let me know about it. Don't bother me in the meantime. I have sick people to wait on, and these dreams do not fit well with medicine."

In that Greater New York are nearly four millions of people. Where should he look for the girl of the photograph? She might live on Long Island, or in New Jersey; she might form one of the hurrying hundreds of thousands who nightly press across the rivers east and west; she might live in New York city itself, in any part of it; she might not live there at all; might live anywhere in America, or in Europe or in Asia. He puzzled long over his problem; then, realizing his own unfitness for the search, called on the head of a big private detective agency. This man had a face of fat good nature and wore quiet clothing. He listened patiently to Mayne's details and his statement of the difficulty of the chase. "I know it will be hard," Mayne said, "but it is the business of you people to do hard things. I'll pay well for it."

The detective smiled and took the photograph, glancing at it merely, then turning it over and inspecting the back. "Why," he said, "it may not be difficult. This is a cheap photograph—about two dollars the dozen, I should say. Here is the name of the photographer. He is a cheap man in a cheap part of the lower East side. I'll have one of my men see him first. He knows the girl, probably, or at least knows her address."

That seemed simple enough, but it came to nothing. The photographer knew nothing of the girl. She had come to him unannounced, sat for the picture, called when the positives were finished, paid for them and gone away. She had taken only three of them: price a dollar and a quarter. Mayne said:

"Something told me I should not stumble on her right away. Keep going: I'll pay."

They kept going and he paid. Thrice they were sure they had found the girl, but when they took Mayne to see her he laughed at them. Once she had ordered and worked in a department store; once she was nearly 30 years old and trimmed bonnets for a milliner; once she was a demure maideen with a slightly crossed eye and taught in a kindergarten. Mayne talked to the tireless sleuths briefly but forcibly. Then he gave them minutely the description he had given to Gray. With this additional data they set forth, working hard they said, certainly burning up money.

Gray met him one night in the foyer of the Knickerbocker theater.

"You look tired," he said. "You have not found your mate. Give it up for awhile. Come with me tomorrow. You are interested in types and I have a study to show you. I have been summoned to testify in a murder case in the court of criminal sessions; was on the stand today, in fact. You ought to see the man. He is a human machine gifted with the instinct to destroy; and that is all. He is not immoral; he is unmoral. He has no capacity to distinguish between right and wrong. Muscularly perfect, if he is thoroughly degenerate. Lombroso would have spent months with him."

In court next day he saw a powerful brute, roughly dressed, with prognatious jaw, obtuse facial angle and forehead of abnormal lowness and narrowness upon which matted hair grew so far down that not more than half an inch of skin showed between it and the eyebrows. The man was a common city ruffian, the testimony said, and had stabbed a fellow ruffian in a bar-room brawl. He was interesting only as an extreme example of the unintelligent inherently vicious human being. The jury left the box for form's sake and half an hour later handed in a verdict of manslaughter. The sentence was confinement at hard labor for 20 years.

The prisoner rose, looked about him dully and said:

"Where's Kate? Where are ye?"

A girl came forward shrinkingly, a coarse shawl wrapped about her head, an old gown of common serge clothing her fine young form. The man stretched out a huge hand, seized the shawl and tore it from her head.

"Damn you!" he said. "You're like your mother was. You ain't any good. You told the p'leece where we lived, did you! You can go hungry now!"

Mayne saw the face of the photograph. There in the dim reeking atmosphere of the courtroom, ghastly pale but beautiful, it looked at him like a white flower. Officers hurried the condemned man over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs. Mayne started forward swiftly. He caught the girl in the press near to the door. She was alone and staggered as she walked. He had no time for courtesy, or to prepare his speech. He caught her by the arm and said:

"Come with me!"

She turned affrightedly and stared at him; then she suffered him to lead her apart. She understood him in a seared way to be an officer of the court. Mayne was puzzled then to know what to say to her. He felt a hand on his shoulder and Gray spoke. "I am here," he said. "I will help you in any way." He too had recognized the face of the photograph. Mayne spoke hurriedly:

"This is Dr. Gray, my friend. You heard him on the stand. You know him—a reputable physician. He will tell you that I mean you no harm. He will take you to his home—to his wife and children. I will see you there. I have looked for you a long time."

The girl was put into a cab and Gray got in with her.

Mayne is in Europe now with his wife and Gray has not heard from him, but he is not despairing.

"He is a good fellow," Gray says, "and the bravest man I ever know. I think it will come out well."

### Model American Character.

St. Louis Republic: Among the eulogies pronounced upon Abraham Lincoln's character the most complete and eloquent is that contained in the words: "He was not schooled; he was not educated." Every American recognizes the truth of the confession. There is no north and no south in appreciation of the man who was educated in the American conduct of life.

### One Jewel of Consistency.

Boston Transcript: When President Roosevelt preaches in favor of big families we do at least call him consistent. A president who practices what he preaches is always entitled to a respectful hearing.

### Antiquity of the Trust.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Littlefield has demonstrated by an appeal to history that the trusts are more than 4,000 years old, and Mr. Rockefeller contends that congress should show a decent respect for old age.

### An Effective Separator.

Washington Post: The people who invested in the St. Louis get-rich-quick concerns are unable to tell where they expected the manipulators of the schemes to get their profits. The business of separating people from their money always was easy.

### It Would Not Stick.

Philadelphia North American: There is a law forbidding officials of the United States government to accept "decorations" from foreign powers. Will it become necessary to extend it so as to include "orders" from domestic corporations.

### Have a Wire Cable Attachment.

Indianapolis News: Every day further demonstrates the fact that Addicks withdrawals are the kind that do not withdraw.

### Discreditable Supremacy.

Philadelphia North American: In proportion to mileage covered, English railroads in 1901 carried twice as many passengers as American lines. Yet not a single passenger was killed in England, while the death roll in the United States was 229. This is one instance of American supremacy which is not creditable.

### Another Call to Arms.

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.): There is to be a big barbecue of Iowa "silver" Democrats on Jefferson's birthday, the object being to form a strong organization for recapturing the party machinery in the state, nominating Gen. James B. Weaver for governor, sending a Silver Democrat to the national Democratic convention, and making another fight for silver. And silver today at the ratio, not of 16 to 1, but 43 to 1!


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Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

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AMUSEMENTS.

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Both 'Phones 969 W. H. Reaney, Mgr.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Dick Ferris presents Ferris Comedians in
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All new specialties. Extra tonight—the Millar Bros.' famous Diorama. WEDNESDAY MATINEE 2:20 P. M. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Carriages 10:30. New specialties.

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Thursday and Friday
H. WALTER VAN DYKE'S GREAT AMERICAN PLAY
"Across the Desert"
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Three Things
That do not belong
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Ye Olde Tallow Candle

Ye Spinning Wheel

Ye Soda Cracker Bag

in This age

Uneeda Biscuit 5¢

In the In-er-seal package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

# LIFE SAVED BY SKIN

## Edward Wood Submits to Operation For Brother's Sake.

## Ten Inches of His Skin and Flesh Is Removed.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—C. Wood, the Burlington railroad engineer, whose great nerve in amputating his foot to free himself from an overturned engine was chronicled over the country, has a brother made of the same kind of stuff.

Edward Wood, of Galesberg, Ill., came to this city and on Monday, at St. Joseph's hospital, submitted to an operation for the removal of ten inches of skin and flesh to be grafted on the jagged stump of his brother's leg.

The operation was successfully performed by Drs. Johnson and Elk.

The brothers were simultaneously placed under the influence of opiates Monday afternoon and wheeled into the operating room, the trucks being placed side by side.

The operation, which consisted in removing patches of skin and flesh from the thighs of Edward Wood and placing them on the stump of the other brother's leg, occupied nearly an hour.

Today the brothers occupy beds side by side in the hospital, and the doctors say the operation proved successful.

The bravery of C. Wood, the engineer, in cutting off his own foot was a matter of talk in St. Paul for several days.

On the evening of Jan. 4, while taking a train out of the Dayton's Bluff yards, Wood's engine overturned at a switch. He was thrown under it in such a way that his left leg was caught above the ankle. It was badly crushed, and he was so held that the escaping steam threatened to suffocate him.

Raising himself to a sitting posture, Wood attempted to pull himself away. Several bystanders also lent their aid, but the steam drove them back.

Wood realized his danger. Coolly thrusting his hand into his overalls pocket, he pulled out a big jackknife. He bent over into the steam and slashed at his leg near the place where it was pinioned. The steam enveloped him so that he was hid from the gaze of the onlookers. In a moment he crawled out from the pile of broken iron and the haze of steam, and willing hands assisted him to a place of safety.

He still carried in his hand his big knife, the blade covered with blood. The bleeding stump of his leg told the rest of a story of pluck that has seldom been equaled. He was the coolest man in the crowd. An engine carried him to the city and he was taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

The doctor saw that the flesh had been so scalded that the stump would not properly heal unless new, live flesh was secured.

Edward Wood, the patient's brother, volunteered for this purpose, and the physicians say that he has saved his brother's life.

## ST. PAUL PREACHER

### Grabbed the Cash and Bolted the Game.

Wheeling Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 18.—A private poker game, in a room in the Grand Central hotel here last night resulted in a quarrel and C. P. Connelly, one of the players, scraped up the money on the table and started to run. He was arrested and this morning in police court Connelly appeared in clerical garb and stated that he was a preacher from St. Paul, Minn., and did not consider the game gambling, because the stakes were small, although he said he had been robbed of $200. After arranging for the payment of his fine he departed for Illinois. The local Catholic clergy say that Connelly called on them a few days ago, but presented no credentials, as it was not necessary. He represented that he was merely passing through the city.

**Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh**—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time, if you've had catarrh a week it's a safe cure. If it's of fifty years' standing its just as effective. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

# POWER FOR FACTORIES

## Canada Awaking to the Possibilities Offered By Niagara.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 18.—Niagara's great water power will be the stakes in what promises to be a unique and sharp battle between companies and municipalities, in Canada, for control of that great national asset. Great manufacturing establishments are already located on the American side of the river, operated by Niagara power, but so far the Canadian side is silent.

Joint operation of an electric power scheme is the latest development of the municipal co-operation idea in Canada. The civic authorities of Toronto, Can., have a committee on Niagara power at work. All the important municipalities within a radius of 100 miles of Toronto are being interested in the scheme, and will demand of the Ontario legislature, at its approaching session, a power concession at the falls. The information already collected portends marvelous possibilities for manufacturers within reach of this great waterfall.

It is pointed out that San Francisco is using power generated at a waterfall 220 miles distant, yet none of the many of the manufacturing centers in Ontario, from Toronto west, are more than 150 miles distant from Niagara. At present, steam-produced electrical power in Toronto costs from $40 to $50 per horse power per year, supplied at a limited number of hours per day, while, according to the estimate of a competent engineer acting for the municipalities, water-produced power as projected will only cost $15 per horse power supplied continually.

The idea of the municipalities is to string big trunk cables from Niagara Falls east as far as Toronto and west as far as London, Ont., and supply power to all the factories along the route. It is claimed that Niagara Falls would be to Western Ontario what coal has been to England, and would make the Niagara area one of the leading manufacturing centers of the world.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of D. F. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25 cents at Abbett's drug store.

**Wanted Teams**

To deliver Coal. Apply at once.
THE PIONEER FUEL CO.

## OWNERS AND JOCKEYS

### Play In Hard Luck at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Horse owners, jockeys and employes at the Queen City race track here were placed in a serious predicament yesterday by the suspension of the meeting, most of them being without funds or homes. Horses valued at $—, were being offered at $50 and $60, but found no buyers, and some owners disposed of blankets and other equipment for almost nothing, in desperation some finally appealed to Manager Fowler, who arranged to give them board and lodging, taking the horses as security, and assured them that the meeting would be resumed in two weeks.

Live for those who love you,
For those whose hearts are fond and true;
The only way to do this right,
Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.

## NEW MACHINE

### Is Designed to Drive Germs From Water.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor, claims to have discovered a method of purifying water of all kinds of disease germs, and has enlisted the assistance of New York and Washington capitalists to put his machines in the market. It is said that the Standard Liquid Purifying company, the corporation, which will exploit the machines, has been organized for $2,500,000 and will soon be in a position to sell the machines cheap.

A model of Mr. Gathmann's apparatus has been at work in this city for several months with excellent results, it is claimed. It is asserted that from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 gallons of water can be purified in a space ten feet square at a cost of from $3 to $5 per million gallons. Plans are under way for an apparatus with a capacity of this size and the machine will be in working order soon.

The inventor says that all germs, such as typhoid fever, cholera and other kinds as well, are eliminated by his process.

# FOUND HIS LOST SISTER

## Long Search of Arthur Williams Has Been Rewarded.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Arthur L. Williams, who has been looking for his sister from whom twenty years ago he was separated in the Chicago orphan asylum, has found her—or at least is confident that his search is at an end.

Mrs. Allie Hills, of Belvidere, Ill., lost a brother under the identical circumstances of the Williams' and rejoiced last night in the belief that she and her brother will soon be reunited. Each is convinced of the relationship.

A few years ago a Chicago woman who formerly lived at Belvidere, Ill., wrote to Mr. Williams, having noticed an advertisement in a Chicago paper. She told him it was possible he might find the missing sister in Belvidere.

The result was that Mrs. Hillis now is certain she has found her brother.

The story of the separation is as follows:

In 1881 Mrs. Keziah Williams, a widow, finding her health failing and her supply of money running low, placed her two children in the Chicago orphan asylum. A year later she died and in 1883 Arthur Williams was adopted by a family. The following year Etta Williams was taken from the institution by a man who exacted from the asylum authorities a pledge never to reveal her whereabouts to any one.

When he grew to manhood Arthur Williams started in business in Granville, N. Y., and made money. He also inherited a considerable estate. Then he took up the quest for his sister. At first he was baffled by the refusal of the asylum authorities to aid him, but now he believes he has succeeded.

## COMMERCIAL CLASSES

### Urged By Prussian Minister to Organize.

Bremen, Feb. 18.—Herr Moeller, Prussian minister of commerce, in a series of speeches, has been exhorting the commercial classes in Germany to organize for the purpose of acquiring political and parliamentary influence like the agrarians, and consequently he extolled the power of organization in other respects. Germany, he said, must imitate the methods of her greatest rival the United States, if she wished to permanently stand as an industrial and commercial nation. Syndicates, trusts, in one word, concentration, formed the secret of modern commercial success. It was incumbent upon Germany to develop the system of syndicates, controlling the attendant evils less by legislation than by the force of enlightened public opinion acting salutarily on the leaders of gigantic industrial combinations.

## CAPT. MERCER WANTS

### To Organize the State Militia of Minnesota.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Under section 20 of the militia bill, passed the first of this month, the governor of Minnesota is authorized to make application for a detail of one or more officers of the regular army to take charge of the work of organizing and putting the state militia on a firm basis.

Capt. W. A. Mercer, formerly United States Indian agent at Cass Lake and Walker, is after the appointment.

Capt. E. B. McCoy is also being talked of. Some of the retired officers would not object to having the position.

At this time it is believed that Capt. Mercer stands the best chance. If political influence had anything to do with the appointment, he would not get it, for some of the Minnesota people are opposed to him, but this is not a political appointment, and will not be made on the recommendations of senators or representatives.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT'S HEALTH

### Said to Be Impaired By Social Duties.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Roosevelt has about recovered from her recent indisposition. Her breakdown was due to the tremendous round of social duties she has participated in since last November. A summary shows the strain under which she has been since the social season began. It includes the following:

House guests entertained, 200; dinner parties given, 36; average guests at each dinner party, 20; guests at luncheon, 275; guests at breakfast, 50; state dinners, 3; average number of guests at state dinners, 90; attended cabinet dinners, 8; musicales given, 6; average number of guests at musicales, 300.

**Presto** (better than flour) the Kitchen magician

# BIRTHDAY PARTY

## Of Senora De La Bodega, Who Is 120 Years Old.

## Retains Her Five Senses---Has Smoked During Century.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—There was a remarkable birthday party over in the sequestered valley of Coahilla the other day. Senora Lugarda de la Bodega y Quarda had reached her 121st year.

Undoubtedly she is one of the very oldest persons in the country, and many people say she is the very oldest person on the Pacific coast, barring several mission Indians of San Diego and San Bernardino counties in southern California. In the matter of the preservation of her faculties she is also remarkable. Ninety-five men and women, blood descendants of the wonderful old Spanish lady, gathered from far and near in southern California and Sonora, Mexico, to participate in the celebration.

Senora de la Bodega has failed rapidly in health during the last twelve months, but she still retains her five senses. She realizes that hers is a wonderful age and that her life cannot be prolonged many months more. So, for weeks, she had looked forward to the promised celebration of her 120th birthday.

For a dozen years she has lived with one of her many great-grandsons on an old-fashioned hacienda among the foothills in Coahilla Valley in Riverside county. Every day as she smoked her pipe out in the sunshine of the home patio, amid the jasmine and heliotrope, she asked whether this or that one among her little army of descendants was coming to participate in her birthday observances.

First and last her descendants have numbered 153. Of these 109 are now alive. Her seven sons and daughters have been dead twenty-five years or more. One of her sons lived to be 95 and a daughter passed her eighteith year. Her husband died in 1838 at the age of about 50.

The birthday celebration consisted principally of visiting and feasting among the many families that are offshoots from the Quarda parent stock. The aged senora sat upon the lawn under the pepper trees, and looked happy at the scene about her. Her great-great-great-grandchildren romped about in the grass at her feet, and her gray-haired grandchildren fixed the pillows in her chair. For a few minutes she held her great-great-great-great-grandchild, a tiny baby, on her lap.

Four long tables were set up in the shade of a eucalyptus grove. The senora was carried to the head of the main table in her easy chair, and there she sat for an hour or two; while her descendants ate, drank wine, smoked, sang songs and made speeches in Spanish.

In the afternoon each of her descendants passed by her, and kissing her hand or cheek, wished her the compliments of the day and more returns of the same anniversary. Then the senora was carried to her room to rest from the excitement of the festival.

Senora de la Bodega was born in Guadalajara, Mexico. In her family Spanish Bible, a detailed record of her family since 1740 is given. Her grandchildren recently investigated the musty, yellow baptismal records in the ancient cathedral at Guadalajara, and found that she was baptized there on Feb. 18, 1783.

Many old Mexican people in Southern California remember when her eightieth anniversary was celebrated, and many more recall how, when she had reached a century, she demonstrated beyond dispute her remarkable physical strength by walking with her great-grandson through a Spanish square dance. She was able to walk about her grandson's ranch until a few years ago. The day she was 107 she walked half a mile to her great great-granddaughter's home, ate dinner there and rode back at early evening, with but little fatigue. Rheumatism has slowly crippled her since them, and now she is seldom out of doors. She is otherwise in excellent physical condition for one of her extraordinary age.

She attributes her long life to an out-of-doors existence, to a naturally good constitution, to daily work on a ranch, and to constant cheerfulness from her earliest childhood. She has been a smoker for about a century.

She remembers few days when she has not smoked. Six small pipefuls of Zacatecas tobacco are now her daily portion, two in the morning, one in the afternoon and three in the evening. When she was somewhat younger—say fifty years ago—she used to smoke much more. Even now she is particular as to the quality of her tobacco, and her grandson, a man of 77, long ago learned that it was a too serious matter to try to deceive his grandmother by palming off any American brand of tobacco for that from the plains of Zacatecas, to which she has been accustomed for at least eight decades.

Another reason given for her long years is the fact that she comes from a long-lived family. Her father was born in Barcelona, Spain, in 1760, and died in the City of Mexico in 1891. Her mother was killed in an earthquake in Mexico in 1837, at the age of 74. She had a sister who lived 92 years, and a brother who was upward of 82 when he died.

The neighboring ranchmen in Coahilla Valley say it is worth going miles to see Senora de la Bodega and the eldest representative of each generation of her progeny gathered together. The old lady sits at one end of a long couch in the homestead. Next comes the grandson, Ignacio, white-haired, wrinkled and bent with age.

Next to him is Ignacio's son, Lorenzo, some fifty odd years old. At his side sits a Mrs. Odella Vejar, who is a great-granddaughter of the senora and the eldest niece of Ignacio.

Next in line sits Mrs. Vejar's son, Ramon, a strapping, black eyed and brown-skinned young man, who holds his infant child on his knees. There are five generations sitting down together—a circumstance that may not be found elsewhere in the Union.

The old lady looks like a person 90 years of age. She is very wrinkled, but has good flesh. Her eyes are remarkably clear, and her hands, while thin and shrivelled, have none of the trembling of very aged people.

She is now very deaf and that worries her. She sleeps twelve hours of the twenty-four and generally dresses herself in her simple gowns. No matter how indisposed she may be, she feels it a personal reflection if any one wants to help feed her.

"No, child," she will say in Spanish, "I shall never let anybody put food into my mouth or fill my pipe, so long as I am able to be about."

The senora's keen appetite has been the foundation rock of her strength and health. She has as decided a fondness for candy as any child, and she always welcomes a visitor who has a package of sweetmeats for her. She has the love of all Spanish and Mexican people for flowers, and for hours she will sit at the low window in her room and gaze at the flowers blooming in the garden about the house.

She sometimes reads her Spanish prayer book very slowly and often says her beads. All she knows of the world is Mexico and California, so the person who goes to see this wonderful old woman is disappointed in finding that she has not the faintest idea of the great historical events that took place within her lifetime.

She knows nothing of the rise and fall of Napoleon during her early life. She recently said she was tired of having people ask her if she remembered Waterloo, and wanted to know what it all meant. She never even heard of Andrew Jackson, Ulysses S. Grant, Abraham Lincoln or Queen Victoria. She does know something of Gen. Winfield Scott, for her second son, who was in Gen. Santa Ana's army, was killed in battle at Cerro Gordo in April, 1847.

She remembers clearly the Mexican uprising against Spain in 1811, led by Miguel Hidalgo. She was 29 years old and the mother of two little children. Her young husband was a volunteer in the army which Hidalgo mustered to fight the mother country.

The old lady used to tell how she heard the din of the battle of Guadalajara from the ranch seven miles distant among the mountains, where she and her children and hundreds of other frightened women and children had fled, where the troops under Gen. Iturbide and those commanded by Hidalgo, met for battle near the city of Guadalajara. When Hidalgo was executed for rebellion, hundreds of men, who had followed his fortunes fled from the country, any many more were ordered out of Mexico.

The young Senora de la Bodega and her children made their way across the mountains by ox teams to Mazatlan in 1812. After waiting there seven weeks she obtained passage on a slow sailing up the Pacific coast, and came to the little Franciscan mission pueblo of San Diego. Her husband had previously fled overland for Alta, Cal., and, because he was forced to travel in disguise to avoid arrest by the Spanish sympathizers, he was six months in getting from Monterey, Mexico, to San Diego. The privations and fever he experienced in that long tramp across mountains and over burning deserts caused an illness from which he never recovered.

The old sonora still remembers a visit she and her second husband, Felipe Blancarte, also an escaped follower of Hidalgo from Mexico, made to what is now the city of San Francisco in 1817. They went there on a sailing vessel in the employ of the Russian fur traders along the coast, and it was their intention to settle there.

At that time there were at San Francisco some 300 white persons, who lived in and about the Franciscan mission of Dolores, and over 2000 Indians and half-breeds, who worked on the mission lands and herded the mission cattle and sheep. There was no good soil for grazing purposes to be obtained free, so the family moved down the coast to Monterey.

# PARENTAL OPPOSITION

## Did Not Prevent St. Paul Girl From Getting Married.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—Despite parental opposition, Miss Elsie Douglas Pope, daughter of Mrs. Augusta Pope, and granddaughter of Gen. Henry Hastings Sibley, Minnesota's first governor, was married at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon to George Culver Rugg.

So decided was Mrs. Pope's objection to the wedding that the ceremony was performed at the residence of the groom's father, H. P. Rugg, 251 Summit avenue.

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, read the service. It was witnessed by only six people, and none of these were members of the bride's family.

It was only Monday that the young people decided to be married at once, instead of in June, as they had announced to their friends some months ago. It was feared that by waiting until June the wedding might be postponed indefinitely in accordance with Mrs. Pope's wish.

When Miss Pope informed her mother Monday of her intention to be married, she was told that the ceremony could not take place at the Pope home, 703 Ashland avenue, whereupon the bride-to-be packed the necessary clothes in a suit case and went to the home of the groom, where the ceremony took place a few hours later.

The six wedding guests were entertained at an informal supper after the ceremony, and at 11 o'clock the bride and groom left for Chicago. They will reside in St. Paul.

Mrs. Rugg is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Augusta Pope, and since she made her debut a few seasons ago has been especially popular in local social circles. Besides being the granddaughter of Minnesota's first governor, Miss Pope has the distinction of being the great-great-great-great granddaughter of Commodore Whipple, an officer in the revolutionary war, in whose honor the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple was named. Miss Pope had the honor of breaking the bottle of champagne with which the boat was christened, Aug. 15, 1901.

The groom of Monday evening's ceremony is the son of H. P. Rugg and a member of the H. P. Rugg company.

### A FURTHER LISTING.

New York, Feb. 18.—Brown Bros. & Co. have made a further listing of heir West Virginia debt. Virginia deferred 6 per cent certificates, amounting to $750,000. This makes the total thus far listed on the stock exchange $8,716,565.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

# NEW LOW CUT WAIST.



Waist of white peau de cygne, laid in deep plaits over shoulders, with round, low-cut yoke of two bands piped with Scotch plaid silk, and joined by fagotting in shades of silk to match plaid. Waist band to match. Pipings show also on each side on stitched tucks, the tie is of the plaid, the yoke and stock of soft white silk mull.

# HAS GIVEN OFFENSE

## And North Carolina Republicans Are Not For Roosevelt.

## Displeased By His Course Regarding the Negro Question.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 18.—Theodore Roosevelt is not the choice of the North Carolina Repuolicans for the nomination for president in 1904. If the nomination was made this year he might receive the vote of the state delegation, or a large part of it; but it would not be because the leaders of the party want him, but because the president has a control over votes in a national convention that is stronger than any rival candidate can hope to bear.

Generally speaking, the federal office-holders in North Carolina are the Republican party, and their influence is favorable to the administration. But there is also a numerous class that hopes to get office in the event of a change of administration. The men in this class can be counted on invariably to throw their strength to the opposition candidate.

But under the peculiar conditions existing in North Carolina politics is can be affirmed that the president has no real friends among either the ins or the outs. Mr. Roosevelt has given serious offense to the ins and the outs are against him on general principles.

To understand political conditions in North Carolina it must be borne in mind that the negro no longer counts for anything in the Republican party. Previous to the adoption of the constitutional amendment disfranchising the negroes the Republican vote in this state was generally assumed to be someth like 100,000 negroes ... d much less than half that number of whites.

The election in 1902 showed a result approximately of 60,000 white and 8000 colored votes cast for the Republican candidates. In the light of these figures it is not to be supposed that the negro will exercise any influence in Republican councils in North Carolina this year or next, and it follows that there will be no colored delegates from this state in the next national convention.

There might have been more than 8,000 colored Republican votes cast at the last election but for the fact that the Republican leaders at the state convention last August deliberately placed the party on a white basis by accepting the Democratic act of disfranchisement and excluding the negro delegates from the convention. The consequence of this was that many negroes who were qualified to vote refrained from exercising the right, and a considerable number voted the Democratic ticket.

The Republican leaders hoped that the result of this condition would be the building up of a strong party in the state with white votes alone, and their beliefs were shared by a great many Democrats, and the same result was feared by many more who had no sympathy with the movement.

Right there was where the trouble between the president and the party leaders began. If he had manifested a friendly interest in the effort to build up a white party, or even if he had pursued a hands off policy, all might have been well and he would have had no more loyal supporters anywhere than the North Carolina Republicans.

It would not have been so bad if the party did not believe that Mr. Roosevelt gave his assent to the new order of things before it was put in motion ,and afterward changed his mind when he saw that North Carolina could not be revolutionized politically in a day. When the white Republicans, under the leadership of Senator Pritchard, committed the party to the Lily White policy it cannot be doubted that they believed that their action had the approval of the president in advance.

Senator Pritchard was fresh from a conference at Oyster Bay, and it was understood at the time that the senator's plans were unfolded to the president and were approved by him. Indeed, the subsequent visit of Senator Pritchard to the Republican state convention in Alabama, where an identical program was carried out, was believed to have been made at the request of Mr. Roosevelt. It is true that Senator Pritchard has never said so, and it is also true that he has never denied the accuracy of the reports published at the time and believed ever since.

Not to mention the rebukes that Senator Pritchard and those who followed his leadership, both in North Carolina and Alabama, have received at the hands of the president and the administration, the white Republicans of this state, cherish a feeling of resentment against Mr. Roosevelt for interfering with their plans to build up the party on a new and enduring basis. This feeling is shared by the office-holding class in particular, because they assumed the responsibility of throwing the colored voters overboard and appealing for support to white Democrats who were ready to break away from the party organization and could no longer be restrained from the free thought and independent action by the cry of "negro domination," which had been the Democratic stock in trade ever since the period of reconstruction.

Aside from those things that have happened at the White House which are not calculated to prejudice white people in the South in favor of the administration, the Vick affair in this state and the Crum appointment in South Carolina have had the effect of solidifying the strength of the Democratic party in North Carolina on the negro issue and of estranging the large number of Democrats who voted for McKinley. The effect of these things has been to postpone for a long time the fulfilment of the hopes that inspired the action of the convention at Greensboro.

The party in North Carolina will not reverse itself on the new policy. It will wait and trust to time to vindicate the wisdom of its course.

Under the circumstances it cannot be friendly to Mr. Roosevelt, and, indeed, it is not. The resentment which the leaders feel will be carried into the national convention, and its influence will be favorable to any candidate who can develop sufficient strength to prove a formidable rival to the president. It cannot be doubted that part of the delegation will be against Mr. Roosevelt from the first, and that it will all be for the rival candidate when it appears that the solid vote of the state will do any good.

Only one candidate besides Mr. Roosevelt is mentioned as a possibility and that is Senator Hanna. There is no boom for Mr. Hanna at present, and naturally there would not be under the circumstances; but the name of the Ohio senator is heard frequently in circles where there is no motive to restrain people from speaking their minds.

The officeholders are very guarded in speaking about presidential candidates. Indeed, they do not permit themselves to think aloud, but the outs speak with a great deal of freedom. If Mr. Hanna wants votes from North Carolina, he can probably get them.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by William A. Abbett, druggist.

## WILL MAY BE INVALID.

### The Wilder Charity May Never Be Established.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—It is said that under the decision of the supreme court in the Shanahan will case, the great charity arranged for under the will of the late Cordelia Day Wilder Appleby, cannot become available.

Philip Shanahan, a Catholic priest of Caledonia, Minn., left considerable sums to charity. The Houston county courts declared the will invalid. The supreme court was called upon to pass upon the question, and sustained the lower court, Chief Justice Start holding that the legatees under the will did not occupy any civil official position, and not being a corporation were to be regarded as private individuals. That all trusts, including charitable trusts in real estate, except as authorized in chapter 42 of the general laws, were abolished, and that the beneficiary of any authorized trust must be certain or capable of being made certain or the trust was void. That the trusts attempted to be created by the will, were unlimited as to time and under subdivision of section 2 of chapter 43 of the general law, trusts authorized must be definite and certain or capable of being rendered certain.

In an application for a rehearing it is urged that the same ruling will apply to the will of the late Mrs. Appleby which seeks to establish the "Amherst H. Wilder Charity."

## UNKNOWN FACTOR

### In the Eastern Situation Is the Czar.

London, Feb. 18.—The unknown factor in the Eastern question is the czar's attitude. The arrest of Macedonian conspirators in Bulgaria is attributed to pressure from the Russian court, but there is no decisive proof that the movement for the emancipation of he Balkan peninsula, which received a great stimulus from the festivities at Shipka and Sofia last year, has been condemned by St. Petersburg. The principality of Bulgaria, which was created by the congress of Berlin, remains nominally a tributary state to the Turkish empire under European protection.

The ministers at Sofia are compelled to restrain the activity of the intriguers while the Russo-Austrian proposals for reform are under consideration by the powers. A premature outbreak of hostilities would create prejudice against the movement when the sultan has not been allowed an opportunity for complying with reasonable demands of the powers.

**Overcoats Half Price.**

Many of our best yet to select from. This cold weather should make you think of one.

M. S. BURROWS.

# Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

## Are Not Like Ordinary Medicines. They Will Not Disappoint You.




They fill the veins with rich, red blood, sending renewed life and health to every tissue of the body. Through the blood they nourish and restore the exhausted nerve fibres and their remarkable cures in all forms of nervous disorders have amply demonstrated that DR. WILLIAM'S PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE are the most powerful nerve and spinal tonic in the world. An important feature of Dr. Williams' discovery is its absolute safety. There is nothing in the preparation of these pills that can impair the most delicate constitution.

If you are pale and sallow, if you feel continually "tired out," breathless after slight exertion, if you have headaches and backaches, if you are irritable, nervous, shaky, if your joints ache, if your step is uncertain, if your appetite fails and food does not nourish nor sleep refresh you, you owe it to yourself to try DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS. Do not let any foolish prejudice against advertised medicines stand between you and health.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS bring new life and strength, restore energy and ambition, restore the digestion, overcome debility, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, revitalize the nerves and make strong hungry, healthy men and women.

## HERE IS ABSOLUTE PROOF:

### Rheumatism Permanently Cured.

Mr. Joseph V. Watson, of Astoria, Oregon, says: "In 1896, while in the fire department, frequent exposure brought on an attack of rheumatism. It grew worse and finally got so bad that I couldn't do any work. I partially lost the use of my right arm and side and suffered the horrible pains that only those who have rheumatism can feel part of the time I was confined to my bed. For a while I was under the care of a doctor in Seattle, but he did not do me any good. He only gave me powders to soothe the pain so that I could get some sleep. I also tried massage, but without any relief. Then I went to our regular doctor here, but he could do nothing for me. He said he thought I was slightly touched with palsy.

"Since doctors seemed unable to help me I felt discouraged. But my wife noticed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in some paper and so we gave them a trial. This was in 1899 and two months after I began their use I was a well man. I do not need to take any medicine now and I feel like another being. I can candidly say if any person will follow the directions he will be relieved."

Mr. Watson is now engineer in charge of the Hattie, one of the many yachts that ply upon the Columbia river, as hale and hearty a man as one could wish to see and he attributes it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. His address is No. 468 Irving avenue, Astoria, Oregon.

### Partial Paralysis Cured.

"The doctor said I was not fit for work and that if I wanted to live I would have to give up business," said Mr. F. Graham, of No. 125 Jefferson street, Peoria, Ill. "It was a kind of paralysis and it is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I am now in perfect health again. First I would be hot, then cold and clammy and at times my body felt as if pierced with needles. There were terrible pains all over me and then I would have no feeling at all. A numbness sometimes came over me and I could not move. With it all were agonizing headaches and a pain in the region of my spine. I look back on it now and wonder how I retained my reason through that long and trying ordeal. There were months and months when I got no natural sleep and my nervous system was a wreck from pain and the opiates which I had been obliged to take.

"One day I read the statement of a man who had been cured of a case like mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I began taking them. The first box did so well that I continued until six boxes were taken and I was entirely cured. That was about seven years ago, and I have been in perfect health ever since."

### Acute Indigestion Cured.

Miss Helen Rolling, of No. 267 South Washington street, Columbus, Ohio, says: "Two years ago I had an attack of acute indigestion, accompanied by nervous headache and dizzy spells. I lost in weight, my complexion became pale and sallow, slight exertion made me breathe hard and I could not walk any distance without getting all tired out. I became alarmed and sough medical aid, but the doctors gave me no lasting benefit and I continued to grow worse. My stomach could not digest even the simplest and most wholesome food, and dieting did not seem to help me. And I was so tired and worn out all the while.

"It was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that cured me. I read an article somewhere telling what these pills had done and I began taking them. Relief came almost immediately. I kept on taking them and my color came back. I could eat again with relish and with no fear of distressing consequences. I began to feel strong and active and in a short time was restored to perfect health." What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did for Miss Rolling they will do for others similarly afflicted as is proved by thousands of cases on file.

### Dreaded Anaemia Conquered.

Miss Georgiana J. Mossey, of No. 129 Lake street, St. Albans, Vt., was cured of anaemia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She says: "My system became all run down generally, my blood was poor and the doctors said I had anaemia. My appetite failed me, I became pale and sickly with no color at all in my face. I had dizzy spells and severe headaches. My illness affected my limbs and I could not walk any distance without becoming very much fatigued and short of breath. I suffered for two years and twice was confined to my bed. I doctored with the local physician for over a year and received no benefit. Then I went to Montreal and took treatment from a physician there, but it did me no good and I began to fear I would never get well.

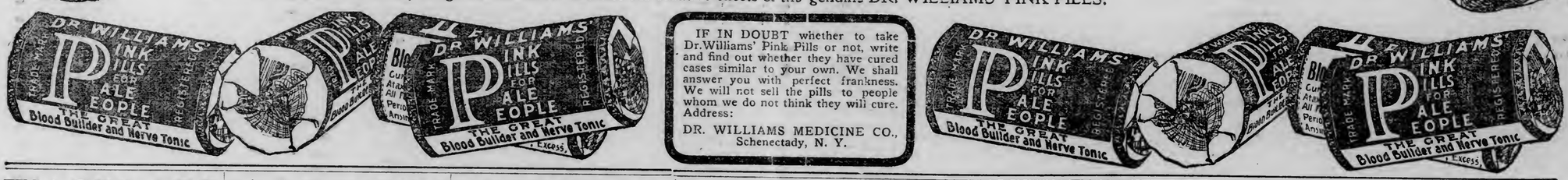
### For Growing Girls.

"While in Montreal a friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking them and quickly saw a change for the better. I soon noticed that my lips were beginning to look red and the pallor was fading away. My cheeks began to fill out and my appetite returned. My friends noticed the change and asked me who was my doctor now. I told them that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were doing all this. Altogether I took twelve boxes and by that time I was a strong and healthy girl again."

Miss Bertha Kennedy, a young lady living at Canton Junction, Mass., says: "When I was 14 years old I began to decline in health. I was entirely without color, thin as a rail, nervous and irritable, tired and lifeless and in a seriously low state of health in general.

"I was taken from the high school on account of my poor health, but continued to grow worse. Then I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and with the first few doses began to feel better. A few boxes restored me entirely to health."

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE are sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail, postpaid, by the manufacturers upon receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50. You are cautioned never to accept a substitute. SUBSTITUTES DO NOT EMBODY DR. WILLIAMS' DISCOVERY. They are ordinary mixtures of ordinary drugs and can never exercise the curative effects of the genuine DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.




IF IN DOUBT whether to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or not, write and find out whether they have cured cases similar to your own. We shall answer you with perfect frankness. We will not sell the pills to people whom we do not think they will cure. Address:

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N. Y.


# WAGES ARE HIGH

## Good Woodsmen Getting Highest Figure Paid In Years.

## Lumbermen Find Difficulty Even at That In Getting Men.

"Good woodsmen are now receiving from forty to forty-five dollars a month," said the manager of one of Duluth's employment agencies, "the highest wage ever paid a woodsman within my remembrance. Last fall thirty and thirty-five dollars a month was the regulation wage, and it was easier then to secure men than it is now. The difficulty does not come from the scarcity of men, but from their reluctance to go to the woods. In most cases they have been working in the woods for the greater part of the winter, and when they come to town it is with the intention of staying here until the spring work commences. They are not coming in in great numbers as yet, but there are more coming in than are going out, and there is still about six weeks' work to do in the woods. The consequence is that all the camps are calling for men and we have great difficulty in filling our orders even at the existing high prices. The spring work, such as railroading, has not commenced to any extent as yet, but a few weeks from now it will be well under way.

"There is one feature about the labor situation at this time of the year which is well known to all employers of labor. A large percentage of the men who are coming in now are nothing more or less than grafters. They make it a point to reach the city shortly before the spring influx and meet their incoming friends who are flush. These grafters are generally known as 'good fellows' by the men. During the winter they may have entertained the camp by stories or songs, and they have made a large number of friends. The lumberjack is the most generous mortal living when he has money, and these grafters live on their friends for about two months in the spring. They are always the first in from the winter's work and the last out for the spring's.

"The present cold snap has been a great boon for the saloon men. The city is well filled with woodsmen at the present time and few of them are willing to ship during the cold weather. They must have a warm place to spend the day in, and the saloon is their natural goal."

## SAW FACES OF THE DEAD.

### Strange Story Told by a Cataleptic Patient.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 18.—Dixie, a little town near Walla Walla, is agog over the peculiar condition of Miss Winnie Chapman, who has been ill with neurosis. Recently she declared that on the twelfth hour of the twelfth day she would either die or become much improved.

Midnight Sunday was the appointed time. She said to the watchers: "Carry me into the next room. I am going to die." This was done, and the patient became cold and was seized with convulsions. Powerful restoratives were administered and the girl is now much improved.

During the cataleptic trances, continuing for hours, the girl says she has seen the faces of the dead and she spoke of the death of a girl friend, the news of which had been kept from her.


ESCAPED AN AWFUL FATE.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases, by William A. Abbott, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free.


# HE BLAMES THE STORY

## Charges All His Troubles to Serial Love Narrative.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 18.—A novel, published in serial form in a local German newspaper is blamed for a family rupture that has reached the stage of the divorce courts. The facts have developed in the filing of an affidavit in the case of Drescher vs. Drescher.

Carl Drescher is the defendant, and his wife is demanding alimony which he says he cannot pay. The affidavit relates the alleged fact that Mrs. Drescher is naturally of a very nervous disposition, and is easily affected by anything of an unusual character. He says that this trait was aggravated by the publication in the newspaper of a love story which dealt with the doings of a deceived husband in prosecuting his unfaithful wife and her lover.

The wife followed each installment of the serial with great interest, which increased as each chapter appeared. As luck would have it, however, a fire broke out in the office of the newspaper in question and the last few chapters of the story were burned which prevented the completion of the story. The fact, the husband says, worked so upon the nerves of his wife ,that she became ill and caused her to dislike him, and endeavor to get rid of him.

Finally on Feb. 11, 1902, her mental condition became such that she deserted him and has not lived with him since. This action is said to have been precipitated by a letter which she received from her sister in Germany, which stated that she could have a good position in that country if she would go there.

Drescher says his wife earns more than he does, and consequently should not ask for alimony. Judge Ludwig thought differently, however, as he ordered the payment of the sums asked for.


### A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.


TO KILL EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Barcelona, Spain, Feb. 18.—The newspapers today publish an account of an anarchist meeting recently held here at which a German engineer, who had been in Barcelona for a fortnight and who has started for England, declared he pledged himself to make an attempt on the life of Emperor William of Germany.


Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
For colds, coughs, bronchitis. We have been saying this for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


# REFUSED BY FRICK

## Would Not Become President of the Steel Corporation.

## Charles M. Schwab's Retirement Is Now Considered a Certainty.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—A New York special to the Press says: Dispatches from Europe last week reported the contemplated early return of Charles M. Schwab and that he may be again in New York as soon as April 1. It is, however, not so much the date of Mr. Schwab's return as it is the relation which hereafter he will maintain toward the United States Steel corporation that is of interest. Of course, Mr. Schwab's career and personality, and especially the misfortune of ill health, have, together with the new and colossal proposition which the United States Steel corporation is now considering, made of great interest any report telling of his health, of his purposes or of the plans of those who are of authority in the steel corporation.

Of the more intimate friends of Mr. Schwab are to be believed he is to return to New York prepared again to take up the responsibilities of the office of president of the Steel corporation. Whether these friends reflect Mr. Schwab's intentions or not, no one can tell. On the other hand, if some of those who are of influence in the Steel corporation are speaking with accuracy, then Mr. Schwab's reign as the head of this corporation, brilliant as it was, was so brief that it is already ended. In fact, there must have been at least some informal approach to Mr. Frick so that it could be learned whether if he were elected president of the Steel corporation he would accept the office. Furthermore, the impression revails here that the" approaches were no more than informal, having been brought suddenly to an end through the peremptory assertion that under no circumstances would Mr. Frick even consider an invitation to become president of the Steel corporation.

And Mr. Frick's friends say: "Why should he?" They assert that he has nothing more to gain in the way of reputation, being already conspicuous in the group of peculiarly successful Americans, nor is there anything in the way of achievement which would be likely to stimulate his ambition, since he has already achieved much. It is suspected that he finds his pleasure and, therefore, his most satisfactory occupation, in caring for his personal fortune, in perfecting his investments and contributing to the material advancement of the city of Pittsburg.

Whenever Mr. Frick's name has been mentioned with the presidency of the Steel corporation, it is said that in all probability another citizen of Pittsburg will be invited to take the presidency—Mr. Galey—and those who speak of this plan do so with apparent confidence that it has already been agreed upon.

Of course, if another than Mr. Schwab is speedily to sit at the head of the directors' table in the Steel Corporation, then it must be that either of his own purpose or else because the corporation deems it wise. Mr. Schwab's chief service in connection with that corporation was his share in its organization and in the starting of it. For, although Mr. Schwab may come back to confound those who have been saying that the strain of his responsibilities were too great, that his nervous system gives no promise of thorough reaction from the collapse of last summer, nevertheless, there would be great surprise, and probably equal gratification, if it were found that he does return to New York able in that manner to confound those who have insisted that his nervous vitality has been impaired.

If in a year and a half the strain occasioned by the direction of the Steel Corporation was so great as to shatter the nervous system of so strong and young a man as Mr. Schwab, then it is often asked who would dare venture to assume responsibilities of that kind? Yet, those who are familiar with the history of the Steel Corporation declare that it was not so much the drain upon energy and mental fortunes which the management of this corporation entailed as it was Mr. Schwab's somewhat prodigal exultation in his own mental and physical strength. He came to New York apparently somewhat dazzled by the brilliant and far-reaching reputation which the sudden projection of the colossal Steel Corporation before the eyes of the public occasioned. He found here a life to which he had been unaccustomed. There were the allurements of the so-called fashionable whirl, of the most luxurious and ostentatious of hotels. There were adulations as well as a more sincere, although less marked tribute of respect. There were excitements of many kinds, and the sudden change, if it were not to be a dangerous change, involved the utmost caution as to the habits of life, sleep, plain living and regularity of exercise, as well as of volume of business. Possibly had Mr. Schwab been an older man, not so conscious of superb health, as well as of magnificent achievements, he might have been tempted to husband his strength. But it has been said of him that soon after he came to New York "he went up into the air." That is to say, he lost his mental balance of judgment, and it is to his overconfidence in his ability to maintain himself both as a business man, carrying almost unmatched responsibilities, while at the same time participating in the dazzling fascinations of a somewhat superficial social life in New York, that he owes the partial collapse which has made necessary the prolonged vacation. No one, it is thought, need fear the responsibilities and labors which the presidency of the steel corporation involves whose life is tempered to his business duties, that is to say, no one whose life is simple, regular, in fact such a life as another of the newcomers to New York who has done great things persists in leading.

## BUSINESS MEN HELD UP.

### How a Honduras Gunboat Did the Trick.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 18.—Charles Kuttler, of Dubuque, Iowa, has arrived here from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, with the news that he and a party of ten business men of Cleveland, Ohio, and other cities, has been held temporarily as prisoners of the government of Honduras. The party was on an American schooner, bound for the mouth of the Patusa river, to look after timber and fruit land investments. Off the north coast a Honduras ironclad gunboat stopped the schooner, put a number of the sailors on board and searched the ship for contraband goods.

"While a band of greasy soldier-sailors were going through our clothes and another bunch cohimed themselves to searching the schooner, a platoon of the crew of the gunboat stood on the deck of the tin-clad boat with rifles levelled at us," Mr. Kuttler said. "We had to throw up our hands and when the searching was over we were taken to Puerto Cortez as prisoners of war. We were finally released after experiencing many hardships."

The commander of the gunboat attempted to smooth the matter over by inviting Kuttler and his party to a luncheon at his plantation across the bay from Puerto Cortez. He also entertained them on board the warship.

# HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

## Jacob Basanella Is Expected to Save His Brother.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Before Jacob Basanella, alias James Smith, walks to the scaffold at Washburn on Friday morning, he will tell all he knows of the murder of Axel Anderson in a Great Northern box car between Grand Forks Junction and Merrifield two years ago. It is also expected that this confession will result in the pardon of his brother, Joseph Basanella, who is serving a life sentence in the North Dakota penitentiary for the murder of Anderson. The two Basanellas were arrested at the time of the killing of Anderson and both broke jail. Joseph was recaptured and sentenced for life, while Jacob was not apprehended, but within less than a year committed another murder near Washburn, was captured, later escaped, but was finally caught and given a trial, at which he confessed and was sentenced to hang. It was after his sentence that he confessed he was Jacob Basanella and not James Smith, and several people who have seen him there have fully identiefid him.

Fargo—Judge Amidon has made a decision in the case of Richard Sykes vs. D. M. Robbins, involving some 16,000 acres of land in Stutsman county. Robbins made a land contract with Sykes for 20,000 acres and after the transfer of 4000 there was some difference of opinion on the construction of the contract, and Mr. Sykes refused to transfer the rest of the land. In the meantime the tracts involved advanced practically $5 an acre, making an increased valuation of $80,000. Judge Amidon found the contract all right and ordered Mr. Sykes to convey the 16,000 acres to Mr. Robbins. It is understood there will be an appeal.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—The recent excitement that has been aroused along the Nebraska line south of here has resulted in about 350 quarter sections of land being filed upon for placer oil mining claims. Each claim comprises only twenty acres, which means that 2800 claims in the aggregate have been taken.

A contract has been let to sink the present shaft on the Saginaw mine, near Custer, 500 feet, the work to be begun at once.

The miners in the Ida Florence in the drift from the 200-foot level cut through a strata in the ledge of very rich rock last Friday. The rich strata or chimney is a foot thick and will assay about $800 a ton of rock. Mr. Sisk says that it appears to increase in size and richness as they proceed.

While doing assessment work on a claim south of the Golden Slipper workmen cut into a ledge 16 inches thick that is very rich. The report is that it is all specimen rock and free gold can be seen in the entire 16 inches.

An extraordinary rich strike is reported as having been made the fore part of the week on the Le Roy mine, near Custer. It is telluride ore.

At the golden Mortar mine the shaft is down about 75 feet, and a drift is being run to cross-cut the ore body. The formation is hornblende mingled with quartz, carrying native copper, free gold and bismuth telluride. The showing is excellent.

Hawk Wright has purchased the claim north of the Old Bill from T. I. Wheeler and has put men at work sinking the old shaft deeper and otherwise developing the projerty.

Huron—Grand Master Smith of the A.O.U.W., assisted in initiating a large class into the order, and also gave an interesting lecture, after which refreshments were served.—Will L. Miner has leased his Herald-Democrat and with D. O. Root has gone to Cuba to be absent for six weeks or more.

Wolsey—Artesian well drilling is proving very successful. The Meuerwald brothers are putting down a well on their farm and will use the power for operating the creamery. Rev. E. Brown has struck a fine flow on his farm at a depth of 850 feet.

Scotland—R. E. Biscoe, manager of Western Progress, has returned from Minneapolis, where he secured office quarters for his paper and it will be published there after March 20.—H. W. Bingaman of Olivet has opened a hardware store here.

Summit—Tony Pease son of John Pease, living seven miles north, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was taking from a load of straw. His brains were blown out.

# CRUSADE IS POSTPONED

## Dr. Dowie's Descent on New York Has Been Delayed.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The blare of trumpets of Dowie's host will not bring down the walls about New York as soon as the "wicked East" expected. The crusade has been indefinitely postponed. Dowie has announced the faithful have much to do at home before marching upon the unregenerate metropolis and much of the enthusiasm of the Zionists has vanished. Thieid must be a season of activity at Zion City, Dowie says, and so much of prayer and preparation that the postponement of his promised spectacular journey is unavoidable. The real trouble is that many of the followers who have had frequent visions of the contribution box of late are beginning to ask if they will have to pay their own railroad fares.

Dowie figured in the role of dramatic critic at Sunday's meeting at the Auditorium and he gave the actor man a terrific slap on the wrist. He mentioned no names, but what he said was sweeping enough to take in every Thespian from the hungry barnstormer to the feted and petted kings and queens of the footlights.

"There never was an actor who drew an honest breath. I know that is so. Have I ever been an actor? Actors cannot be honest. Take my word for that. If any actors come to our city smashing the ten commandments, we'll dump them out into the roadway. They would have us believe they are a lot of kings and queens parading before the crowded house—these bewigged and painted creatures. The stage, I tell you, is the biggest humbug in existence.

"The trinity of the stage is composed of three fiends—Mephistopheles, the devil; Marguerite, the disreputable; Faust, the worst of all. Every other character is built after these prototypes, because the actors can play them best.

"There are a lot of liars, I tell you, and although Zion City is midway between beer and Babel—Milwaukee and Chicago—we will have none of those hypocrites with their paints and evil around us."


All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.


# DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

## Neil Sinclair Convicted of Murder at Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault Ste. Marie—Neil Sinclair has been convicted of murder in the first degree for shooting Henry Keyes at Eckerman, Sct. 18, 1902. His is the first conviction for murder in the first degree Chippewa county has ever had. Sinclair was mixed up in a brawl at a saloon at Eckerman, and left the place with the remark that he would kill Weyes, who had interfered. Sinclair went to his house, got his gun and returned, at which time Keyes was standing in front of the saloon. The former raised his gun and fired, killing Keyes instantly. The murderer then took to the woods and was captured, after a long chase, by a man named Fisher. The chase was exciting, because of the fact that Sinclair was armed, but Fisher captured him with the aid of a club. Sinclair was put on the stand in his own behalf, and stated that he remembered nothing after that until he found himself in the county jail at the Sault. On these grounds, Attorney Doig, his counsel, attempted to prove temporary insanity, but Prosecuting Attorney J. P. Conrick argued for murder in the first degree, and the jury was out but an hour and fifteen minutes when they returned the verdict.

Calumet—The stock of the Calumet and Arizona Mining company, controlled by Lake Superior people, has gone up about $30 a share in the last week. As there are over 160,000 shares, or one-half of the stock owned in Calumet and other copper country towns, the rise in the stock means an increase of about $3,000,000 in the value of the copper country holdings. The Calumet and Arizona mine was floated by Calumet people two years ago, and the million dollars worth of stock offered was subscribed in a single day. Many miners and common laborers were fortunate enough to get some of the shares, and consequently they are on "easy street." Within the last six months at least a dozen old miners, men who have worked hard all their lives, have retired because of their fortunate investments in Calumet and Arizona.

Bessemer—For the first time since the organization of the county, the Gogebic circuit court met Tuesday with no criminal case on its docket. Moses Hall, who shot a woman at Wakefield last week, cannot be tried, as the prosecutor is awaiting the result of the woman's injury.

St. Ignace—Thomas Welden, St. Ignace's "ice king," has a large crew of men and several teams busily engaged in harvesting his ice crop. He will put up 3000 cords of the frozen aqua. Of this amount 1500 cords are being used to fill his own sheds, while the other 2400 will supply houses owned by other parties. The ice he is getting is of a pure and clear quality and is sixteen inches thick.


Never expect much from small advertisements, unless they are reinforced by plenty of auxiliary advertising and occasional large ones.—The Advisor.

presto (Spelter Saves Fuel) the kitchen magician

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.


DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Life of a Watch

25c

JAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Cases

are guaranteed for 25 years. Few solid gold cases will last that long without wearing too thin, to safely protect the works. If you want a watch case for protection, durability and beauty, get the Boss with the keystone trade-mark stamped inside. Send for booklet.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE CO., Philadelphia.

# A BRAKEMAN IS KILLED

## Nelson Belanger Meets Death on the Duluth & Iron Range.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brakeman Nelson Belanger, employed by the Duluth & Iron Range, was killed in a rear end collision between two log trains at Waldo at an early hour yesterday morning. He was in his caboose and the train stopped for the station. The steam from an engine on the opposite track prevented him from seeing the following train in time to escape. He reached only the door when the collision occurred and was caught between some logs. His legs were crushed and he suffered internal injuries, from which he died at the hospital here a short time later. The deceased leaves a wife and one son. Relatives live at Atkinson, Minn., and at Harvey postoffice, Mich.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Max Wirth.

# MOTHER PUT FOOT DOWN

## So John T. Martin and Mrs. Clark Are Still Unwed.

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 18.—Although invitations had been issued for the marriage of Mrs. Lillian Clark to John T. Martin, the guests had assembled and the minister, the Rev. Albert Erdman, pastor of the South Street Presbyterian church, was awaiting a call to perform the ceremony, the wedding did not take place. Mrs. Clark and her mother took up their residence in Early street about one year ago. The young widow, who is a petite blonde, graceful, pretty and accomplished, lost her husband in the railroad wreck on the Rockcsack meadows in 1894. She has had many suitors, but showed no particular preference until she became acquainted with John T. Martin, an expressman.

The affection existing between the couple displeased Mrs. Clark's mother, and she refused her consent to a marriage. Mrs. Clark made the necessary arrangements for the wedding and her mother offered no objections. When the guests had assembled, however, the mother emphatically asserted that it would not take place, and her will prevailed. When Mrs. Clark's mother was visited by a reporter she said that she was opposed to her daughter marrying Martin, who, she declared, had her daughter under a hypnotic spell.

Last summer Mrs. Clark was assaulted by a Dr. Hammil, of Basking Ridge. It was said that the couple were engaged, and Hammil one day accused her of striking and beat her. He was arrested and placed under bonds to await the action of the grand jury, but the case was dismissed.

DAVIS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative-elect C. R. Davis, of the Third Minnesota district, is in Washington and is being introduced to the members of Congress by Representative Heatwole.

# CONSIDERED INARTISTIC

## The New Two-Cent Stamps to Be Called In.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The new 2-cent stamps recently issued by the postoffice department are to have a short life, for it has been decided to call them in. They have proved unsatisfactory, in that the design is considered inartistic and clumsy and has been the subject of some sharp criticism from the public, which is always quick to commend or condemn new stamp issues.

The latest 2-cent stamp contains the head of Washington, taken from the famous Stuart painting. That part of the stamp is all right, but the ornamentation is heavy and gives a crowded appearance to the stamp. So the new issue will be called in, and dealers and collectors who are wise will lay in a stock before the stamps disappear.

The department will continue the Stuart face of Washington, instead of the Houdin head, which is the old stamp. A new departure in the latest issue is that the name of the head on each stamp appears under the figure.

## HE WENT BY EXPRESS.

### New Feature of British Postoffice System.

London, Feb. 18.—A city man discovered yesterday one of those hidden resources of the London postoffice, which has hitherto been suspected by very few people. The city man called at the general postoffice to consult the directory as to a certain private address ot a customer, who lives in a remote part of Balham.

He mentioned casually to the man in charge of the express parcel counter that he did not know the locality, but it was necessary for him to see the customer immediately. He received this reply: "I will send you there if you like, sir; the fee is threepence per mile."

The city man accepted the offer, and in telling the story says: "Then in response to a bell a smart youth came to my side and tapping me on the arm, said, 'Are you express for Balham, sir? This way, please.' The youth carried in his hand a small printed slip with a description of myself under the heading of an article required to be delivered. I was detained on the street through meeting my partner. The youth saluting me respectfully, said in a reproachful voice, 'You are express sir,' and I thereupon resumed my journey. The youth delivered me safely, and my customer signed a document testifying to the safe receipt of the article consigned."

## TYPHOID AT CORNELL.

### Hundreds of Students Leave For Their Homes.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Three more deaths from typhoid fever occurred yesterday of students of Cornell university. They were Otto Wolls, of Rochester, N. Y.; Henry A. Schoenborn, of Hackensack, N. J., and Charles J. Schlenker, of Batavia, N. Y. Eleven physicians yesterday reported eight new cases, and eight other cases sent out of town.

President Schurman, when seen today, in regard to the typhoid fever situation, said: "The number of new cases among students has markedly declined during the last few days. On the other hand we are now in the third week of the present epidemic and a large number of the first cases are reaching the crisis. The number of deaths this week is therefore likely to be larger than heretofore."

The Cornell authorities will install a traction plant at once, costing $150,000.

Already eight hundred students of the university have gone to their homes.

Every Disease Comes from a Germ" Now you may depend on that and you may also depend upon your money back if we can't cure you after you buy 6 boxes of Dr Gossow's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

# EXPENSE IS HEAVY

## Of Keeping Up the White House and Entertaining.

## A Very Small Part Is Borne By the Government.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The recent estimates sent to congress for the expenses of the White House and the talk in the house of representatives in regard to alleged extravagances, have revived the gossip regarding the salary of presidents and the amount that it costs them to live and maintain the dignity of the presidental office. The president of the United States receives a salary of $50,000 a year, and this amount seems large or small to the people of the country, according to the point of view. Some presidents have been able to lay by a considerable part of their salary, and others have possibly exceeded their income in defraying living expenses and the cost of entertaining guests at home and from abroad.

It is commonly believed that President Cleveland and President Harrison, and in lesser degree, President McKinley, saved a considerable part of their annual salaries. As a rule entertaining on a large scale at the White House was not nearly as common ten years ago as it is now. The formal state dinners and receptions have been an established custom since the time of the first president, but the extent of the entertaining beyond these purely formal and necessary functions has depended very much on the tastes and inclinations of the men who happened to occupy the president's office.

President Roosevelt has, beyond question, surpassed all his precedessors in the magnitude and number of his entertainments. When Chester A. Arthur occupied the White House he surprised the people with the lavishness of his entertaining. This was especially marked when he entertained at dinner at different times in the course of one winter the whole congress comprising more than 400 men, besides many other guests invited with them. But President Roosevelt has been almost as lavish in his entertainment of senators and members of congress, and he has entertained other guests in a much larger number than any other president.

The entertainments given by the Roosevelts have been, in many cases of an exceptionally expensive kind. Among the most elaborate were the musicales that were given frequently last winter and have been resumed this season. The musicians were paid by the president and refreshments for several hundrer guests were provided by him. Mrs. Roosevelt has given also a large number of afternoon teas and receptions.

Mr. Roosevelt attracted the attention of the public immediately after his sudden induction into office by inviting distinguished men from all parts of the country to sit at his board. The object of this was not entirely social, for it was semi-officially announced that the new president wished to obtain the views of leading men everywhere in regard to public questions and policies, and not a day passed that did not see from four to twenty guests at the White House, breakfasting or luncheoning or dining with the president. Those invitations were frequently given most informally and on the spur of the moment during the course of the day's business in his office. Immediately after he became president there was a crowd of visitors each day in his office. He had not time to talk with them at length, and in some cases he wished to talk with them. He would shake hands with a man, tell him he was glad to see him, but very busy, and then he wished especially to have a talk with him.

"Have you an engagement for luncheon?" he would ask. "Please come at half past one and have lunch with me."

If the conversation happened to take place in the afternoon he would invite the men to dinner. Word was frequently sent down to the White House kitchens as late as an hour before meal, saying that there would be from two to six extra guests at luncheon or dinner, as the case might be. The president also entertained many persons at breakfast and he still maintains this practice.

The question as to what part of the White House expenses are borne by the president and what part by the government has recently been revived. The answer to this question is that the president bears a much larger proportion of the total expenses of the White House than is generally supposed. The first large expense incurred by a president when he comes into office is an outlay of from $5000 to $10,000 for horses and carriages. The government provides no horse or vehicle for the president's use, although there is an impressoin to the contrary. This impression is a natural one, for the government does furnish two horses and a carriage for each member of the cabinet. Many of the assistant secretaries in the executive departments have each one horse and carriage at the expense of the government, and more than one bureau chief has a horse and carriage free of cost. The secretary to the president has a team of horses and a carriage. The White House stables are furnished and maintained out of the federal treasury, and the government also pays the president's coachman and footmen and stablemen.

The White House is, of course, in the same category as other public buildings so far as furnishings and maintenance are concerned. Under the head of maintenance, however, the ordinary house servants are not included. The president pays his own servants almost without exception. The White House steward is paid by the government, and one or two other helpers, who receive laborers' wages, are paid by Uncle Sam.

The laundry at the White House is maintained at the president's expense, although the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, in his recent estimates to congress, said that it would be necessary for the government to provide "two more helpers in the laundry," at an expense of $25 per month each. Yet the statement has been made repeatedly at the White House, whenever inquiry has been made, that the laundry helpers, as well as other servants in the mansion, are paid out of the president's private purse.

The president, of course, pays all the bills for groceries, meats and other provisions used in the White House. The china, table linen and all accessories of the kitchen and dining room equipment are provided by the government and always have been, just as the furniture for the parlors and sleeping rooms are provided.

The expenses of a president, especially if he has a large family, as Mr. Roosevelt has, are naturally very heavy, for it is necessary for him to meet many expenses that a private citizen does not incur. This leaves out of consideration altogether the expensive state entertainments. Scarcely an additional dollar of extra expenditure is incurred by the government when the president gives a large state dinner, reception, musicale or other form of entertainment.

In the case of a very large dinner the arrangements are usually placed in the hands of a professional caterer and the conditions, so far as expense is concerned, are not very much different from those which obtain when a private citizen of means gives a large dinner at a fashionable hotel. The bill for the entertainment is made out, in some cases at so much per plate, due allowance being made for cooking, which is done at the White House and certain provisions which the White House store rooms afford. At the great state dinners, however, a good deal of the food, especially in the way of deserts, is brought by the caterers, and the bill is never a moderate one. The president also pays a large number of extra waiters and kitchen helpers. It is probable that a state dinner, where seventy-eighty guests are entertained, costs the president from $500 to $800.

A good deal has recently been said about flowers at the White House. The old conservatory that stood on the site of the present office building did not provide nearly all the flowers that were necessary for the White House entertainments. The great bulk of the flowers were brought from the propagating gardens in the agricultural department's grounds. This is the case at present. Very few flowers are bought at the florists and the president has paid for these, unless in one or two instances when the matter was taken out of his hands and the flowers bought at government expense without his knowledge. The outlay in these exceptional cases would not have been made had the matter been called to the president's attention. The expense for extra flowers is comparatively trivial.

Not nearly as many plants and flowers are used in the White House as were used before the mansion was remodeled. The new rooms do not require decorations of this sort. It used to be the invariable custom to bring many dray loads of potted plants, palms and flowering plants from the propagating gardens to decorate the mansion on state occasions, and a large corps of men from the propagating gardens were employed in decorating the rooms. This practice has been entirely done away with this winter.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

TRY THEM FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat.

Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

# SENT FREE TO MEN

## A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

### A Free Trial Package Sent By Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness, resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.



"No Man Is Lost—There Is a Cure for Every Man."—Dr. Robinson.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 2739 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fire Tuesday destroyed La France' bookbindery, Merciers' printing office, George Belleau's wholesale dry goods store, the rooms of the Canadian Yacht club, and the office of the Canadian Express company. Loss, $100,000. Insurance $40,000. Three firemen were badly injured.

The trial of D. W. Vandeventer, the retiring auditor of Marion county, Iowa, charged with altering the returns so as to cause his re-election, resulted in acquittal on one count. The trial on the second count will be deferred.

The defense in the trial of Mrs. Harvey Little, charged with killing her husband, gaining a strong point when Judge Good ruled out the testimony of the defendant given before the coroner's jury. Mrs. Lillie's story before the coroner's jury was considered weak and would have proved the strongest evidence the state could produce against her.

At the Buckeye mine, five miles south of Bowie, Ariz., two men have been killed, two seriously injured and a number of other slightly hurt, as the result of an explosion of dynamite.

The rear trucks of a car attached to the Burlington train from Billings, Mont., left the rails six miles north of St. Joseph, Mo., Tuesday night, causing the cars to roll over. C. W. Smith, colored, aged 45, a waiter, was instantly killed. Charles Bowen, another waiter, was badly scalded. Conductor T. J. Walker, of the dining car, was slightly injured. There were no passengers in the car at the time of the accident.

## TRASHY NOVELS

### Were Responsible For Killing of Station Agent.

Columbia, Mo., Feb. 18.—After being out three days the jury in the case of Allan Oreas, who, with five other boys, is charged with the murder of Edward C. Chapman, the station agent at Brown's Station, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree and assessed the punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. Oreas was the first of the defendants to be tried, the trials of the other five having been continued until March 24. Chapman was shot and killed the night of Sept. 28, 1902, and it is alleged that the tragedy was the culmination of a series of persecutions inflicted against him by Oreas and his companions, who called their band "The Bloody Nine," and who were influenced in their action by reading trashy novels.

# EIGHTEEN LIVES

## Lost By the Sinking of a Small River Steamer.

## Was Struck By a Tornado In the Chowan River.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 18.—A tornado struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., Monday night and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan river, between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's Wharf.

Eighteen people are thought to have been drowned and others who were rescued are in a serious condition.

The wirlwind when it struck the Olive caused her to go over on her beams end and when she righted it was only to sink on account of the water she had taken. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time and had no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portion left above water and in it standing waist deep from the time of the accident until 6 o'clock in the morning, Capt. George H. Withy and five others were saved.

According to the statement of Capt. Withy to the Associated Press correspondent here last night, there are seventeen known to have been lost on the sinking steamer, and a life boat loaded with Engineer C. L. Conway, Assistant Engineer J. F. Murphy, Purser J. N. Bell, one white and two colored passengers, unknown, and two colored deckhands, who left the steamer in hopes of reaching a vessel whose lights could be seen in the distance, is yet unheard from. If these have been drowned, the death list will reach twenty-five.

The following are the known dead:

JACOB LASSITER, white; aged 25; Rich Square, N. C.

MRS. BENNETT, Franklin, Va.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF MRS. BENNETT.

MRS. VAUGH, Franklin, Va.

FRANK HUNTER.

GEORGE BUTT.

W. H. EDWARDS.

ANDREW VAUGHAN, colored, deckhand.

ABRAM COOPER, and JOHN PRESCOTT SCOTT, colored firemen.

ESTHER WILLIAMS, colored cook.

JOHN COOPER, colored porter.

GEORGE WHITE, colored preacher, the others being unknown.

Capt. Withy reached Norfolk yesterday afternoon in company with Martha Barrett, colored stewardess of the steamer. To the Associated Press correspondent he made the following statement:

"We left Franklin on our regular trip to Edenton Monday morning at 11 o'clock. A heavy southwest wind was blowing, but along the Chowan river we did not mind it very much. At 9 o'clock at night we passed Hollie's Wharf and headed for Edenton Bay. The weather became so heavy that I would not risk the open water and put the boat about to return up the river for safety. It was just about 2 o'clock when everything became inky black and a terrible roaring broke out of the night. I was alone in the pilot house and most of those below had turned in. In a second the storm struck the boat on her port beam and turned her over on her starboard side. I thought she would never right herself and a monster wave dashed over us. It flooded the hold and smashed everything around us. With the rush of water into her hold the Olive slowly righted and in less than two minutes after having struck she was resting on the bottom with only the pilot house above the river. The lifeboats were swept away and one was left. Into this the engineer, purser and one white and two colored passengers climbed and put off in hope of catching up with a towboat that could be seen ahead of us. I never saw them after they left our side. Their going left the stewardess and one white and two colored passengers on board with me. We stood in water waist deep until 6 o'clock in the morning, when a Norfolk and southern steamer hove in sight, took us on board and landed us at Edenton, where we took the train for Norfolk. The boat sank so quickly after being struck that none below had a chance to reach the deck and they must have been drowned in their berths."

A special to the Virginia Pilot from Suffolk says that the crew of eight, who embarked in life boats were picked up after rowing four hours, by the tug Gazelle and landed at Tunis.

It was learned later that a white man named Wilder, of Coleraine, N. C., is also among the drowned, making the eighteenth victim.

The Early Pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers. These famous little pills speak decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. Max Wirth.



The first-class, round-trip rate St. Paul or Minneapolis to California is $103.50. Tickets are good to return any time within nine months. Stop-overs are allowed. One stop-over, that is distinctly worth while, is at El Paso — to get a glimpse of Old Mexico.

The train to take to California is the

Golden State Limited

Newest, finest, and most luxuriously equipped train across the continent.

Only a little more than two days Kansas City to Los Angeles. Thro' cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; bath room; Booklovers' Library; compartment and standard sleepers; observation, dining and library cars. Runs over the El Paso-Rock Island route and Southern Pacific Company. Daily connections from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Write or call for further information.

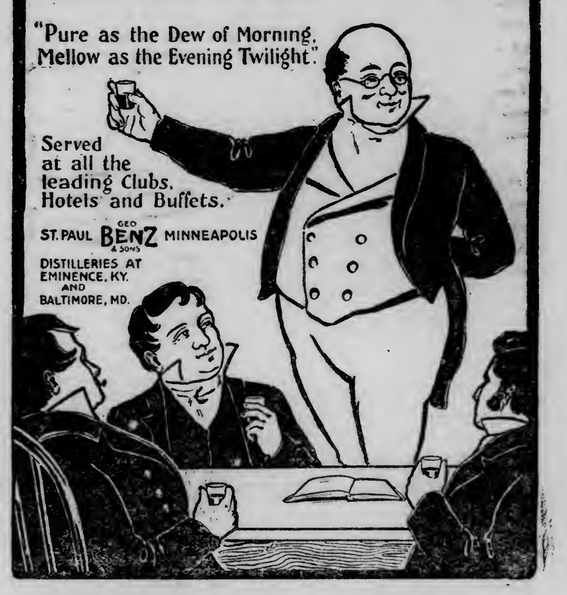
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R. G. BROWN, G. N. W. A., 322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

"Highest in Quality and Price."

PICKWICK RYE

"Pure as the Dew of Morning, Mellow as the Evening Twilight."



Served at all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.

ST. PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS MINNEAPOLIS

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at White Swan Drug Store.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

## New Orleans and Return $36.55.

February 17 to 22nd the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets, Duluth to New Orleans and return, account Mardi Gras Carnival, for $36.55, tickets good returning Feb. 28th, or by deposit and payment 50 cents return limit will be extended until March 14th. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

CUTLERY!

Razors, Shears, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Carvers' Strops, Brushes, Etc., at RIGHT PRICES.

F. L. Stoddard,

107 Lake Ave. South.

The only exclusive cutlery store at the head of the lakes.

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PATENTS

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# MARKET IS WEAK

## Wheat Stronger After Opening, But Falls Off Toward Noon.

## Flax Has Slight Early Advance, But Fails to Hold Out.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 18.—The wheat market started quite firm and slightly advanced this morning, the strength being due to higher cables, and held within a narrow range for some ness developed which carried prices downward to a considreably lower level than yesterday's close. They continued at the low point to the close. The market seemed to be without snap and no buying of any consequence was discernable. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower to ⅜d higher, and Paris unchanged to ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 407,000 bus, last year 467,000 bus. Shipments 157,000 bus, last year 230,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 269,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 257 cars, and at Chicago 19, a total of 276 cars, against 407 last week and 249 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ¼c lower and May oats ⅝-¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 673,000 bus, last year 369,000 bus. Shipments 418,000 bus, last year 253,000 bus. Clearances 1,075,000 bus.

There was more trading in the Duluth market than for several days, but the price was carried down nevertheless. The market opened with May ⅛c up at 77⅜c and sold back and forth between 77⅜c nnd 77⅝c during the first hour. It then sold off to 77½c at 10:35, rallied slightly to 77⅝-⅝c at 11:05, and at 11:25 sold at 77½c. At 11:35 it sold at 77⅝c and then fell off to 77⅛c at 1:04. It reacted slightly selling at 77⅜-¼c at 1:08 and closed at 77¼c. This was a decline of ⅛c. Chicago fell off ¾c and Minneapolis ⅝c.

Cash prices continued at ⅛c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1c under for in store, 2c under No. 2 for No. 2, and 6c under for No. 3. Sales were 15,000 bus.

Flax was fairly active and prices slightly lower. May flax opened stronger selling ⅛c up to $1.17, but it failed to hold that point falling off to $1.16¾. From there it worked up again to $1.16¾, but dropped off again and closed at $1.16½. The July option lost ½c.

There was a decline of ½c in oats to arrive and on track.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 76⅝c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c; No. 3 spring, 71¼c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; No. 1 northern, 76⅝c; May, 77¼c; July, 76⅞c. Oats, May, 35c; to arrive, 33½c; on track, 33½c. Mye, May, 50½c; on track, 46c; to arrive, 49c. Barley, 356@51c. Flax, cash, $1.14; to arrive, $1.14¾; on track, $1.14¾; May, $1.15½; July, $1.16¾.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 111; oats, 15; barley, 25; flax, 19,411.

Shipments—Oats, 1752; flax, 10,690.


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Security Bank, Minneapolis.


CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5000 bus, to arrive ..... $0.77¼
No. 1 northern, 7 cars ..... 77
No. 1 northern, 2 cars ..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car ..... 77½
Flax, 1 car, cash ..... 1.15

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Wheat Opened Firm With Only Moderate Demand.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Wheat opened firm on higher cables, but the early trading was light, the offerings being limited. May was a shade to 1⅝@¾c higher, at 78⅜@78⅝c but under scattered selling with only a moderate demand from commission houses the price eased off to 78¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 257 cars, which with local receipts of 19 cars—none of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 276 cars, against 467 cars last week and 249 cars a year ago.

The market was extremely weak throughout the day, the estimates of liberal Argentine shipments being the chief bear factor. May sold down to 77⅝c and closed ¾c lower at 77⅝@¾c.

Trading in corn was dull and featureless and the opening prices were about where they left off yesterday, May being unchanged to ⅛c up at 45⅝@45¾c. A fair increase in the local stocks had a weakening influence and pit scalpers had some May for sale, but there was little change in prices during the first hour.

The weakness in wheat affected corn, and the close was easy, with May ⅛c lower at 45¼c.

Local receipts were 117 cars with two of contract grade.

Oats were a trifle easier on renewed liquidation and May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 35¼c to 36⅛@35c. There was nothing important in the trading the first hour and in sympathy with the easier tone in other grains May sold off to 36¼c. Local receipts were light at 76 cars.

Provisions opened easier on liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards. Early in the day there was a continuation of yesterday's liquidation, but a fair demand for pork and ribs by commission houses steadied prices. May pork opened unchanged to 2½c lower at $17.85@17.47½. May lard was 5c lower at $9.60, while ribs were 2½c higher at $9.57½.

Close—Wheat: May 77⅜@½; July 75¾@⅞. Corn—February 43; May 45¼; July 43¾@¾. September 43⅝@⅞. Oats—February 33⅜; May, 35⅜; July 33⅜; September 29½@⅝. Pork—May $17.40; July $16.80; September, $16.50. Lard—February, $9.57½; May, $9.57½; July $9.35. Ribs—May, $9.50@9.52½; July $9.25; September $9.32½. Rye—May, 50¾. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.19; S. W. $1.14; May, $1.20. Timothy, February, $4.00 Clover, February $11.75; Barley cash, 44@56. Cash wheat—2 red, 75@76; 3 red 70@74½; 2 hard winter 71@75; 3 hard winter 68@71; 1 northern spring, 79@80; 2 northern spring 77@79; 3 spring 70@77. Corn—2, 43½@44; 3, 41½@43½. Oats—2, 34@34½; 3, 33½@34.

### GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—This market was firm early but closed weak. News rather unencouraging. Outside speculative interest is small and the cash situation slow. Broomhall cables that the firmness in Liverpool is due to shorts covering on strength here and Argentine predictions. This with liberal offerings from Russia keeps foreign markets from any great show of strength. Only a small business reported for export. We still regard the outlook as a dull one. Estimated cars 15.

Corn—Market here only moderately active, cash situation is unsatisfactory, probably mainly on lack of transportation. The trade today was largely local and Armour was supposed to be a good buyer of July corn. The market shows no tendency, but all things considered, it shows a good undertone of strength. Estimated cars 150.

Oats—There was further local selling pressure in the May with a small outside trade. Cash position is a little easier and stock of contract oats is accumulating a little more freely. Estimated cars 50.

* * *

A. H. Farnum, Chicago: Wheat market seems to be waiting for some fresh influence to show which way it should go. So many feel bearish and either inclined to sel lout wheat, if they have any, or to sell it short, we ought to have a little easier market. I don't feel confident enough of it to sell but hope it will decline a little. If it does, advise buying.

### CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 36¼@36⅜ | 45⅝@45½ | $17.75 |
| High | 36⅜ | 45⅝ | 17.50 |
| Low | 35½@35⅝ | 45¼ | 17.40 |
| Close | 35⅝ | 45¼B | 17.40 |

### MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 76⅝c; July, 76⅞@¾c; on track, 1 hard, 77¾c; 1 northern, 76⅝@76c; 2 northern, 75⅝@⅞c.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 80⅞c; July, 78¼c. Corn—May, 51⅝c; July, 49¾c.

### AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 77⅜B | 76⅞ | 78¼-¾ | 81⅜-½ |
| High | 77⅞ | 76⅞ | 78¼-⅜ | 81½ |
| Low | 77⅛ | 76⅛ | 77⅝ | 80⅞ |
| Close | 77⅛B | 76⅛ | 77⅜-½ | 80⅝A |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 77⅜B | 77¼-½ | 74⅜ | 78⅝B |
| High | 77⅞B | 77¼-½ | 74⅜ | 78⅝ |
| Low | 76⅞B | 76⅜-½ | 73⅝ | 78¼ |
| Close | 76⅞B | 76⅜-½ | 73¾-⅞ | 78¾A |

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Wheat spot 1 northern spring quite 6s 9d; 2 red western winter steady 6s 11½d; 1 California, quiet 6s 11d; Futures steady; March 6s 3½d; May 6s 2½d; July 6s 1½d. Corn spot American mixed new steady 4s 7d; American mixed old, no stock. Futures firm. March 4s 5½d; May 4s 3¼d.

### PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 75¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 76¾-⅞c.
Curb, May wheat, 76c.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000. Market active and strong. Good to prime steers, $4.40@5.60; poor to medium, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.30@4.50; canners, $1.70@2.40; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3.50@8.60. Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, today, 30,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5,731. Market, 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $6.40@7.20; good to choice, heavy $7.20@7.45; rough, heavy, $6.85@7.20; light, $6.50@6.90; bulk of sales, $6.95@7.25. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong to higher. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.60@4.75; western sheep, $5@5.75; native lambs, $5@7; western lambs, $5@6.85. Official yesterday—Receipts—Cattle, 5,002; hogs, 24,194; sheep, 12,287. Shipments—Cattle, 2,336; hogs, 5,369.

### MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the extreme cold weather effected a standstill in demand on all classes of horses. Clearance being light, the large incoming consignments augmented the supplies to the largest of the season. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $155@175 |
| Drafters, choice | 150@155 |
| Drafters, common to good | 120@150 |
| Farm mares, extra | 140@165 |
| Farm mares, choice | 100@120 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 100@120 |

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | |
| Creamery prints | 27 |
| Storage, creamery, tubs | 25 @ 26 |
| Dairies, fancy | 19 @ 21 |
| Packing stock | 15 |
| **EGGS.** | |
| Fresh | 20 |
| Storage | 17 |
| **CHEESE.** | |
| Twins, full cream | 14 |
| Twins, full cream, old | 10 @ 14 |
| Full cream, young America | 13 @ 14½ |
| Brick cheese, No. 1 | 15 |
| Limberger, full cream, choice | 15 |
| Primos | 8 |
| **HONEY.** | |
| New fancy white clover | 17½ |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 14 |
| Goldenrod | 14 |
| Dark honey | 14 |
| Buckwheat, dark | 14 |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 1 10 |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 75 @ 3 00 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 1 90 @ 2 25 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 @ 2 10 |
| **NUTS.** | |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 16 |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 65 |
| Brazils, per lb | 12 |
| Pecans, per lb | 12 |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 |
| **FRUITS.** | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 00 @ 4 00 |
| Turkey figs | 1 10 @ 1 85 |
| California pears | 2 50 |
| Cranberries | 11 00 |
| Bananas | 1 75 @ 2 00 |
| Cal. lemons, per box | 3 75 @ 4 00 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 |
| Sugar walnut dates | 1 10 |
| Mexican oranges | 2 75 |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 50 @ 7 00 |
| California oranges, seedlings | 2 25 |
| California navels | 3 00 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | |
| Mushrooms | 60 |
| Dry onions, per 100 lbs | 1 25 |
| Beets, bus | 50 |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 |
| Cabbage, per cwt | 50 @ 1 00 |
| Turnips, bus | 40 |
| Parsnips, per 100 lbs | 1 50 |
| **FRESH VEGETABLES.** | |
| Lettuce | 1 25 @ 1 50 |
| Green onions, per doz | 65 @ 75 |
| Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz | 2 00 |
| Cauliflower | 2 75 |
| Mint, per doz | 30 |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 65 @ 75 |
| Potatoes | 43 @ 45 |
| Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl | 5 00 |
| Red cabbage | 75 |
| Squash | 1 50 |
| **CIDER.** | |
| Common juice, half bbl | 2 75 |
| Fruit juice | 4 00 |
| Duffy cider | 3 25 |
| **POPCORN.** | |
| Choice, per lb | 3½ |
| Rice corn, per lb | 6 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | |
| Geese | 14 |
| Hens | 14 |
| Turkeys | 18 |
| Ducks | 15 |
| Spring chickens | 15 |
| **MEATS.** | |
| Mutton | 7 |
| Lamb | 9 |
| Veal, good | 8½@ 9½ |
| Dressed beef | 5 @ 8 |
| Hogs | 8½ |
| Pork loins | 10 |
| Pure lard | 10¼ |
| Compound lard | 7½ |


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# DECLINE IN STOCKS

## Trading Was Dull and the Prices Drifted Sluggishly.

## Prospect of No Gold Exports Caused Slight Rally.

New York, Feb. 18.—The majority of stocks were lower on the opening quotations. Amalgamated Copper and Tennessee Coal were conspicuous exceptions with advances of a large fraction and Anaconda rose 3¾ in sympathy with the former. St. Paul and Sugar also gained a fraction. Amongst the declines Smelting and Leather preferred reached a point. The changes otherwise were small fractions.

Dealings were very quiet and rather irregular. A number of the active leaders, including St. Paul, New York Central, Anaconda, Amalgamated and Tennessee Coal ran off below their opening prices. Meanwhile Wabash preferred, Brooklyn Transit, Smelting and Republic Steel rose sharply. Chicago Great Western preferred B declined 1. Grass Twine 2¾ and Lackawanna 5. Large orders for Amalgamated Copper came into the market at the low level and the price advanced to 74 with some effect all around. Prices drifted sluggishly in an aimless way, except in special stocks. The market hardened when gold exports tomorrow were seen to be unlikely, but eased off again with a loss of 1¼ in New York Central. Northwestern preferred sold at a decline of 15 points upon the preceding sale last month and Canada Southern fell 1½. Amongst the specialties, American Telephone advanced 6½, Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred 4, Consolidated Gas 2 and Pressed Steel car and Fort Worth & Denver City stamped a point. Bonds were steady at noon.

Most of the limited selling was in Amalgamated, which again touched 74, the highest. Fluctuations in other speculative favorites were trivial and traders paid but little attention to the market. General Electric gained 1¾, while Colorado Fuel and St. Louis Southwestern lost 1 and New Jersey Central 4 points.

The market sagged from inaction and business was at the lowest ebb. Virginia-Carolina Chemical was marked up 1¾ and Soo lost 2½.

The selling was very light but was sufficient to induce small recessions in the price level. Tennessee Coal relapsed to 1⅝c under last night. Louisville & Nashville, Chicago Terminal and Rubber goods lost about a point and Metropolitan securities 1¾. The closing was easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 74 | 73½ | 73¾ |
| American Sugar | 131¾ | 130¾ | 131⅞ |
| Anaconda | 123¼ | 121 | 121¾ |
| Atchison Top. & S. Fe | 87⅞ | 87¼ | 87½ |
| do pfd | 100½ | 100¼ | 100⅝ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 99⅞ | 99¼ | 99⅜ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 71 | 69⅞ | 70 |
| Canadian Pacific | 138¼ | 137⅜ | 137⅜ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 51⅞ | 51¼ | 51⅜ |
| Chicago & Alton | 35½ | 35¼ | 35½ |
| Chicago Great Western | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27½ |
| Chic., Mil. & St. Paul | 178⅛ | 177¼ | 177⅝ |
| Chic. Rock Island & P | 49⅞ | 49⅜ | 49⅝ |
| Rock Island preferred | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 76 | 74½ | 74½ |
| Delaware, L. S. & A | 189¼ | 188 | 188 |
| do pfd | 284½ | 277⅝ | 277⅝ |
| Erie Common | 39⅝ | 39 | 39 |
| General Electric | 201⅜ | 200 | 200 |
| Illinois Central | 146¾ | 145¼ | 145½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 127½ | 125¾ | 126 |
| Manhattan Elevated | 144 | 143¼ | 143¼ |
| Metropolitan St. Ry | 140⅝ | 139⅛ | 139⅛ |
| Minn. St. P. & S. S. M | 78¾ | 77 | 77½ |
| do pfd | 129 | 127¾ | 127¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 114½ | 113⅝ | 113⅝ |
| N. Y. Central | 148¼ | 146⅝ | 146⅝ |
| Norfolk & Western | 75 | 71½ | 74½ |
| Pennsylvania | 157 | 149½ | 149½ |
| People's Gas of Chgo | 105½ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ |
| Reading | 63½ | 63 | 61 |
| Republic Steel & Iron | 22⅝ | 21¾ | 21⅜ |
| Southern Pacific | 64⅝ | 64 | 64 |
| Southern Railway | 35¾ | 35½ | 35½ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 67¼ | 65¾ | 65½ |
| Union Pacific | 102½ | 101¼ | 101½ |
| United States Leather | 14¼ | 14 | 14 |
| U. S. Steel | 39⅝ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ |
| do pfd | 88½ | 88 | 88 |
| Wabash | 31⅜ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| Western Union | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Wisconsin Central | 28⅜ | 28 | 28 |
| do pfd | 54 | 53 | 53¼ |

Northern Securities, 112½ bid; 112¾ asked.

The total sales were 393,500 shares.

## THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

| Stock— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 14½ | 15 |
| Arcadian | 5½ | 6 |
| Allouez | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Atlantic | 13 | 13½ |
| Anaconda | 36¼ | 36⅝ |
| Amalgamated | 73½ | 73⅝ |
| Calumet & Hecla | 539 | 540 |
| Centennial | 31 | 31⅜ |
| Copper Range | 73⅜ | 74 |
| Franklin | 12⅝ | 13 |
| Isle Royale | ..... | 15¾ |
| Bingham | 37⅞ | 38 |
| Mass | 15⅞ | 16 |
| May Flower | 2¾ | 2½ |
| National | 1 | 1½ |
| Mohegan | 55½ | 56 |
| Michigan | 10½ | 11 |
| Old Colony | 2 | 2⅛ |
| Old Dominion | 23½ | 23 |
| Osceola | 75 | ..... |
| Parrot | 33 | 33½ |
| Phoenix | 7 | 7½ |
| Quincy | 123 | ..... |
| Rhode Island | 3¼ | 3½ |
| Tennessee Copper | 29 | 30 |
| Santa Fe | 2¾ | 3 |
| Tamarack | 180 | 184½ |
| Tecumseh | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Tri-Mountain | 102 | 103 |
| Utah | 22 | 23½ |
| Victoria | 8¼ | 8½ |
| Winona | 9 | 9½ |
| Wolverine | 69 | 70 |
| Wyandotte | 1¾ | 2 |
| Elm River | 3½ | 3¾ |
| Trinity | 13 | 14 |
| Dominion Coal | 128 | 130 |
| United Copper | ..... | 29½ |
| Greene | 24½ | 25 |
| U. S. M. | 25⅞ | 26 |
| U. S. Oil | 14¾ | 15 |
| L. S. & Pittsburg | ..... | 75 |
| Calumet & Pittsburg | 80 | ..... |
| Calumet & Arizona | 125 | ..... |

### STOCK GOSSIP.

Miller to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market started lower with London. A seller around room and in fact London sold more today than in past three weeks, there was a little buying of Anthracite coalers on account of extreme cold weather, but the stock should be bought with no particular ultrior immediate argument. Amalgamated Copper was stronger on rumors that company would take over the Union Copper Co. and thereby settling disputes with the Heinz people. B. R. T. strong on buying said to be for the Brady crowd. T. C. I. was strong and the buying was good and the principal bull argument on it is the renewal of the pig iron contracts.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: Coppers are again higher and active. The demand for the metal is said to be very good and market advancing. The rest of the list continues to drag under a dull trade. There is no general selling pressure, but with the poor buying scattered offerings are more than seems wanted. Sterling exchange is strong. This is offset by an advance in Paris exchange. Nothing in the way of gold exports, so far exported. The approaching two days adjournment does not help the market. The outlook is still dull.

### THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 18.—The cotton market after opening with prices one point lower to 5 higher, ruled moderately active and firm with March selling up 4 points, May 2, July 1 and August 2 from the opening transactions. Later the market completely lost the advance, selling off under liquidation. The bull clique appeared to be supporting the near months while selling the more remote positions with equal freedom. Southern orders were quite numerous. Wall street figured as something of a seller which gave a weak undertone to the general speculative position.

Cotton spot closed quiet; mid ups, 9.80; mid gulf, 10.05. Sales, 165 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. February, 9.67; March, 9.62; April, 9.63; May, 9.64; June, 9.46; July, 9.46; August, 9.17; September, 8.58; October, 8.37.

### NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Money on call steady at 2¾@3 per cent; closing 2½@3. Time money firmer; 60 days 4¼ per cent; 90 days 4½; 6 months 4½. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼; sterling exchange stong with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.55@4.87.70 for demand and $4.84.60@4.84.65 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@4½ and $4.88@½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver 47¾c; Mexican dollars 37¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

## VISIT TO IRON RANGES.

(Continued from page 1).

club while in the city, and offers it a banquet to show how well pleased the city will be to have lawmakers of the state within its borders.

The invitation will be accepted formally, in all probability, and a date will be fixed in the resolution of acceptance. The date under consideration now is Feb. 27, arriving in Duluth Saturday morning. This may be altered to one week later, however.

* * *

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures is nearly through with the work of investigating the expenditures of the capitol commission, but it proposes to go ahead and investigate the affairs of all the different state departments if the house will give it time and money enough.

There is a little dispute over these investigations. Public Examiner S. T. Johnson has offered the services of his employes for these purposes, claiming that the state would be saved some money by doing the work. When his proposition was turned down on the capital commission matter there was some criticism of the action of the committee. A few days ago the committee appointed a sub-committee, of which Dr. Graham, of Duluth, was a member, to investigate the accounts of the state treasurer, and to employ such services as it saw fit. Meantime, Mr. Johnson again offered his men and the committee accepted. When the subcommittee found what had been done it made a kick. Dr. Graham said that while they had nothing against Mr. Johnson, it would look better if somebody outside of the administration did the work, so it was decided to have another man from outside to help Mr. Johnson's men.

* * *

The senate is having a little row over the labor question. A few days ago Senator Rieke introduced a resolution stating that the newspapers had stated that union labor people had forced the fair association to employ union labor on the state fair grounds. He said he did not propose to see union labor run things, so he offered this resolution to have the matter investigated. Senator McGowan gave notice of debate on the resolution Monday, so it went over to yesterday. Then Senator McGowan offered a resolution that turned Senator Rieke's resolution inside out. The amendment was to the effect that the senate heartily approved of the action of the fair association in employing none but union labor. Senator Rieke, in turn, gave notice of debate on the amendment, so it went over.

* * *

Senator W. A. Smith, of Jackson county, yesterday presented a petition from some of the farmers of Jackson county, asking that the legislature pass a bill to protect the farmers in their dealings with grain and elevator men. The petition suggested that the scales on which grain is weighed should be owned and controlled by the various municipalities.

* * *

The senate yesterday passed Senator Laybourn's bill increasing the salaries of the Dulut judges under suspension of the rules. There will be no trouble about getting the bill through, as it provides that the additional $1500 a year is to be paid by the county, and there will be no opposition elsewhere to such a measure. However, if the Rieke bill, introduced Monday, should pass, there would be no need of such action, as the Rieke bill increases all the judges to $5000 a year, to be paid by the state.

* * *

The provisions of the Gjertsen bill, designed to make judicial nominations non-partisan, introduced in the senate yesterday, are practically the same as the Dowling bill in that respect, except that the Gjertsen bill extends to the supreme court as well as to the district court. STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.


**Fur Coats, Reduced Prices.**
Former prices or values not considered. Call and see.
M. S. BURROWS.


# MEET WORTHY OPPONENTS

## Duluth to Debate With Fergus Falls, In That City, March 6.

The high school debaters expect a hard contest when they go to Fergus Falls, March 6, to meet the team there, which has already made a fine record.

Arrangements have been completed for everything except the selection of the judges, which will be arranged in a week or so. The Fergus Falls team has had three debates this year and has won them all. Twice they won arguing the affirmative and once on the negative side. They have had more experience this year, and the three debates which they have already had have given them a thorough knowledge of the question. The Duluth men have had only one debate, that with Anoka, and will have some hard work to keep even with the Fergus Falls talkers, who are also said to be older.

Instructor Thomas and his debaters are not frightened by the prospect, however. They had their choice of sides and they decided to take the affirmative. They have already begun work on it. They won with this side of the question in the former debate. It is the side on which most of the contests this year have been won, though during the last few weeks several victories have resulted to the negative side.

### ALLEGED POISONER HELD.

Indianapolis, Feb. 18.—William H. Vermillion, a young man from Newark, Ohio, is held without bond at the police station on the statement of his wife that he attempted to kill her and her two children with poisoned candy.

# STARTLING FRAUDS

## Unearthed In Cases of Conspiracy Against Insurance Companies.

## It Is Believed That Murder Has Also Been Committed.

New York, Feb. 18.—Assistant District Attorney Krotel said today the insurance fraud case now under investigation in this city promised to develop into one of the most startling ever known in the criminal history of the city.

"Before the district attorney's office has finished its investigation of the astounding and extraordinary New York insurance frauds," he said, "I should not be surprised if it were proved that the conspirators even went so far as to murder in cold blood to get bodies for the purpose of collecting policies. We have found that twenty-three substitute bodies were passed off on the Hancock Insurance company alone, and as soon as the plotters are indicted, these will be exhumed. The investigation into the remarkable plot has hardly been begun."

The fate of Sarah Weber, who, it is alleged, died from the effects of brutal treatment which, it is charged, she received at the hands of the conspirators, Mr. Krotel said was but a single instance.

According to stories told by her relatives, Sarah Weber was tortured in order to compel her to aid in the insurance frauds. When the girl left home she was the picture of health. When her family found her she was a shadow of her former self. She told her mother tha she had been beaten, starved and slashed with knives to force her to help those engaged in the conspiracy.

# VENEZUELANS ARE SHREWD

## Foreign Residents Will Have To Pay Foreign Indemnity.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The following cablegram was received at the state department today from Mr. Russell, who is in charge of the United States legation at Caracas, during the absence of Mr. Bowen:

"Minister foreign affairs Venezuela has decreed thirty per cent increase duties on all imports as war measure."

Just why this decree was issued by the minister of foreign affairs, instead of President Castro in the ordinary course of business puzzles the officials here. The action recorded in the cablegram, however, is regarded as a keen stroke of political finesse, for practically it amounts to placing the indemnity which Venezuela is to pay the powers wholly upon the shoulders of the foreign merchants who conduct all of Venezuelas import trade.

The increase mentioned—30 per cent—is the same figure as the percentage of custom duties at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello to be assigned to the claimant nations.

# IS FATALLY CRUSHED

## Fireman Dies From Injuries Received at Port Huron Fire.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 18.—Fireman Milton Campbell, who was crushed under a falling wall at the fire which early today destroyed the St. Clair hotel and five other business houses, is dead. Yardman Albert Worthing of the hotel, has not yet been found and it is believed that he was burned to death in the hotel. All of the guests have been accounted for and the loss of life will not exceed two. The three firemen who were caught under the same wall that killed Campbell will recover. The loss will reach between $75,000 and $100,000.

# IS INDICTED FOR PERJURY

## Mrs. Gallaugher Must Answer to Grand Jury Charge.

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Jane Gallaugher, who recently was acquitted of the charge of killing her husband, at Iowa City has been indicted for alleged perjury. The indictment is the result of testimony given before the grand jury yesterday by Holliday, the the farmhand now serving a life sentence for complicity in the murder. Holliday gave testimony directly opposite to that given by the woman regarding the disposition of the revolver with which Gallaugher was killed.

### WOLVES ESCAPE FROM CAGE.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 18.—Brazil people were excited today because ferocious wolves were loose in the town. School children were afraid to venture from home. The wolves were the property of a theatrical company and were used on the stage last night. After the performance the wolves escaped from their cage.


**Men's Underwear Half Price.**
Hundreds of garments of our best underwear at half price. Others reduced one-fourth and one-third.
M. S. BURROWS.


## EDISON EXCELLED.

### Twelve-Year-Old Boy Builds An Automobile.

Eschewing tops, marbles and other childish playthings at seven years of age, and devoting himself wholly to the study of the lives of successful men of his country; a constructor of miniature dynamos and other machinery at ten, and thoroughly versed in all that pertains to their operations, and at twelve the builder of an automobile which carries him about the streets of his native town and far out upon the country roads at a speed of from eighteen to twenty miles an hour, is the remarkable record of Ralph Teeter, of Hagerstown, Ind., the only son of John H. Teeter, a prosperous machinist and builder of railroad motorcycles, says the New York Herald.

The boy is just turning into his thirteenth year, but has attained to a practical knowledge of mechanics that include the building and operation of many kinds of machinery. The lad is a genius, a very Edison in embryo.

"He simply won't play," said his father, when speaking of the boy's characteristics, "unless the boys play his way. If they come here and are satisfied to assist him in his investigations or in making some tool or piece of machinery, he appreciates their company and is sociable, but he has no taste for the games that boys usually play."

When he was seven years of age Ralph's father presented to him a book entitled "True Stories of Great Americans," and night after night and day after day they had to read and re-read the life stories of such men as Fulton, Edison and others to the child. All attempts to interest him in other books, such as fiction, sea stories and the like, were ignominious failures, for he had no taste for such things and refused to cultivate one. It was here that he got his inspiration, and, having access to his father's establishment and having already developed fondness for working with machinery, he soon made Edison his model and started out to excel him.

From the study of Edison's life as passed to his inventions and thence to the principles that underlie them. His thirst for books on electricity and electric experiments was insatiate, and his mind was soon a storehouse of scientific knowledge. It was but a step to give a practical turn to this information in his father's shops, and he was soon able to take a complicated machine to pieces and reconstruct it with the celerity and certainty of an expert.

So proficient has he become that he has been consulted regarding difficult problems by the men in the shops, and they testify that his suggestions have been practical and nearly always followed by good results when adopted.

Two years ago his father built him a workshop in the back yard of the family resident, and in this he spend every spare moment. The shop is 10x12 feet, and is fitted up with a workbench and a great many tools for working in wood and iron. In this shop the lad has installed a three-horse power gasoline engine, which he constructed himself, and which is used for running a lathe, on which he shapes wood and iron parts of the machines on which he is constantly at work. He has also installed a dynamo and now lights his shop with electricity, and he is preparing to extend the plant to his father's residence and, it may be, to other residences in the immediate vicinity. He has a telegraph instrument in his shop and is learning telegraphy at odd times, when resting from his more laborious work.

The boy gave a surprising evidence of the depth of his thought and the purpose to which he is studying when going from Anderson to Muncie on the interurban railroad last summer. It happened that the electrician of the road was aboard the car, and, seeing Ralph intently studying the car, he entered into a conversation with him. The boy became enthusiastic at once, and explained the workings of the system, from the power house down to the car in which they were riding, together with every mechanical device that entered into its construction. The electrician was dumfounded by the boy's knowledge of the principles involved, as were other occupants of the car, all of whom gathered around when the young genius began to talk on his favorite subject.

The most wonderful expression of the boy's peculiar talent is found in an automobile which he constructed last summer and in which he now rules about the town. The machine responds perfectly to the thory of its construction, and from beginning to end, with the exception of the gasoline engine, is the work of his hands.

Early in the spring he found an old experimental engine which had been thrown into the scrap pile at his father's shop, and with this as a starter he began work. The engine was remodeled for the automobile, the steering device was fashioned on the turning lathe and the apparatus was fitted with electrical batteries and provided with a new feed, through which the engine sucks the gas to be exploded in the cylinder. The work of shaping the axles, dressing down and fixing the wheels and making the steel steering device was all done with his own hands. Then he turned to his bench, and, with plane and saw, shaped the wooden bed for his machine and then put it together.

From the first it work perfectly, not a hitch occurred when he started it out on the road, and so far nothing has occurred to indicate that all the parts were not perfectly fitted. Asked for a description of his machine, the boy modestly replied:

"Oh, it's a single geared machine, with a steering device of my own make. I gathered the parts of the engine, and after I had put them together I found that they would work very nicely. It has a single speed clutch, but has only one drive wheel. Most machines have two drive wheels, but in that case they have to be connected by a differential gear, to which the rear sprocket is fastened. The steering device is like that on most runabout automobiles. It is a very simple machine and has only what it has to have to go."

### INSURANCE STORIES.

"Shop talk," which it is the fashion to deprec

# MARKET IS WEAK

## Wheat Stronger After Opening, But Falls Off Toward Noon.

## Flax Has Slight Early Advance, But Fails to Hold Out.

Duluth Board of Trade, Feb. 18.—The wheat market started quite firm and slightly advanced this morning, the strength being due to higher cables, and held within a narrow range for some ness developed which carried prices downward to a considreably lower level than yesterday's close. They continued at the low point to the close. The market seemed to be without snap and no buying of any consequence was discernable. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower to ⅜d higher, and Paris unchanged to ½c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 407,600 bus, last year 467,000 bus. Shipments 137,000 bus, last year 230,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 200,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis 257 cars, and at Chicago 19, a total of 276 cars, against 407 last week and 249 last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d higher. May corn in the Chicago market closed ¼c lower and May oats ⅝-¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 673,000 bus, last year 360,000 bus. Shipments 418,000 bus, last year 253,000 bus. Clearances 1,075,000 bus.

There was more trading in the Duluth market than for several days, but the price was carried down nevertheless. The market opened with May 1c up at 77⅞c and sold back and forth between 77⅝c and 77⅞c during the first hour. It then sold off to 77⅝c at 10:35, rallied slightly to 77¼-⅝c at 11:05, and at 11:25 sold at 77⅝c. At 11:35 it sold at 77⅝c and then fell off to 77¼c at 1:04. It reacted slightly selling at 77⅜-½c at 1:08 and closed at 77⅜c. This was a decline of 1½c. Chicago fell off ⅜c and Minneapolis ⅝c.

Cash prices continued at 1c under May for No. 1 northern to arrive, 1c under for in store, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2, and 4c under for No. 3. Sales were 15,000 bus.

Flax was fairly active and prices slightly lower. May flax opened stronger selling ½c up to $1.17, but it failed to hold that point falling off to $1.16½. From there it worked up again to $1.16¾, but dropped off again and closed at $1.16½. The July option lost ½c.

There was a decline of 1½c in oats to arrive and on track.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 74½c; No. 3 spring, 71½c, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; May, 77⅜c; July, 76¾c. Oats, May, 35c; to arrive, 35½c; on track, 33½c. Mve, May, 50½c; on track, 49c; to arrive, 49c. Barley, 35@51c. Flax, cash, $1.14; to arrive, $1.14⅜; on track, $1.14⅜; May, $1.15⅝; July, $1.10⅜.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 111; oats, 15; barley, 225; flax, 19.411.

Shipments—Oats, 1752; flax, 10.690.


SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
**McCarthy Bros. & Co.**
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
*WE SELL BY SAMPLE.*
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.


### CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 northern wheat, 5000 bus, to arrive | $0.77¼ |
| No. 1 northern, 7 cars | 77 |
| No. 1 northern, 2 cars | 77¼ |
| No. 1 northern, 1 car | 77½ |
| Flax, 1 car, cash | 1.15 |

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

### Wheat Opened Firm With Only Moderate Demand.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Wheat opened firm on higher cables, but the early trading was light, the offerings being limited. May was a shade to ⅛@⅛c higher, at 78¼@78⅜c but under scattered selling with only a moderate demand from commission houses the price eased off to 78⅛c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 257 cars, which with local receipts of 19 cars—none of contract grade—made total receipts for the three points of 276 cars, against 407 cars last week and 249 cars a year ago.

The market was extremely weak throughout the day, the estimates of liberal Argentine shipments being the chief bear factor. May sold down to 77⅝c and closed ¾c lower at 77⅜@77½c.

Trading in corn was dull and featureless and the opening prices were about where they left off yesterday, May being unchanged to ⅛c up at 45¾@45⅞c. A fair increase in the local stocks had a weakening influence and pit scalpers had some May for sale, but there was little change in prices during the first hour.

The weakness in wheat affected corn, and the close was easy, with May 1⅛c lower at 45⅛c.

Local receipts were 117 cars with two of contract grade.

Oats were a trifle easier on renewed liquidation and May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 35¼c to 35⅛@35⅜c. There was nothing important in the trading the first hour and in sympathy with the easier tone in other grains May sold off to 35⅛c. Local receipts were light at 79 cars.

Provisions opened easier on liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards. Early in the day there was a continuation of yesterday's liquidation, but a fair demand for pork and ribs by commission houses steadied prices. May pork opened unchanged to 2½c lower at $17.45@17.47½. May lard was 5c lower at $9.60, while ribs were 2½c higher at $9.57½.

Close—Wheat: May 77⅜@77½; July 73¾@77⅝. Corn—February 43; May 45¼; July 43¾@47⅞; September 42½@42⅝. Oats—February 33⅞; May, 35⅝; July 35⅜; September 29½@29⅝. Pork—May $17.40; July $16.80; September $16.50. Lard—February, $9.57½; May, $9.57½; July $9.35. Ribs—May, $9.50@9.52½; July $9.25; September $9.32½. Rye—May 56@56. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.17; S. W. $1.14; May, $1.20. Timothy, February, $1.00 Clover, February $11.75; Barley cash, 44@56. Cash wheat—2 red, 75@76; 3 red 70@74½; 2 hard winter 76@75; 3 hard winter 68@71; 1 northern spring, 78@80; 2 northern spring 76@79; 3 spring 70@77. Corn—2, 43½@44; 3, 41¾@42½. Oats—2, 34@34½; 3, 33½@34.

### GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—This market was firm early but closed weak. News rather unencouraging. Outside speculative interest is small and the cash situation slow. Broomhall cables that the firmness in Liverpool is due to shorts covering on strength here and Argentine predictions. This with liberal offerings from Russia keeps foreign markets from any great show of strength. Only a small business reported for export. We still regard the outlook as a dull one. Estimated cars 15.

Corn—Market here only moderately active, cash situation is unsatisfactory, probably mainly on lack of transportation. The trade today was largely local and Armour was supposed to be a good buyer of July corn. The market shows no tendency, but all things considered, it shows a good undertone of strength. Estimate 1 cars 150.

Oats—There was further local selling pressure in the May with a small outside trade. Cash position is a little easier and stock of contract oats is accumulating a little more freely. Estimated cars 80.

A. H. Farnum, Chicago: Wheat market seems to be waiting for some fresh influence to show which way it should go. So many feel bearish and either inclined to sell lout wheat, if they have any, or to sell it short, we ought to have a little easier market. I don't feel confident enough of it to sell but hope it will decline a little. If it does, advise buying.

### CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

| | Oats. May. | Corn. May. | Pork. May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Open | 36⅜@36⅞ | 45⅝@45½ | $17.45 |
| High | 36⅜ | 45⅞ | 17.50 |
| Low | 35½@35⅝ | 45¼ | 17.40 |
| Close | 35⅝ | 45¼B | 17.40 |

### MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 76¾@77⅜; July, 73¾@74¼c; on track, 1 hard, 77¾c; 1 northern, 76¾@77¾c; 2 northern, 75¾@76c.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Wheat—May, 80⅞c; July, 78¼c. Corn—May, 51⅝c; July, 49¾c.

### AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

| | Duluth. | Minneapolis. | Chicago. | New York. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May— | | | | |
| Open | 77⅝B | 76⅞ | 78¼-⅜ | 81⅜-½ |
| High | 77⅞ | 76⅞ | 78¼-⅜ | 81⅜ |
| Low | 77⅛ | 76⅛ | 77⅜ | 80⅞ |
| Close | 77⅜B | 76⅛ | 77⅜-½ | 80⅛A |
| July— | | | | |
| Open | 77¾B | 77⅛-¼ | 74⅜ | 78⅝B |
| High | 77⅞B | 77¾-¼ | 74⅜ | 78⅝ |
| Low | 76⅝B | 76⅜-½ | 73⅜ | 78¼ |
| Close | 76⅞B | 76⅜-½ | 73¾-⅞ | 78¼A |

### LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Wheat spot 1 northern spring quite 6s 9d; 2 red western winter steady 6s 11½d; 1 California, quiet 6s 11d; Futures steady; March 6s 3½d; May 6s 2½d; July 6s 1½d. Corn spot American mixed new steady 4s 7d; American mixed old, no stock. Futures firm. March 4s 5½d; May 4s 3½d.

### PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market
Puts, May wheat, 75⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 76¾-⅜c.
Curb, May wheat, 76c.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 18-600. Market active and strong. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.60; poor to medium, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.20@4.55; cows and heifers, $1.30@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3.50@8.00. Texas fed steers, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, today, 39,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5,731. Market, 5@10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $6.40@7.20; good to choice, heavy $7.20@7.45; rough, heavy, $6.85@7.20; light, $6.50@6.90; bulk of sales, $6.95@7.25. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong to higher. Good to choice wethers, $5@5.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.60@4.75; western sheep, $5@5.75; native lambs, $5@7; western lambs, $5@6.85. Official yesterday—Receipts—Cattle, 5,062; hogs, 24,194; sheep, 12,287. Shipments—Cattle, 2,136; hogs, 5,369.

### MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the extreme cold weather effected a standstill in demand on all classes of horses. Clearance being light, the large incoming consignments augmented the supplies to the largest of the season. Values:

| | |
|---|---|
| Drafters, extra | $185@275 |
| Drafters, choice | 150@185 |
| Drafters, common to good | 120@150 |
| Farm mares, extra | 140@165 |
| Farm mares, choice | 100@140 |
| Farm mares, common to good | 100@120 |

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

### DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery prints | 27 | | |
| Storage, creamery | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Dairies, fancy | 19 | @ | 21 |
| Packing stock | 15 | | |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Fresh | 20 | | |
| Storage | 17 | | |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| Twins, full cream | 14 | | |
| Twins, full cream, old | 10 | @ | 14 |
| Full cream, young America | 13 | @ | 14½ |
| Brick cheese, No. 1 | 15 | | |
| Limberger, full cream, choice | 15 | | |
| Primos | 8 | | |
| **HONEY.** | | | |
| New fancy white clover | 17½ | | |
| Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb | 14 | | |
| Goldenrod | 14 | | |
| Dark honey | 14 | | |
| Buckwheat, dark | 14 | | |
| **MAPLE SUGAR.** | | | |
| Vermont, per lb | 12 | | |
| Ohio, per lb | 10 | | |
| Maple syrup, per gal | 1 10 | | |
| **PEAS AND BEANS.** | | | |
| Fancy navy, per bus | 2 75 | @ | 3 00 |
| Medium, hand picked, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 25 |
| Brown beans, fancy, bus | 1 90 | @ | 2 10 |
| **NUTS.** | | | |
| Filberts, per lb | 13 | | |
| Soft shell walnuts, per lb | 16 | | |
| Cocoanuts, per doz | 65 | | |
| Brazils, per lb | 12 | | |
| Pecans, per lb | 12 | | |
| Peanuts, roasted, per lb | 7 | | |
| **FRUITS.** | | | |
| Apples, per bbl | 3 60 | @ | 4 00 |
| Turkey figs | 1 10 | @ | 1 85 |
| California pears | 2 50 | | |
| Cranberries | 11 00 | | |
| Bananas | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Cal. lemons, per box | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Dates, Fard, per box | 1 25 | | |
| Sugar walnut dates | 1 10 | | |
| Mexican oranges | 2 75 | | |
| Malaga grapes, per keg | 6 50 | @ | 7 00 |
| California oranges, seedlings | 2 25 | | |
| California navels | 3 00 | | |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Mushrooms | 60 | | |
| Dry onions, per 100 lbs | 1 25 | | |
| Beets, bus | 50 | | |
| Carrots, per bus | 50 | | |
| Cabbage, per cwt | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| Turnips, bus | 40 | | |
| Parsnips, per 100 lbs | 1 50 | | |
| **FRESH VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Lettuce | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green onions, per doz | 65 | @ | 75 |
| Cucumbers, hothouse, per doz | 2 00 | | |
| Cauliflower | 2 75 | | |
| Mint, per doz | 30 | | |
| Radishes, per doz. bunches | 45 | @ | 75 |
| Potatoes | 43 | @ | 45 |
| Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl | 5 00 | | |
| Red cabbage | 75 | | |
| Squash | 1 50 | | |
| **CIDER.** | | | |
| Common juice, half bbl | 2 75 | | |
| Fruit juice | 4 00 | | |
| Duffy cider | 3 25 | | |
| **POPCORN.** | | | |
| Choice, per lb | 3½ | | |
| Rice corn, shelled | 6 | | |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Geese | 14 | | |
| Hens | 14 | | |
| Turkeys | 18 | | |
| Ducks | 15 | | |
| Spring chickens | 15 | | |
| **MEATS.** | | | |
| Mutton | 7 | | |
| Lamb | 9 | | |
| Veal, good | 8½@9 | | 9½ |
| Dressed beef | 5 @ | | 8 |
| Hogs | 8½ | | |
| Pork loins | 10 | | |
| Pure lard | 10½ | | |
| Compound lard | 7½ | | |

### IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Butter, steady; creamery, 18@26c; dairies, 17@25c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 16½@17¼c. Cheese, steady, twins, 12¼@13c; daisies, 13@13½c; young Americas, 13@13½c.

### IN NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 18.—Butter—Receipts, 5,204 packages. Firm; state dairy, 17@14c; extra creamery, 26½c; held creamery, 18@25c; creamery, common to choice, 18@25c. Cheese—State full cream, fancy small colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white, fall made, 13½c; late made, 13½c; large colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13½c. Eggs—Receipts, 13,315 packages. Firm; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 19c; western fancy, 18c; southern, 17½c; refrigerated, 16@16c.


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# LIND AND FLETCHER

## Bury the Hatchet and Take Luncheon at Capitol.

*FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.*

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special to The Herald.) — Representative-elect John Lind returned to Washington this morning from New York, and this afternoon took luncheon with "Uncle Loren" Fletcher in the house restaurant. The hatchet was buried beneath the good things to eat. Governor Lind leaves tonight for home.

## THE ARKANSAS CHILL.

"The Arkansas chill is distinctive," said a man from the swampy region of that state, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and I am sure there is nothing like it in any other state, or in any other region of the world. I have seen a good many chills, a good many different types of chills in my wandering over the country, but I do not hesitate to make the claim that the Arkansas product is in a class by itself. There is the chill, for instance, which is peculiar to the Ohio valley, and if you will take my word for it, it is no easy thing on one's system. There is a chill peculiar to the swampy regions of West Tennessee, which consists of a series of lazy yawns, a feeling of sluggishness and a little fever. It is a sort of dumb chill. But for the genuine chill, the article that will shake you until your joints pop, you want to cross the river and go over into Arkansas. There you will find the peculiar brand I had in mind when I began this story. It seems to be indigenous to the soil, and, somehow, the people get used tothem. I have seen a man have as many as two chills a day, one in the morning and one in the evening. I have seen men have everyday chills, and third-day chills, and chills every nine days. I have seen men engaged in farming in the St. Francis basin shake until they would almost jar the mud chimney down at the end of the shack. They would simply shake the whole house, and you could hear their teeth rattle a hundred yards from the house. I heard a man say a few years ago, and he had lived in that section a good, long time, that three-fourths of the crop of red pepper was consumed every year in an effort to keep the chills off. They are great believers in red pepper as a remedy for chills. Of course, I am not vouching for this red-pepper statement, although I know personally that the citizens of the section used it a great deal in an effort to break the chills. How much of the crop they use I do not know, but from what I know about the annual crop of chills I should say they used a considerable amount of pepper. Quinine is also used in the sections which are able to support physicians, but red pepper is the remedy in the out-of-the-way places. Speaking of chills, when I was up in that section of the country I used to get a fiendish sort of satisfaction out of seeing a frog have a chill. I have seen a frog shake for an hour, and he would do nothing but get into some sunny place, blink his eyes and blow. When he would quit shaking he would make a break for the water, and I knew then that his pulse was beating faster, and the fever was coming on. Oh, yes, I've seen frogs shake with the Arkansas type of chills until you could imagine you heard their teeth clattering. All of which goes to show what I said in the beginning, and that is, that the Arkansas chill is peculiar, distinctive, unique in all reespects."

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered regularly at your home either in city or suburbs.

# DECLINE IN STOCKS

## Trading Was Dull and the Prices Drifted Sluggishly.

## Prospect of No Gold Exports Caused Slight Rally.

New York, Feb. 18.—The majority of stocks were lower on the opening quotations. Amalgamated Copper and Tennessee Coal were conspicuous exceptions with advances of a large fraction and Anaconda rose 3/8 in sympathy with the former. St. Paul and Sugar also gained a fraction. Amongst the declines Smelting and Leather preferred reached a point. The changes otherwise were small fractions.

Dealings were very quiet and rather irregular. A number of the active leaders, including St. Paul, New York Central, Anaconda, Amalgamated and Tennessee Coal ran off below their opening prices. Meanwhile Wabash preferred, Brooklyn Transit, Smelting and Republic Steel rose sharply. Chicago Great Western preferred B declined 1. Grass Twine 2¾ and Lackawanna 5. Large orders for Amalgamated Copper came into the market at the low level and the price advanced 1@1¼ with some effect all around. Prices drifted sluggishly in an aimless way, except in special stocks. The market hardened when gold exports tomorrow were seen to be unlikely, but closed off again with a loss of 1¼ in New York Central. Northwestern preferred sold at a decline of 15 points from the preceding sale last month and Canada Southern fell 1½. Amongst the specialties, American Telephone advanced 1½. Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred 4. Consolidated Gas 2 and Pressed Steel car and Fort Worth & Denver City stamped a point. Bonds were steady at noon.

Most of the limited selling was in Amalgamated, which again touched 74, the highest. Fluctuations in other speculative favorites were trivial and traders paid but little attention to the market. General Electric gained 1¾, while Colorado Fuel and St. Louis Southwestern lost 1 and New Jersey Central 4 points.

The market sagged from inaction and business was at the lowest ebb. Virginia-Carolina Chemical was marked up 1¾ and Soo lost 2½.

The selling was very light but was sufficient to induce small recessions in the price level. Tennessee Coal relapsed to 69 under last night. Louisville and Nashville, Chicago Terminal and Rubber goods lost about a point and Metropolitan securities 1¾. The closing was easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 428 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 74 | 72⅝ | 73⅜ |
| American Sugar | 131⅜ | 129¾ | 131¼ |
| Anaconda | 123⅝ | 121 | 123¼ |
| Atchison Top. & S. Fe | 87⅜ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| do pfd | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 99⅞ | 99¼ | 99⅜ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 71 | 69⅝ | 70 |
| Canadian Pacific | 138¾ | 137⅝ | 137⅞ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 51⅞ | 51¼ | 51⅝ |
| Chicago & Alton | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ |
| Chicago Great Western | 27¾ | 27½ | 27½ |
| Chic. Mil. & St. Paul | 178⅜ | 177⅝ | 177⅝ |
| Chic. Rock Island & P | 89⅝ | 89⅜ | 89⅜ |
| Rock Island preferred | 80⅝ | 80½ | 80½ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 76 | 74½ | 74½ |
| Duluth S. S. & A | 18¾ | 18 | 18 |
| do pfd | 28½ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| Erie Common | 39⅝ | 39 | 39 |
| General Electric | 201½ | 200 | 200 |
| Illinois Central | 146½ | 145¼ | 145½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 127½ | 125⅞ | 126 |
| Manhattan Elevated | 144 | 143½ | 143½ |
| Metropolitan St. Ry | 140⅜ | 139⅛ | 139⅜ |
| Minn. St. P. & S. S. M | 78⅜ | 77 | 77½ |
| do pfd | 130 | 127½ | 127½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 114⅜ | 113⅝ | 113⅝ |
| N. Y. Central | 148¾ | 146⅜ | 146⅝ |
| Norfolk & Western | 75 | 74½ | 74½ |
| Pennsylvania | 151 | 149⅝ | 149⅝ |
| People's Gas of Chgo | 105½ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| Reading | 69½ | 68 | 68 |
| Republic Steel & Iron | 22⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| Southern Pacific | 64⅜ | 64 | 64 |
| Southern Railway | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 67¼ | 65¼ | 65½ |
| Union Pacific | 102¾ | 101⅛ | 101½ |
| United States Leather | 14¼ | 14 | 14 |
| U. S. Steel | 39⅝ | 38¾ | 38⅝ |
| do pfd | 88⅝ | 88 | 88 |
| Wabash | 31⅜ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| Western Union | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Wisconsin Central | 28⅜ | 28 | 28 |
| do pfd | 54 | 53 | 53½ |

Northern Securities, 112⅛ bid; 112¾ asked.

The total sales were 393,500 shares.

## THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

| Stock— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adventure | 14½ | 15 |
| Arcadian | 5½ | 6 |
| Allouez | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Atlantic | 13 | 13½ |
| Anaconda | 30¼ | 30⅝ |
| Amalgamated | 73½ | 73¾ |
| Calumet & Hecla | 525 | 540 |
| Centennial | 21 | 21⅜ |
| Copper Range | 72¾ | 74 |
| Franklin | 12¾ | 13 |
| Isle Royale | ..... | 15¾ |
| Bingham | 37⅜ | 38 |
| Mass | 15¾ | 16 |
| May Flower | 2¾ | 2½ |
| National | 1 | 1½ |
| Mohegan | 55½ | 56 |
| Michigan | 10½ | 11 |
| Old Colony | .. | 2¾ |
| Old Dominion | 22½ | 23 |
| Osceola | 75 | ..... |
| Parrot | 33 | 33½ |
| Phoenix | 7 | 7½ |
| Quincy | 123 | ..... |
| Rhode Island | 3¼ | 3½ |
| Tennessee Copper | 29 | 30 |
| Santa Fe | 2¾ | 3 |
| Tamarack | 180 | 184½ |
| Tecumseh | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Tri-Mountain | 102 | 103 |
| Utah | 32 | 32¾ |
| Victoria | 8¾ | 8½ |
| Winona | 9 | 9½ |
| Wolverine | 69 | 70 |
| Wyandotte | 1¾ | 2 |
| Elm River | 3½ | 3¾ |
| Trinity | 13 | 14 |
| Dominion Coal | 128 | 130 |
| United Copper | .. | 29½ |
| Greene | 24½ | 25 |
| U. S. M. | 25⅞ | 26 |
| U. S. Oil | 14⅜ | 15 |
| L. S. & Pittsburg | 70 | 75 |
| Calumet & Pittsburg | 90 | ..... |
| Calumet & Arizona | 125 | ..... |

### STOCK GOSSIP.

Miller to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market started lower with London. A seller around room and in fact London sold more today than in past three weeks, there was a little buying of Anthracite coalers on account of extreme cold weather, but the stock should be bought with no particular ultrior immediate argument. Amalgamated Copper was stronger on rumors that company would take over the Union Copper Co. and thereby settling disputes with the Heinz people. B. R. T. strong on buying said to be for the Brady crowd. T. C. I. was strong and the buyer was good and the principal bull argument on it is the renewal of the pig iron contracts.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: Coppers are again higher and active. The demand for the metal is said to be very good and market advancing. The rest of the list continues to drag under a dull trade. There is no general selling pressure, but with the poor buying scattered offerings are more than seems wanted. Sterling exchange is strong. This is off-set by an advance in Paris exchange. Nothing in the way of gold exports, so far exported. The approaching two days adjournment does not help the market. The outlook is still dull.

### THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 18.—The cotton market after opening with prices one point lower to 5 higher, ruled moderately active and firm with March selling up 4 points, May 2, July 1 and August 2 from the opening transactions. Later the market completely lost the advance, selling off under liquidation. The bull clique appeared to be supporting the near months while selling the more remote positions with equal freedom. Southern orders were quite numerous. Wall street figured as something of a seller which gave a weak undertone to the general speculative position.

Cotton spot closed quiet; mid ups, 9.80; mid gulf, 10.05. Sales, 166 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. February, 9.07; March, 9.02; April, 9.03; May, 9.04; June, 9.06; July, 9.06; August, 9.17; September, 8.88; October, 8.37.

### NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Feb. 18.—Close: Money on call steady at 2¾@3 per cent; closing 2½@3. Time money firmer; 60 days 4¼ per cent; 90 days 4¼; 6 months 4½. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5½; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87.55@4.87.70 for demand and $4.84.60@4.84.65 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4½ and $4.88@4½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver 47¾c; Mexican dollars 37¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

## VISIT TO IRON RANGES.

(Continued from page 1).

club while in the city, and offers it a banquet to show how well pleased the city will be to have lawmakers of the state within its borders.

The invitation will be accepted formally, in all probability, and a date will be fixed for the resolution of acceptance. The date under consideration now is Feb. 27, arriving in Duluth Saturday morning. This may be altered to one week later, however.

* * *

The house committee on public accounts and expenditures is nearly through with the work of investigating the expenditures of the capitol commission, but it proposes to go ahead and investigate the affairs of all the different state departments if the house will give it time and money enough.

There is a little dispute over these investigations. Public Examiner S. T. Johnson has offered the services of his employes for these purposes, claiming that the state would be saved some money by doing the work. When his proposition was turned down on the capital commission matter there was some criticism of the action of the committee. A few days ago the committee appointed a sub-committee, of which Dr. Graham, of Duluth, was a member, to investigate the accounts of the state treasurer, and to employ such services as it saw fit. Meantime, Mr. Johnson again offered his men and the committee accepted. When the sub-committee found what had been done it made a kick. Dr. Graham said that while they had nothing against Mr. Johnson, it would look better if somebody outside of the administration did the work, so it was decided to have another man from outside to help Mr. Johnson's men.

* * *

The senate is having a little row over the labor question. A few days ago Senator Ricke introduced a resolution stating that the newspapers had stated that union labor people had forced the fair association to employ union labor on its work at the state fair grounds. He said he did not propose to see union labor run things, so he offered this resolution to have the matter investigated. Senator McGowan gave notice of debate on the resolution Monday, so it went over to yesterday. Then Senator McGowan offered a resolution that turned Senator Ricke's resolution inside out. The amendment was to the effect that the senate heartily approved of the action of the fair association in employing none but union labor. Senator Rieke, in turn, gave notice of debate on the amendment, so it went over.

* * *

Senator W. A. Smith, of Jackson county, yesterday presented a petition from some of the farmers of Jackson county, asking that the legislature pass a bill to protect the farmers in their dealings with grain and elevator men. The petition suggested that the scales on which grain is weighed should be owned and controlled by the various municipalities.

* * *

The senate yesterday passed Senator Laybourn's bill increasing the salaries of the Duluth judges under suspension of the rules. There will be no trouble about getting the bill through, as it provides that the additional $1500 a year is to be paid by the county, and there will be no opposition elsewhere to such a measure. However, if the Ricke bill, introduced Monday, should pass, there would be no need of such action, as the Ricke bill increases all the judges to $5000 a year, to be paid by the state.

* * *

The provisions of the Gjertsen bill, designed to make judicial nominations non-partisan, introduced in the senate yesterday, are practically the same as the Dowling bill in that respect, except that the Gjertsen bill extends to the supreme court as well as to the district court. STILLMAN H. BINGHAM.


**Fur Coats, Reduced Prices.**
Former prices or values not considered. Call and see.
M. S. BURROWS.


# MEET WORTHY OPPONENTS

## Duluth to Debate With Fergus Falls, In That City, March 6.

The high school debaters expect a hard contest when they go to Fergus Falls, March 6, to meet the team there, which has already made a fine record.

Arrangements have been completed for everything except the selection of the judges, which will be arranged in a week or so. The Fergus Falls team has had three debates this year and has won them all. Twice they won arguing the affirmative and once on the negative side. They have had more experience this year, and the three debates which they have already had have given them a thorough knowledge of the question. The Duluth men have had only one debate, that with Anoka, and will have some hard work to keep even with the Fergus Falls talkers, who are also said to be older.

Instructor Thomas and his debaters are not frightened by the prospect, however. They had their choice of sides and they decided to take the affirmative. They have already begun work on it. They won with this side of the question in the former debate. It is the side on which most of the contests this year have been won, though during the last few weeks several victories have resulted to the negative side.

### ALLEGED POISONER HELD.

Indianapolis, Feb. 18.—William H. Vermillion, a young man from Newark, Ohio, is held without bond at the police station on the statement of his wife that he attempted to kill her and her two children with poisoned candy.

# STARTLING FRAUDS

## Unearthed In Cases of Conspiracy Against Insurance Companies.

## It Is Believed That Murder Has Also Been Committed.

New York, Feb. 18.—Assistant District Attorney Krotel said today the insurance fraud case now under investigation in this city promised to develop into one of the most startling ever known in the criminal history of the city.

"Before the district attorney's office has finished its investigation of the astounding and extraordinary New York insurance frauds," he said, "I should not be surprised if it were proved that the conspirators even went so far as to murder in cold blood to get bodies for the purpose of collecting policies. We have found that twenty-three substitute bodies were passed off on the Hancock Insurance company alone, and as soon as the plotters are indicted, these will be exhumed. The investigation into the remarkable plot has hardly been begun."

The fate of Sarah Weber, who, it is alleged, died from the effects of brutal treatment which, it is charged, she received at the hands of the conspirators, Mr. Krotel said was but a single instance.

According to stories told by her relatives, Sarah Weber was tortured in order to compel her to aid in the insurance frauds. When the girl left home she was the picture of health. When her family found her she was a shadow of her former self. She told her mother that she had been beaten, pinched and stabbed with knives to force her to help those engaged in the conspiracy.

# VENEZUELANS ARE SHREWD

## Foreign Residents Will Have To Pay Foreign Indemnity.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The following cablegram was received at the state department today from Mr. Russell, who is in charge of the United States legation at Caracas, during the absence of Mr. Bowen:

"Minister foreign affairs Venezuela has decreed thirty per cent increase duties on all imports as war measure."

Just why this decree was issued by the minister of foreign affairs, instead of President Castro in the ordinary course of business puzzles the officials here. The action recorded in the cablegram, however, is regarded as a keen stroke of political finesse, for practically it amounts to placing the indemnity which Venezuela is to pay the powers wholly upon the shoulders of the foreign merchants who conduct all of Venezuelas import trade.

"The increase mentioned—30 per cent—is the same figure as the percentage of custom duties at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello to be assigned to the claimant nations.

# IS FATALLY CRUSHED

## Fireman Dies From Injuries Received at Port Huron Fire.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 18.—Fireman Milton Campbell, who was crushed under a falling wall at the fire which early today destroyed the St. Clair hotel and five other business houses, is dead. Yardman Albert Worthing of the hotel, has not yet been found and it is believed that he was burned to death in the hotel. All of the guests have been accounted for and the loss of life will not exceed two. The three firemen who were caught under the same wall that killed Campbell will recover. The loss will reach between $75,000 and $100,000.

# IS INDICTED FOR PERJURY

## Mrs. Gallaugher Must Answer to Grand Jury Charge.

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Jane Gallaugher, who recently was acquitted of the charge of killing her husband, at Iowa City has been indicted for alleged perjury. The indictment is the result of testimony given before the grand jury yesterday by Holliday, the the farmhand now serving a life sentence for complicity in the murder. Holliday gave testimony directly opposite to that given by the woman regarding the disposition of the revolver with which Gallaugher was killed.

### WOLVES ESCAPE FROM CAGE.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 18.—Brazil people were excited today because ferocious wolves were loose in the town. School children were afraid to venture from home. The wolves were the property of a theatrical company and were used on the stage last night. After the performance the wolves escaped from their cage.


**Men's Underwear Half Price.**
Hundreds of garments of our best underwear at half price. Others reduced one-fourth and one-third.
M. S. BURROWS.


## EDISON EXCELLED.

### Twelve-Year-Old Boy Builds An Automobile.

Eschewing tops, marbles and other childish playthings at seven years of age, and devoting himself wholly to the study of the lives of successful men of his country; a constructor of miniature dynamos and other machinery at 

# NOT IN ANY HURRY

## Sheriff Butchart Doing Nothing as Yet Toward Henderson Scaffold.

## Nothing Learned From Attorney Marshall as to the Appeal.

There are only sixteen days remaining before the date which Governor Van Sant fixed for the execution of Charles E. L. Henderson, the condemned murderer. Up to the present time there has been nothing done toward erecting the scaffold on which will occur the hanging, nor the fence which will enclose that part of the jail yard in which the scaffold will be located.

When asked when the contract would be let for the erection of the scaffold and fence, Sheriff Butchart said there was no particular hurry about it, for it was understood that Henderson, through his counsel, would take an appeal to the supreme court, and in view of that possibility the work would be left until the last thing.

It is claimed at the sheriff's office that only a few days will be required to make all the necessary arrangements for the execution. The scaffold would probably be built in sections in some carpenter shop and put together the day preceding the execution. The construction of the fence about the jail yard will require the most time.

Nothing definite has been given out by Alexander Marshall, Henderson's attorney, relative to when the appeal will be taken, but all that Mr. Marshall has said of the matter is that there will be something doing in a few days. He left last evening for St. Paul on a business trip, but did not admit that the visit had anything to do with Henderson's case.

Henderson is still in solitary confinement, under the constant watch of a death guard. The change from the comfortable quarters he formerly occupied and where he was allowed to receive visitors and converse with the other prisoners, has had its effect on him, and he is said to show more unhappiness in his demeanor.

# A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

## Man Rides Miles Hanging on to Train Steps.

Hanging on for dear life to the handrails of the vestibuled sleeping car of the Northern Pacific train running about 15 miles per hour, and with the temperature at nearly 25 degrees below zero, a Fargo citizen was given a several mile ride last night that he will probably never forget.

He attempted to catch the train just as it was pulling out of the depot at Fargo and the doors of the vestibule between cars had been closed. He pounded on the door and expected to attract attention and get inside, but found his efforts unavailing. The train had then reached nearly full speed and he could not jump off without great danger to life and limb and there he was compelled to hang with the icy wind piercing his clothes, until the train reached the next station, several miles this side of Fargo.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, in this city, was a passenger on the train, and heard the sleeping car porter this morning telling of the incident.

The porter said the man was discovered when the next station was reached, but in a badly frozen condition. Force had to be used to pry his hands from their cramped condition on the hand rail. The man's name Mr. Bryan did not learn, but it was claimed by the porter that he was taken in the car and rubbed until he nearly recovered from his frightful experience. Mr. Bryan heard that the Fargo man did not appear to suffer any serious effects from his chilly ride.

"I don't see how any living person could have stood such a ride as cold as it was last night," said Mr. Bryan this morning. "I would certainly have frozen to death had I been in the Fargo man's position."

# CHICAGO MAN EASILY ROBBED

## Confectioner Loses Over Seven Thousand Through Confidence Men.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Charles Bartholomei, a confectioner, was robbed of $7,378 by confidence men who led him to believe that he was arranging for the adoption of a daughter of an Italian prince, and which would eventually net him $50,000. The transaction took place in a down town hotel last night and half an hour after leaving the pseudo agents Bartholomei discovered that he had exchanged a bag containing the above amount for one filled with paper. A dozen detectives scurried the down town streets in vain for the perpetrators of the fraud.

## MURDERED BY MOROS.

### Decapitated Head of Miner Found In a Tree.

Manila, Feb. 18.—John Prucha and E. Chase, miners who were working on a placer claim sixty miles northeast of Zamboanga, Mindanao, were murdered by Moros in January. Chase's decapitated head was found hanging to a tree. Prucha escaped, but died in the woods from wounds and exposure. Chase was formerly a miner in the Klondike region. Prucha's home was at Reading, Pa.

The battleship, which is expected to reach Mindanao shortly, will greatly increase American prestige in that island.

Col. Scott's force of scouts and constabulary has returned from its expedition throughthe provinces of Rizal and Bulacan. The colonel found the country quiet and saw no signs of the Ladrones, who are believed to have buried their rifles and fled to the hills.

# SEVERE ON THE OCEAN

## Extreme Cold Weather Extends Far Out to Sea.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Atlas liner Alene arrived here from Savannah and West Indian ports today covered with ice and presenting a battered appearance. Last Monday night she ran into cold weather and the sea ran so high there was considerable difficulty in navigating the vessel. The men on deck were fastened by ropes to keep them from being washed overboard.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 18.—The Allen liner Livonian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, for this port, which was seven days overdue, arrived today. The captain reports having encountered terrific weather.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—An Ashland, Wis., special to the Ditpatch says: The weather has been bitterly cold, the mercury sinking as low as 38 degrees below zero. Last night the police picked up a man named F. Daly, with both hands frozen and both ears badly frozen. His hands will have to be amputated.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 18.—All trains on the Union Pacific from the East are indefinitely delayed. No trains have arrived in Ogden over the road since yesterday morning. Trains from the West are delayed from three to five hours.

Salt Lake, Utah, Fe. 18.—Heavy winds which have swept the region of Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Western Montana, for the past two days have torn the deep covering of snow from the scanty herbage of the ranges for hundreds of miles and fears of further stock losses are quieted. Rapidly rising temperatures are reported from all over the inter-mountain region with the snow disappearing from the ground, under the warm winds.

Baltimore, Feb. 18.—Today was the coldest of the winter here. At 8 a. m. the mercury registered 7 degrees above zero.

The Herald 'phones are: Editorial 1126. Counting room 324. Both 'phones.

# APPROVES AND DISAPPROVES

## Glenn Verdict Is Endorsed But His Methods Condemned.

Manila, Feb. 18.—General Davis has approved the finding of the court-martial in the case of Major Edwin F. Glenn of the Fifth infantry, who was acquitted last January 29 of the charges of unlawfully killing prisoners of war, with the qualification that he disapproves of the orders issued by Major Glenn. The General says he recognizes the principle that guides may be impressed and that treacherous guides may be executed, but he adds that Major Glenn's orders showed a reckless disregard for human life, which the general condemns and repudiates.

## FUNERAL OF SWENIE.

### Services Over Veteran Fireman Quietly Conducted.

Chicago, Feb. 18.— The funeral of Denis J. Swenie, Chicago's veteran fire chief, was conducted today quietly and with an absence of ostentation in deference to his wishes respecting his last rites. Fire fighters from all parts of the country were in attendance. Members of the city council were present in a body. Chief Musham, Swenie's successor, with 100 firemen in uniform surrounded the bier during the ceremony at St. Nazareth church and followed the body to the tomb in Calvary cemetery.

## SIGHT OF WIFE'S HEART

### Caused Alleged Poisoner to Nearly Break Down.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The trial of John A. Nordgren, charged with the poisoning of his wife, began today. One of the evidences to be submitted by the prosecution is the heart of Mrs. Nordgren, which was safely stored in a large bottle and placed on a table near where the prisoner was sitting. The accused man was visibly affected at the grewsome sight and it was with difficulty that he kept from breaking down entirely.

## RECEIVER APPOINTED

### To Handle the Affairs of E. J. Arnold.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—On application of Sale & Sale, attorneys for a number of creditors of the E. J. Arnold Turf Investment company, the United States district court today appointed S. L. Swarts receiver for the estate of E. J. Arnold.

He qualified in bonds of $50,000. As receiver under the court's order, Mr. Swarts has authority to take possession of property belonging to E. J. Arnold wherever found in the United States, for the benefit of all the creditors.

## CRASHED INTO TRAIN.

### Street Car Got the Most of the Smash.

Sandusky, O., Feb. 18.—A big suburban electric car crashed into a west bound Lake Shore fast mail train at a crossing here early today, resulting in the wrecking of the electric car and the serious injury of four passengers on it. All will recover. No one was hurt on the mail train although two of the Pullmans were badly wrecked. Traffic was delayed five hours. The track was slippery and the motor car could not be stopped.

## JUSTICE SHIRAS RESIGNS.

### Presents Resignation to Take Effect Feb. 24.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Justice Shiras, of the United States supreme court, today presented to the president his resignation as a member of that tribunal to take effect Feb. 24.

Former Secretary of State William R. Day, of Ohio, has been selected as the successor of Mr. Shiras.

# BAD FAITH OF HULL

## Is Roundly Scored In House By Mr. Slayden.

## Trouble Arises Over Consideration of Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—When the house met today the speaker announced that the committee on rules had considered the question raised yesterday by Mr. Cooper (Tex.) concerning a bill passed Monday which he thought technically repealed the river and harbor bill, and had found that the assumption was incorrect.

Mr. Hull (Iowa) then called up the conference report upon the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Hay (Va.), one of the conferees, strenuously opposed the adoption of the resolution, because the provision for the retirement of army officers who served in the civil war with an additional grade and the provision permitting army officers to deposit their money with the government, such deposits to draw 3 per cent interest. Mr. Hay expressed the opinion that the latter provision would establish a dangerous precedent; that it would lead to the granting of the same privilege to naval officers, and might be extended to civil employes of the government. He characterized it "paternalism run mad."

Mr. Slayden (Tex.) charged Mr. Hull with bad faith in not giving the house a chance for a direct vote on the deposit amendment. He said Mr. Hull had promised such a vote.

"I desire to say" interposed Mr. Hull, "that that statement is not true."

"The gentleman's courtesy," retorted Mr. Slayden, "is equal to his veracity. It is a cheap form of debate which permits the gentleman to indulge in the expression here had used only the fact that I am at the bar of the house restrains me from replying to his blackguardism as it deserves." (Democratic applause.)

This sharp colloquy aroused the house and Mr. Mann (Ill.), undertook to rebuke Mr. Slayden. He said he was surprised that Mr. Slayden should use an expression "far worse" than that employed by Mr. Hull.

"The gentleman's idea of good manners does not especially commend itself to me," replied Mr. Slayden, who proceeded to say that only very strong provocation had induced him to say what he had. He then quoted from the record to show that Mr. Hull had virtually pledged the house an opportunity to vote on this proposition.

Mr. Stevens, (Minn.), also opposed the adoption of the conference report.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The resolution of Senator Quay, declaring that it is the sense of the senate that there should be a vote on th statehood bill occupied a portion of the morning hour in the senate today. Mr. Spooner opposed it, saying that it was a sense of cloture to which he was opposed or a censure upon the minority which he did not thing was right.

Upon the present rules, he admitted, the interests of the country are better served than if there was a cloture.

The resolution, he insisted, calls upon the senate practically to put a vote of cloture upon those who happen to be conscientiously opposed to the omnibus bill.

No action was taken on the Quay resolution or the McComas substitute, and the senate at 1:35 went into executive session to consider the Colombian treaty.

# THE OTHER PROTOCOLS

## Will Be Signed By Bowen as Soon as Ready.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Mr. Bowen this afternoon, called upon the representatives of the peace powers here, the Mexican and French ambassadors, the ministers from Sweden and Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium and Spain to inform them formally of the signing of the American-Venezuelan protocol. With each envoy a copy of the American protocol was left. Mr. Bowen stating that Venezuela desired that the remaining protocols should in all essential details conform to it. In substance this protocol already has been cabled to the veteran foreign offices and the latter will instruct their representatives here what steps are to be taken towards the drafting of similar protocols. In the signing of the other protocols diplomatic precedence will be abandoned for the rule of Mr. Bowen, "first come first served," but in any event it is expected several days will elapse before any one of the peace powers is ready to sign its protocol.

## HEALTH OF AMES

### May Be Considered By Commission of Physicians.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 18.—It is understood that the question of a commission of three doctors, who shall examine Mr. Ames and return their opinion to the authorities of Hennepin county, Minn., is being considered. Dr. Granville Cohen, who saw Mr. Ames yesterday for Sheriff Dreger, has not made his report. He will not tell the sheriff the diagnoses he made until the question of Mr. Ames' health comes up in court.

## OPINIONS BY KNOX

### On Payment of Duty On Smuggled Goods.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Attorney General Knox has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury in which he holds that prohibited and smuggled goods are not subject to the payment of duty in addition to forfeiture.

The attorney general also has held that the treasury department may release cigars when packed in violation of law on payment of a fine equal to the duty, when, in the opinion of the secretary, the importation does not involve fraud.

FIRE AT WILLIAMS, ARIZ.

Denver, Feb. 18.—A special to the News from Phoenix, Ariz., says: Telegraphic advices state that as a result of a saloon brawl a blaze started at Williams, Ariz., which is spreading rapidly and has already enveloped one-third of the business block. A brisk wind is blowing.


# "We Meet All Competitors"

## and Go Them One Better--THE G. C. STEELE CO.

Monday morning our doors were opened to the greatest Bargain Event ever occurring in the city of Duluth. **OUR ENTIRE STOCK,** including all our new fresh goods, which have already come in **for spring trade,** were thrown on the market and sold at the sweeping discounts given on the tags shown below. Absolutely no reservation—everything goes, not a few articles culled here and there, but **ALL**—everything—is yours at the reduction shown:

**12** Per Cent Discount on all goods bearing a **RED TAG.**
12% will include all Carpets, Rugs and Mattings, Linoleums, Furniture, Steel Ranges, Etc., Etc.

**22** Per Cent Discount on all goods bearing a **WHITE TAG.**
22% Office and Diningroom Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds, Cheffoniers, Bureaus, Fancy Rockers, Easy Chairs, Etc., Etc.

**33** Per Cent Discount on all goods bearing a **BLUE TAG.**
33% Couches, Combination Book Cases, Bureaus, Chinaware, Lace Curtains and Drapery Goods, Etc.

**45** Per Cent Discount on all goods bearing a **GREEN TAG.**
45% Odd Davenports, Best Iron Beds, Mahogany Chamber Sets, Parlor Davenports, Odd Parlor Chairs, Odd Diningroom Furniture, Coal Heaters.

**60** Per Cent Discount on all goods bearing a **YELLOW TAG**
60% Miscellaneous goods of all kinds. Rummage of all sorts.

We hold these Discount Sales once every year **BECAUSE THEY ARE HEALTHY.** We inaugurated the custom several years ago, and after inventory we find they serve to clear our floors of all odd pieces of furniture which are not to be manufactured again. **The Yellow 60 Per Cent Tags** dispose of all odd pieces of goods, some of which may be a trifle shop worn, but not damaged for regular use. And the low discount **12% Red Tags** on all other goods serve to brighten up midwinter business and at the same time make room for new spring goods.

# THE G. C. STEELE CO.

**TERMS OF SALE:** Customers may take advantage of our easy payment plan by paying one-fourth cash down and liberal time given in which to make balance of the payments. We cannot take back or exchange goods after delivery.

**226-228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.**


## CORTELYOU TAKES OATH.

### Becomes Secretary of Department of Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 18.—George B. Cortelyou took the oath of office as secretary of the department of commerce and labor shortly after 11 o'clock this forenoon. At the same time William Loeb, Jr., was sworn in as secretary to the president. The oaths were administered by Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court.

## THE LARGEST PIE.

A pie which weighed 110 pounds, said to have been the largest pie ever made, was served up to the guests of the Consumers' Pie Baking company at the annual ball held at Saengerbund Hall, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Instead of having any delicate collation the big pie was tackled at midnight and the several hundred guests ate all for which their appetite craved. They all ate out of one pie and at the same time they partook of eight varieties.

The pie was as delicious as any that was ever made, in spite of the fact that it was so large that it took several men to handle it. And it was tempting to look upon, with its icy top and delicate colorings.

The pie was seven feet long and was egg-shaped. It was a pie which baffles description and should have been seen to have been appreciated. It did not look like the pies that most people have seen, although it was made of the same ingredients. It was three feet wide—width meaning from side to side—and was two feet deep.

The creation was divided up into sections and was the most remarkable example of modern pie architecture. There were sections of plum, peach, cocoanut, lemon, cranberry, mince, apple and pineapple. The sections were as clearly marked off as if it had been one little five-cent pie such as are set up in shop windows to tempt the wayfarer all over the borough.

It took six men fifteen hours to make this pie. They had sections and each man had enough to tend to for nearly the whole of one day, to see that his part of the operation went through successfully. A half ton of coal was consumed to do it to a beautiful brown and the pie was in an oven for an hour and a half, being done.

Two hundred eggs went into the pie. There were also several other little items, including fifteen pounds of cocoanut, six pounds of cranberries, six pounds of mince meat, six pounds of pineapple, six pounds of plums, twelve pounds of lemons, six pounds of peaches and fifty pounds of sugar. It made a barrelful when the mixture had been concocted and not one could guess when it was all together how one pie was ever to come out of the mess.

A special steel plate had to be made to order to bake the pie, and it cost $15 to get the casting made. When it was in the mold it was placed in a big furnace in the Consumers' Pie company ovens and then the best artists in the piemaking craft had their ability tested to tell when it was done as it should be done and was ready for the ball.

Something of the size of the pie may be imagined when it is related that it was as large as fifty of the ordinary twenty-five-cent pies which are sold in the market, or 200 of the ten-cent pies, or 400 of the five-cent pies such as most people are acquainted with.

The creation was on exhibition during all of the dance at the hall, and a special guard protected it. The people who are in the pie business and who see hundreds of pies every day of their lives, were astonished at the sight and could not believethatitwas really intended to eat.

And when the word was given at midnight for the cutting there was a rush of the anxious people. As soon as the icy top was broken through and it was discovered that the insides were like other pies, the amazement gave way to satisfaction. But the real satisfaction was not experienced until the pie had been tasted.

## HE WAS SOFT HEARTED.

The other evening, as the soft-hearted man had entered a Brooklyn suburban drugstore to get a box of corn plasters, an old woman followed after and pathetically informed the druggist that "her boy Tom," had such a lame back that he could hardly turn over in bed, says the Brooklyn Citizen. It was a struggle with poverty with her, and would the druggist be so kind and charitable as to give her a little whisky or brandy in a bottle she took from under her shawl? It was to rub Tom's back with, and as she left home Tom called her:

"Mother, darling, just go to the first drugstore you come to and tell em how it is. He'll be a Christian man, the druggist will, and he'll fill the bottle to the neck and put in a new cork for you."

There was a sob in her throat as the woman reached the bottle toward the druggist with one hand and wiped her nose with the other. The soft-hearted man's soft heart was touched. Not so with the druggist, however. Without looking her way at all he quietly replied:

"Rub salt and water on Tommy's back, and he'll soon be out. Your story is too gauzy for this shop."

"If you'll only fill it half full, sir, I'll try to make it do," entreated the woman.

"Not any for Tommy or his mother, either. I told you the other day not to come here any more."

Tears began to roll down the woman's cheeks as she turned away, and the soft-hearted man could control himself no longer.

"I wouldn't have believed you so heartless," he said to the druggist. "Here is a woman so old and poor that she can hardly get about, and you haven't the least pity for her.

"Perhaps you don't know where the whisky would go if I filled her bottle," smiled the druggist.

"It would go on the back of that suffering son, of course. If you've got eyes in your head you can see that the woman doesn't drink."

"Of course not—never a drop, sir," she muttered.

"If you knew the number of people who come in here every day—" began the druggist in explanation, but the soft-hearted man slapped a quarter down on the counter and interrupted with:

"Fill the bottle for her. I'm not a soft-hearted man, but I can tell the difference between a poor, old woman and a deadbeat. Why, sir, I couldn't have slept tonight knowing that her poor boy was anxious to get well and go to work again!"

"Bless you, sir—bless you!" fervently whispered the old woman as she received the bottle back, and then stepping closer she added:

"Come out doors for a minute whilst I sneak a word with you."

The soft-hearted man followed her out and around the corner, and she halted and handed out the bottle and said:

"You may have the first drink, sir, and I'm sorry you paid for it."

"W—what do you mean?" he asked.

"Why, he'd have given me two drinks to get rid of me, or I could have cried half a bottle out of some other drugstore. Never pay for your whisky, sir, when you can get it for nothing!"

"And your son Tommy?"

"All in me eye, sir; but it's a good story for a drink. Lift the bottle, darling, and let the contents warm up your cold feet."

Advertising in The Herald is no experiment. Results follow every announcement.

## BIRTHS.

BECKMAN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Beckman, of 117 Twenty-first avenue west.

PARSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Parson, of 2019 West Third street.

## DEATHS.

PARTRIDGE—The funeral service of the late Frederick Willard Partridge will be held at 10:30 tomorrow morning at the family residence, 104 South Sixteenth avenue east. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

## PAQUIN TAILORED SUIT.



New model of fine black ladies' cloth, blouse and upper part of skirt tucked long ways, the lower part of skirt, which rises to within twelve inches of waist at back, is trimmed with many rows of silk braids and cord. Part of sleeve gathered into cuff, back part open, showing white satin lining. The blouse waist is trimmed with rich black and white passementerie. Hat of chiffon, straw and flowers.—M. & L. F. Rothschild.

If You Have ANYTHING TO SELL —THE— Want Columns of The Herald WILL SELL IT FOR YOU.

# IF YOU WISH A SERVANT —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET ONE FOR YOU.

THE HERALD'S WANTS WILL SATISFY THE PEOPLE'S WANTS

# IF YOU DESIRE A POSITION —THE— WANT COLUMNS OF THE HERALD WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

If You Wish TO RENT Your Property —THE— Want Columns of The Herald. WILL RENT IT FOR YOU.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$3500** 10-room house on West Fourth street, near Lake avenue. Rental value $40 per month.

**$2000** six-room house on East Fifth street, near Second avenue East. Water and bath.

**$2750** 7-room house on Fourth avenue East, near Fifth street. Water, sewer, bath, stone basement. Lot 25x100.

**$5500** Brick Flat with all modern conveniences East End.

**$6000** 9-room house near Eleventh avenue East on First street, all modern conveniences. Good bargain.

**W. M. PRINDLE & CO.**

SWELL RESIDENCE SITE.

we have for sale one of the finest 150-foot corners in the East End at a great bargain.

**A. C. VOLK & CO.**, 202-203 Palladio.

40 lots in West Duluth, beautiful location. You can double your money soon ..... **$1500**

6-room house on Seventh avenue East. Lot 50x75. Water and sewer. ..... **$2000**

50 feet on East 4th St., improved; rents $40 monthly..... **$4000**

200 feet on East 1st St., beautiful site for fine home..... **$8000**

**E. D. FIELD CO.**, 203 Exchange Building.

**For Investors**

**$9000** Gilt edge first mortgage on central business property for sale by

**A. W. Taussig & Co.**

306 Providence Building.

**MUST BE SOLD!**

50 feet on East Third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues east. No better property for sale today for immediate improvement.

25 by 140 feet, corner Third avenue east and First street. If this property is properly improved it will pay a handsome return on investment.

Lot well located in East End, with street improvements made and paid for. If you are interested in any of the above, see us at once.

**LITTLE & NOLTE.**

**INSURANCE, LOANS AND REAL ESTATE**

**MENDENHALL & HOOPES,**

208 First National Bank Building.

**The Rent of Moderate Priced Property Is Going to be Higher**

Because houses that are renting for from $6 to $15 a month cannot be built and pay on the cost, taxes, insurance, repairs and a profit to the owner, to say nothing of an allowance for time, buildings are vacant and a natural depreciation of value. An increasing population will require more room and the rent will be pushed up to a price that will be an incentive for some one to build more of that class of houses.

We have about 30 houses of moderate value which have been thoroughly repaired from the ground up by first-class workmen, with first-class material, which we are willing to sell with a small cash payment down and the balance on easy payments. You cannot afford to put off beginning to get a home any longer. Call at the office for further particulars.

**CHAN. SMITH, Secretary,**
100 Torrey Building.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

22 lots in block 173 and 154, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West for..... **$9000**

7-room house, No. 322 Third avenue West ..... **$2600**

25 feet on First street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues West; lays perfect, and very cheap.

7-room house, stone foundation, within five blocks of the postoffice; easy terms; price..... **$1200**

7-room house in West Duluth; would cost $1200 to build now; good location; can be bought for cash..... **$700**

100-foot corner, on Fifth street and Third avenue East.

**INTERSTATE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.**
Both 'Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

**THREE GREAT BARGAINS!**

First—A seven-room house at 1702 New street. Nice warm house, newly painted and new roof. Price with 50 foot lot $1200 or with two lots.... **$1400**

Street improved. House alone cost and worth more than price asked.

Second—Eight-room house and two lots 100x150 feet at Hunter's Park, the most desirable residence part of Duluth. Hardwood finish downstairs, furnace, etc. also barn. Price..... **$2000**

On monthly payments if desired. House alone cost over $3000.

Third—New building with two flats of 5 rooms each. Modern, good plumbing, stone foundation. Upper side Fifth street overlooking Portland Square. Beautiful location, will always rent to pay big interest. Price..... **$3550**

Building alone cost price asked.

INVESTIGATE THE ABOVE. WE HAVE OTHERS. MONEY TO LOAN.

**Stryker, Manley & Buck**

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE—also on furniture, pianos and personal property of all kinds without removal or publicity. U. S. Loan and Invt. Co., 704 Torrey bldg. Office hours, 11 to 1, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN; ANY AMOUNT. J. P. Rossman, 712 Torrey building.

**MONEY TO LOAN** On Horses, Furniture, Pianos and all kinds of personal property. Also to honest salaried people on their own name.

Lowest Rates. Confidential Transactions.

**WESTERN LOAN CO.**
Zenith 'Phone 936. Duluth 65-5.
521 Manhattan Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $1000. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

### WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND safe; medium size; must be cheap. Address W 78, Herald.

### CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLMES, THE TRANCE MEDium and clairvoyant, is at 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT. 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

### NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

IMPORT OF 1902. FOR SALE BY C. J. Tufte, druggist, 2015 West Superior St.

### CHIMNEYS CLEANED.

FURNACES CLEANED, CHIMNEYS swept. Good work guaranteed. A Bradley, W 25, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**$5000**
TO LOAN AT
**5½ %**

**$6500** 60-foot lot and building, with four flats of five rooms each; modern conveniences; in Portland division. Ten per cent net.

**$850** corner 100 by 140 feet in Endion.

**$1600** 50 feet on Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue East.

**$2200** 200 feet on Fourth street, near incline.

**$8** per acre for 80 acres near the Jean Du Luth stock farm. Good buildings; partly cleared.

**CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,**
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERienced bandsawyer; twenty years' experience. W 77, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN in bakery, to learn trade; have had some experience. W 76, Herald.

BARBER, WITH ONE YEAR'S EXPERience in barber business, wants place to work and finish up the trade. Address Matt Lakner, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPer. Address 224 Mesaba avenue North.

DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK IN families. Good fitting. 30 Lake Ave. N.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN for engagement. Address W 75, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION OF ANY KIND by young man, willing to work. Can write good hand. Clerical position preferred. Address H. S. 19, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A BOY WHO would like to do dish washing in restaurant or hotel. W 68, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNGG MAN, WORK of any kind. Inside work preferred. Address W 72, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS PLACE IN PRIvate family to work part of day, or would work all day. Address W 71, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG MAN for indoor work of any kind. Address O 77, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A FEW more engagements in private families; prices reasonable. Address E, Herald office.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY—POSItion as clerk or cashier in restaurant or confectionery; no objection to leaving city. N 82, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG man who has had considerable experience in office work, a fair accountant and first-class operator on typewriter. Best of references. Address W 69, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WISHes position. S. 53, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper by competent man. Address W. 67, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY STEADY, trustworthy man, for inside work. Address W 79, Herald.

WANTED — WOMAN WHO UNDERstands plants wants situation with florist. D. C., Herald.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, young man well educated; long experience in all kinds of office work. At references. W 19, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day. Washing and ironing, or any kind or housework. Call or write Room 11, upstairs, old St. Luke's Hospital.

THE .... **City National Bank of Duluth**

Has exceptional facilities for serving you along any of the lines of modern banking.

### HOTELS.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

**St. Louis Hotel**
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN.

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
**Hotel McKay**
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

U. S. Engineer Office, Duluth, Minn., Jan. 19, 1903. Sealed proposals for pier work and dredging at Port Wing, Wis., will be received here until noon, Feb. 19, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information on application. D. D. Gaillard, Capt., Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 20-21-22-23, Feb. 17-18-1903.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS—new and second-hand fountains; large line; low prices; easy payments; full instructions to purchasers. Catalogue free. Robert M. Green & Sons., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE PAIR OF BOB sleighs and harness, and top buggy. 2405½ West First street.

FOR SALE—20 ACRE FARM ALL cleared, with large frame house. Rock foundation. Mike Michalak, Hermantown.

FOR SALE — GERMAN IMPORTED Daschund puppies. 14 Fourth avenue East. H. Herrick.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CARLOAD FRESH milch cows just arrived at A. Anderson, 718 Fifth avenue East.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS MADE TO ORder for $18.00. Jno. Rindahl, 1911 West Superior street.

TWENTY-FOOT SAIL BOAT, BUILT last winter. Cheap. P. Schroeder, 505 Board of Trade.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STOCK and store fixtures, with building and good will, for sale cheap. Cooley & Underhill, 208 Exchange building.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE, weight 1100. Price $100. Call at 4821 Dodge street.

TYPEWRITERS, $35 UP. INVESTIGATE Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith, 675.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF HORSES just received, weighing from 1200 to 1900 pounds. Call and look them over. L. Hammel Co., 202 East First street.

315 WEST FOURTH STREET, FOR sale or exchange for vacant property, 107 Wicklow street—fine 8-room house, very cheap; also want to buy a small, cheap house. Duluth Commission Agency, 710 Torrey building.

### OREGON TIMBER LAND.

Homestead and Timber and Stone claims located. Fees $100. Estimate runs from three to five million per claim. For references as to our ability and honesty, call or write John Schroeder Lumber Co., Milwaukee, or Burrows block, Duluth; R. G. Anchutz, of Alger-Smith Co., Duluth. For homestead and timber claims call on Clement & King, 510 Woodward street, Roseburg, Ore.

**FOR SALE**
LUMBER delivered to any part of city.
HARDWOOD FLOORING.
**C. B. Woodruff, Lumber.**
800 to 931 Garfield Ave.

**Horses for Sale**

Just arrived with a carload draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1700 pounds. Can be seen at Palmer House, 17 West First street. S. H. Newman.

**Horses! Horses!**
of all kinds constantly on hand.
**BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,**
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

LESSONS IN EVERY BRANCH OF musical learning, elocution and dramatic art by best instructors. Bradbury School of Music. Office, 10 Columbus building.

### WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

### LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ANYONE HAVING IN THEIR possession middle-aged St. Bernard dog not belonging to them, return to 130 Second avenue west, city. Reward.

LOST — SACK OF LAUNDRY, NEAR Second street and Second avenue west, marked "W. C. D." Return to Yale Laundry and receive reward.

LOST—PAIR LADIES' BOW GLASSES, On Second avenue West, between Fifth street and Lake avenue. Finder return to 485 Mesaba avenue. Mrs. W. Hines.

LOST—PAIR LADIES' NOSE GLASSES, on Second avenue West, between Second and Fifth street. Finder return to 485 Mesaba avenue, Mrs. W. Hines.

LOST — RED COW WITH HORNS. About 6 years old. Finder return to Evan Johnson 2608 West Helm.

### CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone 318; old, 705-5.

### WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

Now on sale via

**Louisville & Nashville R.R.**

TO

**Florida**

AND

**Gulf Coast Points**

Route of the Famous Florida Limited.

*Finest Dining Car Service in the South.*

For Rates, Folders and Descriptive Matter write to

**C. L. STONE,**
General Pass. Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — A GIRL TO BAKE PIES. Apply to Charles H. Hall, Branch Bethel.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE of two small children. Apply at the Boston restaurant.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPer. State salary and experience. Address O 40, Herald.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework; family of two; good wages. Apply 131 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF two small children. Apply at the Boston Restaurant.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 123 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. 1412 East Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; family of three. 119 South Sixteenth avenue East.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress, capable of doing hand work. Spalding house.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND SECond girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Apply mornings 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 2221 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 13 Fifty-eighth avenue East, Lester Park.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMER'S Employment office. 17 Second avenue East.

### MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — APRIL FIRST, EXPERIenced bookkeeper in wholesale house. References required. Address R 41, Herald.

WANTED — MAN OR WOMAN TO cook. $10 per week. Call afternoons or evenings. 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers. George H. Brenton. Phoenix block.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED COLlector; none other need apply. Give reference and salary wanted. Address W 74, Herald.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers, pantmakers and busheiman, at once. McCrystle & Co., 104-105 Palladio building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKer. 230 East Fourth street. Duval & Gittelson.

HARDWOOD WORKERS AND EXPERienced cabinet makers wanted. Steady employment. Pearson Boat Construction Co., across the canal.

WANTED—TEN GOOD LOCAL CANvassers, insurance men preferred; big commissions; something entirely new; splendid chance for general agent who can control dozen men. American Annuity Co., 609 New York Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR MEN TO learn barber trade now. Tools, diplomas and positions given graduates. Years saved by our method of practical experience, expert instructions, lectures, etc. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

**Tiemakers**

WANTED—Fifty Tiemakers and Cedar cutters, good timber. Enquire at Palmer House, Duluth. Cloquet Tie & Post Co.

### PERSONAL.

NOTICE—MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE a spiritual test meeting Sunday evening, Feb. 22, at Agen Hall, corner Tower, West Superior.

**Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.**

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Peas; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Remedy Co., Box 267, Duluth, Minn.

**HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO POINTS IN**

Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia. On Tuesdays,

**Jan. 20th, Feb. 3rd and 17th, March 3rd and 17th, April 7th and 21st.—**

At the very low rate of one fare for the round trip plus $2.00 to $5.00. Tickets are good going 15 days, and for stopovers South of the Ohio river, with final limit for return of 21 days from date of sale. On same dates

**One Way Settlers' Tickets**

will be sold to points in same territory, including certain points in Florida at half rate, plus $2.00 from Ohio River Gateways. Lines north thereof will a... one fare.

For information about rates etc., call on your nearest ticket agent or write

J. S. McCULLIUGH, N. W. P. A.
225 Dearborn, Street,
Chicago, Ill.

For information about farm lands, business locations, etc., write

J. F. OLSON, Agent,
Land & Industrial Dep't,
Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.
St. Louis, Mo.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED HOUSE. 1826 West Second street. Either seven or ten rooms. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — NEAT COTTAGE. 1124 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 328 Third avenue West. Enquire 302 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—713½ EAST FOURTH street. Charles A. Stark, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS of the city. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. Phone 24.

### ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, No. 20 West Seventh street, $7. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba Block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, modern. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 218 West Superior street. Inquire of janitor.

FOR RENT — FIVE NICE LARGE rooms; pantry and large closet. Inquire 8 East Seventh steet.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 222 Third avenue West.

FOR RENT—TO ONE OR TWO LADIES, large steam-heated room, including bath. 2 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 628 West Third.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OVER Palm Garden; gentlemen only. Apply at bar.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, bath privileges, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

### FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAMheated flat. Lane McGregor & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, CITY water and toilet, $10 per month. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

### BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two, with table board. Warm brick house, very central and modern. 318 West Second street.

FOR STRICTLY A 1 TABLE BOARD, noon lunches, or dinners; for home baking of all descriptions that will please you, call or address 829 East Third St.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECOND street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD. 19 East Superior street, upstairs.

### WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—BY MAY 1, A DEsirable house in East End. G. A French, French & Bassett.

### WATCH REPAIRING.

CLEANING, $1; SPRING, $1. ALL work guaranteed. Our workshop, 333 West Michigan street.

### GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

MISS MAXWELL—307 FIRST NATIONal Bank bldg. 'Phones, Zen., 831; Dul., 544.

### RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

**DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.**
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

| P.M. | A.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:50 | 7:40 | Lv.. | Duluth ..Ar. | 10:30 | 3:40 |
| 4:20 | 8:15 | Lv.. | Proctor Lv. | 10:00 | 3:10 |
| 6:13 | 10:12 | Lv. | Iron Junct'n Lv. | 8:01 | 1:13 |
| .... | 10:40 | Ar. | M'nt'n. Iron Lv. | .... | 12:20 |
| 7:07 | 10:35 | Ar.. | Virginia .. Lv. | 7:00 | 12:50 |
| 6:33 | 10:20 | Ar.. | Eveleth.. Lv. | 7:42 | 12:57 |
| .... | 10:56 | Ar.. | Sparta .. Lv. | .... | 12:34 |
| .... | 11:20 | Ar.. | Biwabik .. Lv. | .... | 12:12 |
| 6:54 | 11:05 | Ar.. | Hibbing .. Lv. | 7:15 | 12:27 |

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

**Duluth & Iron Range R R**

| A.M. | P.M. | STATIONS. | | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:30 | 3:15 | Lv.... | Duluth ... Ar. | 12:00 | *6:30 |
| 1:25 | 7:25 | Ar .... | Virginia ... Lv. | 8:05 | 2:40 |
| 1:30 | 7:30 | Ar.... | Eveleth.... Lv. | 8:00 | 2:40 |
| 2:05 | 7:35 | Ar..... | Ely ..... Lv. | 7:25 | 2:00 |
| P.M. | P.M. | Daily except Sundays. | | P.M. | P.M. |

**THE GREAT NORTHERN**

| Leave | | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|---|
| † 12:25 p.m. | { | St. Paul and Minneapolis | † 2:00 p.m. |
| *11:10 p.m. | { | | * 6:30 a.m. |
| * 7:55 a.m. | { | Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Dakota and Montana. Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range. | * 6:43 p.m. |
| * 8:30 p.m. | { | | * 7:30 a.m. |
| † 2:20 p.m. | { | | *12:40 p.m. |

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City Sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding House

**Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.**
City Ticket Office, 406 Spalding Hotel Block. 'Phone 44.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*5:45 p.m. Lv.—North Country Mail—Ar. *10:00 a.m.
All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv..... " LOCAL " .....Ar. †7:55 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
* Daily. † Except Sunday.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| a 4:00 p m | Ashland and East | a 11:15 a m |
| b 8:00 a m | " " | b 6:55 p m |
| a 7:10 p m | Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited | a 7:55 a m |
| 8:40 a m | | a 4:05 p m |
| | "DULUTH SHORT LINE." | |
| Leave | | Arrive |
| b 9:00 a m | ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS | a 6:30 a m |
| a 1:55 p m | | b 2:10 p m |
| a 11:10 p m | | a 7:05 p m |

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

**NORTHWESTERN LINE.**

| Leave Duluth | * Daily. † Except Sunday | Arrive Duluth |
|---|---|---|
| *8:50 am | ..St. Paul, Minneapolis.. | *3:05 pm |
| *4:00 pm | ....Twilight Limited.... | *9:45 pm |
| *6:00 pm | ...Chicago, Milwaukee... | *10:55 am |
| *6:00 pm | .....Appleton..... | *10:55 am |
| *6:00 pm | ...Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.. | *10:55 am |
| *5:00 pm | .....FAST MAIL..... | *10:55 am |

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

### PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, graduate midwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. E. Phone 1226.

### FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

### HAIRDRESSING.

FINE LINE OF SWITCHES, MANICURing, face massage. Expert work. Miss M. Reily, 131 West Superior street.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

### PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

### PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work; moderate prices.

### GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Henricksen, 332 West Michigan street.

### MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped. People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 210; Zenith 601.

### STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES—DULUTH Stove Repair Works. C. F. Wiggerts & Son., Props., 14 West Superior street.

### UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones old 1093-2; new 1393.

### CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National Bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

### HAIRDRESSING.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGinal color. Knauf Sisters' Hairdressing parlors, 101 W. Sup. St. Both phones.

### TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom 415 W. Mich. St.

### ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

### AUDITING.

AUDITING DONE BY EXPERT ACcountant. Moderate rates. X 18, Herald.

### MASSAGE.

ANTON GRANQVIST, 323 SECOND avenue east. Phone, 1023.

MISS F. BACON, 25 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

### TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

### SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 16, 1903. Work—Third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting Feb. 23rd, 1903. Work Second Degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 25 1903. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 3, 1903. Work—Election of officers. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Macabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue West. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, Com., City Hall; W. A. Putman, R. K., 231 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Flder Arlington hotel, scribe.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Social session and Ladies' night Feb. 17; J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's Hall. Everett L. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

W. M. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, every Monday evening. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

**Lots and Acres**

**at Woodland on Easy Terms for Improvement.**

Will lease you a 5 acre lot with the right to purchase it any time within three years,

Five-acre tracts near Arnold School.

Invest $100 of your savings and get deed to lot (50 foot front) in Woodland Park, Seventh Division.

200 feet, corner Ninth Avenue East and First Street.

Wanted, a small modern house in Endion division.

**J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,**
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

TWELVE PAGES.

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD

TWELVE PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

# LIVES OF NINE HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS CRUSHED OUT BY A PONDEROUS LOCOMOTIVE

## HAS WON FIRST BLOOD ON ORE REBATE BILL

### Laybourn Gets It Through the Committee.

### Will Be Hard Fight to Secure Its Passage.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Laybourn won first blood today on his bill to extend the period during which the state will rebate royalties on ore mined on state lands and manufactured within the state. He had it recommended to pass in committee of the whole, but it was after a little fight, and it was referred to the udiciary committee for examination. It is doubtful whether the judiciary committee will give it a favorable report, and there will be a fight to get it through the senate. When the bill was reached on general orders, Mr. Laybourn moved that when the committee arise it recommend the bill to pass. He explained its purpose, which, he said, was to tempt manufacturers to smelt their ore in the state, instead of sending it all East, down the lakes to be manufactured in distant states. He said that Duluth was naturally a favorable site for manufacturing iron and that such a measure as this would have a tendency to get its manufacture started there.

Senator Rickle, of Renville, who is the author of a bill to repeal the rebate law altogether, spoke against the motion. He said he was friendly to Duluth, and if he could give it a population of 1,000,000 he would do it gladly. But when this law is carried out, it takes money out of the permanent school fund of the state, which the constitution says shall never be diminished. Therefore the bill is unconstitutional, and the idea of granting bounties is wrong anyway.

Senator Morgan, who has also introduced a bill repealing the law, said he was opposed to the Laybourn bill, but he would not oppose it being advanced to the calendar, as it could be fought there.

Senator Dunn asked Mr. Laybourn how much had been paid under the law, and he said nothing so far.

When the vote was taken, it was close, but the chairman of the committee of the whole declared that Senator Laybourn's motion was carried. An attempt was made to reject the report of the committee when it was presented and have the bill referred to the judiciary committee without being advanced to the calendar. This was defeated, but the bill went to the judiciary committee while being advanced to the calendar.

The senate confirmed the appointments sent in by the governor on Monday, which included the name of J. L. Washburn, of Duluth, as a member of the state normal board.

Senator Barker introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the board of control be called upon to go into detail more fully on the saving of over $100,000 it claims to have made. The board is asked to show how much was saved for each institution and what the items of saving are.

The Thompson bill, giving high schools $1600 instead of $1000 was passed by the senate. Senator Shutz introduced a bill that is evidently intended to head off the movement to take the educational institutions out of the hands of the board of control. It provides that the board shall be increased from three to five members, one of the new members to be a man who possesses recognized ability and experience in educational matters in this state. The governor is to appoint these two new members, with the consent of the senate, before the session is over, and one of them is to serve four and the other six years. The senior member of the board is to be chairman.

(Continued on page 10.)

## PRESIDENT WILL

### Call an Extraordinary Session of the Senate

### Unless Both Panama and Cuban Treaties Are Ratified.

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Roosevelt will call an extraordinary session of the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress unless both the Panama canal and the Cuban reciprocity treaties are ratified at the present session. The president made this declaration of his intention to several senators today and he made it as emphatically and unequivocably as he was capable of making it.

It is deemed likely by the officials of the administration and by many senators that both treaties will be ratified before March 4, but the necessity for their early ratification is regarded by the president as so urgent that in the event of the failure of either one or both at the present session he will issue immediately his call for an extra session. It is said that there are grave reasons of state why both treaties should be ratified as soon as possible. These have induced the president to make the announcement to senators of his determination.

## THE APPOINTMENT OF MORRIS ANNOUNCED

### He Will Be the New District Judge of Minnesota.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The president today announced the appointment of Representative Page Morris, of Minnesota, to the new district judgeship in that state.

The president also announced the appointment of Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, to be justice of the supreme court of the United States, in place of Justice Shiras, resigned.

The announcement also was made of the appointment of Solicitor General John K. Richards to the vacancy on the circuit bench of the Sixth circuit, consequent on the appointment of Judge Day to the supreme court. The appointment was at the request of Attorney General Knox and upon the endorsement of the justices of the supreme court.

The announcement also was made of the appointment of Assistant Attorney General Henry M. Hoyt to the solicitor generalship in Mr. Richards' place. This step is in accordance with the idea of promotion in the civil service. Holmes Conrad, when assistant attorney general under President Cleveland's second administration, was promoted to be solicitor general.

The names of Judge Day, Mr. Richards, Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Morris were sent to the senate today.

## THE EXTREME COLD WEATHER HAS COMMENCED TO LET UP

### Rising Temperatures Lead to Belief That the Backbone of the Wave Has Been Broken---It Is Colder In New York Than Before.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The cold which has prevailed in Chicago for several days, decreased today to such an extent as to warrant the belief that the backbone of the wave is broken. Temperatures ranging from 10 to 15 degrees above zero brought relief to thousands of sufferers from the extreme weather and life in the city resumed much of its usual tenor. Threatening weather with occasional light snow flurries is the official forecast. The prevailing wind was from the South. Warmer weather is general throughout this section.

Kansas City, Feb. 19.—The weather in the Southwest is moderating. In Kansas City this morning the weather bureau recorded 5 degrees above zero, which was 12 degrees warmer than yesterday.

Omaha, Feb. 19.—It was 10 degrees above zero here this morning, a rise of 24 degrees in as many hours.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Iowa weather is moderating rapidly, the minimum temperature today being 2 degrees above zero, a rise of 15 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. A light snow fell this morning.

New York, Feb. 19.—The cold wave which followed the snow storm of the first part of the week brought the coldest weather New York city has experienced in four years. At 8 o'clock the weather bureau reported that its thermometer registered a temperature of 2 degrees above zero, the lowest recorded since February, 1899.

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 19.—High water, which turned to ice and the bitter cold has brought intense destitution and much suffering in scores of homes in the Embarras bottoms, south of here. Thousands of acres of land, which last week were under water, are now covered with ice and many homes are entirely surrounded by it.

The Wabash river continues to rise and add to the destruction in the desolate district. The farmers are fighting with hunger and cold. Those who have not moved out of the lowlands are prepared to do so on short notice. In some cases people are living in tents which they have pitched on the side of a hill or on top of the levee.

Until today the ice has not been thick enough to bear the weight of a person and for the past three days it has been impossible for many people to leave home. Scores of families are living in the second stories of their homes, the lower floors being filled with ice. It is impossible to send relief into a portion of the district, as the roads are blocked by water and ice.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19.—The Ohio river has been stationary here at forty-nine feet since 5 a. m., and it is predicted that the danger line will not be reached. The river is expected to begin falling if the present zero weather continues. At many places along the Ohio river the thermometer is below zero today. No trouble is anticipated in the Upper Ohio valley, but the situation is more serious from Evansville to Cairo.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The body of John Bjarki was found this morning at the rear of a saloon at 9257 Commercial avenue and the police are of the opinion that Bjarki slipped on the icy walk and was unable to rise, freezing to death before assistance arrived.

## A Shocking Accident Occurs at Newark, N. J.

### Children on Way to School In a Trolley Car.

### Struck By Train Running at a High Speed.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 19.—A trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to high school was run into today at the Clifton avenue crossing by a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway train. Nine of the pupils were killed, two died of their injuries, the motorman of the car was fatally hurt, and thirty or more occupants of the car were injured. Five of these were believed to be fatally hurt.

Twenty of the injured passengers were taken to a hospital and the others were able to go to their homes. The identification of the dead and injured was a difficult task and was accomplished very slowly.

The dead:

**EMILY E. SCHOLL.**
**MISS BLAIR.**
**EDITH FAULKS.**
**MISS CONNOLLY.**
**MISS WEBB.**
**ALMA LOEHENBERG.**
**MAUD BAKER.**
**EMILY WEINBACH.**
**LEVIN EASTWOOD,** died at city hospital.

Young girl, believed to be Miss E. Knight, died in the city hospital.

The injured: Helen McCord, 16 years old. Tillie Geraghy, 17. Mina Bull, 17. Margaret Cammerford, 19; in serious condition. Minnie Lyttle, 14 years old. Fannie Nevious, 16 years old. Viola Ill, 17. Frederick Lindsley, 17. Unknown girl, likely to die. Oscar Barclift, of Gladstone, N. J., engineer of train, cut with glass about the head, and bruised.

The railroad train, which was running at almost its full speed, was seen by the motorman, who put on the brakes and did all he could to stop his car, but the wheels slipped upon the rails, which were covered with ice and the car slid forward until its front platform projected over the railroad track. The pilot of the engine struck the platform, threw the car around and then toppled it over. The train went on and was not stopped until it had gone several blocks from the crossing. The body of one of the victims, a girl, was found on the pilot of the locomotive when it was brought to a standstill.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 19.—Running at almost full speed a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, crashed into a trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the high school this morning. Eight or nine children were killed. At least fifteen were injured, some so badly that it is feared they will die. The accident occurred at the Clifton avenue crossing, long noted as a dangerous spot.

The trolley car was one of the special vehicles which the North Jersey Staeet Railway company runs between 8 and 9 o'clock five mornings in the week for the special accommodation of high school pupils. It was crowded with men and women from all parts of the city, many of whom had transferred from other lines.

Immediately the accident had been reported all the police reserves of the Second precinct were sent to the scene to keep back the crowd which gathered almost immediately.

The train which caused the accident was the Delaware & Passaic express. There is some question as to whether both crossing gates were down when the car and train approached the crossing at the same time.

The motorman saw the train and put on the brakes with all his force. The car, however, slid upon the icy rails until the front platform projected over the tracks. A moment later the crash came. The pilot of the engine struck the front platform and turned it over. The pupils by the force of the collision were precipitated under the wheels of the engine. To some, death came immediately, others lingered a moment in fearful agnony and then expired.

A most heartrending scene was presented to the sight immediately after the train crashed into the car. Dead or injured children lay in all directions. Word of the calamity soon reached the authorities. In addition to the police reserves, every ambulance in the city was soon on the scene. The motorman's skull was fractured and it is thought he will die.

The trolley car could not be stopped although the motorman appeared to make frantic efforts to do so.

The conductor of the car, George Gould, said: "It is the custom for trolley car conductors to leave their cars as this crossing is approached, and as the car stops to run ahead and see if the track is clear.

"I should have done that this morning had I not seen the gates were lowered. Naturally I concluded that the car would stop and the first thing I knew of any danger was when we went crashing through the gates."

Policeman Stuckey who was a witness of the accident said the trolley car had projected about four feet over the track when it was struck. There were about twelve children on the front platform, grouped around the motorman. It is not known whether they hampered his movements.

From among the mangled bodies of the dead children lying about everywhere, the passengers picked up the injured little ones and carried them to nearby places of temporary refuge. The sight overcame the stoutest hearts, it being sickening in the extreme.

Passengers on the train heard the screams of the children two blocks before the train struck the car. As an illustration of the force of the collision, the front part of the trolley car was picked up three blocks further down the road between the two tracks.

The engineer was dazed by the sight and it was almost necessary to pull him off the engine.

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## THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW EFFORT TO PASS VALID ONE

### House Has Adopted Bill That Is Regarded as Constitutional---The Thorpe Rebate Bill Is Regarded as Most Important of Session.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The legislature is making another effort to get up an inheritance tax law that will stick, and the house passed one yesterday afternoon that the legal lights of that body believe is all right.

The attempt to have an inheritance tax law started in 1895, and ever since then there has been a succession of new laws, which have no sooner bobbed up than they have been bowled out by the supreme court. The state is blessed with a constitution that is all right in some respects, but it is inadequate and antiquated in others. Its restrictions on such a tax as this are particularly binding, and that is why the former laws have failed. The authors of the bill passed by the house yesterday are confident that they have hewn closely, and that they have not exceeded the bounds fixed by the constitution. So if the senate does not put in some amendments that will interfere with the success of the act, this bill will probably stick.

Briefly, it provides for a tax on all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description, the value of which exceeds $1000 and upon such excess only, to be paid to the state. For bequests to lineal heirs, the tax is 1 per cent upon the excess over $1000 and for bequests to collateral heirs and others the tax is 5 per cent.

The house put in the entire afternoon on the bill, which came up on special orders, but it added very slight amendments. Nephews and nieces and sons-in-law were taken out of the favored class of heirs and grandparents were added to that class. All other amendments were voted down.

Mr. Johnson, of Hennepin county, offered an amendment to make the exemption $10,000 instead of $1000, but this was opposed by Mr. Armstrong and others, who showed that as the tax was on each bequest, and not on the whole estate, such an exemption would make the law practically valueless. It was shown that if $100,000 were bequeathed to ten different heirs, there would be no tax. Mr. Johnson then withdrew his amendment. Mr. Helliwell, of Minneapolis, the author

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## DARING HIGHWAYMEN RELIEVE PASSENGERS OF ALL VALUABLES

### Two Young Men Hold Up an Electric Car at Los Angeles, Secure From $500 to $1000 In Jewelry and Money, and Get Away Safely.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 19.—The glaring deeds of highwaymen who seem to have invaded Los Angeles in force, reached a climax last night when two unmasked men held up and robbed a carload of passengers of the Los Angeles-Pasadena electric line.

Thirty-two passengers, one half of whom were women, were forced at points of revolvers to surrender cash and jewelry to the amount of between $500 and $700. The robbers performed their work quickly but effectively. The car was held for ten minutes. The men then left it and disappeared in the darkness.

The car left Fourth and Spring streets, Los Angeles, at 9 o'clock, for Pasadena. Nearing avenue Thirty-one and Pasadena avenue, the motorman was signalled by two men to stop. As he brought the car to a stop they clambered up the steps, one at each end of the car. They presented revolvers at the heads of Conductor Dayhoff and Motorman Corwin, and drove them inside the car. With revolvers in their hands they stood in the doors and ordered everybody to "dig up their coin and jewelry without any d—— monkey business."

The robber at the car door covered the startled passengers with his revolver, the other one passed down the aisle, taking pocket books, coin and watches. While taking the property of the passengers the bandit kept up a flow of abuse.

John W. Gay, agent of the Raymond-Whitcomb excursions, narrowly escaped being shot by the desperadoes. He resisted being searched, in a sort of way. Instantly the man shoved his revolver towards Gay's face. The latter struck the weapon upwards just as the trigger was pulled, and the bullet passed through the roof of the car.

Another passenger showed some inclination to resist. "Get your heads out of the way there," ordered the man at the rear door, "till I get that d—— d——." With that he turned the revolver upon the obstreperous passenger, who quickly gave up his valuables. No distinction of sex was made and the women gave over their cash and watches without a show of reluctance.

The conductor and motorman were told to keep their hands above their heads. The robbers forgot to search Conductor Dayhoff, who had about fifty dollars in his pockets. The point at which the robbery occurred is an open spot and favorable for robbers. The bandits had but three or four blocks to walk to reach the Downey avenue car line, which would have brought them back into the city in ten minutes. Both highwaymen were young men.

## THE POWERS UNANIMOUS

### Joint Note Sent to Sultan Concerning Macedonian Reforms.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, has communicated to the French government the fact that Russia received yesterday the last of the adherences of the European powers to the joint note to Turkey on the subject of reforms, thus making the action of the powers unanimous. He accordingly directed M. Zinovief, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, to proceed in company with Baron Von Calice, the Austrian ambassador, to the sultan, and present the Austrian note first, but this was reconsidered in order to give added force to the joint, personal presentation. It was also desired to secure the full adherence of Germany, which was somewhat conditional at first. The unanimous action decided upon yesterday includes that of Germany. The note, as finally framed, strikes out all reference to Macedonia, as it was considered that the designation of one part of the country by name would increase the anti-foreign agitation which the powers are seeking to check.

The note is generalized so as to cover all the localities where Christians reside, the only locality specified being three villages in Northern Turkey in which most of the Christians reside. The protection of the lives and the complete safeguarding of the interests of the Christians form the chief features of the note.

In view of the unanimity of the powers the officials here consider that the sultan is certain to accept the proposed reforms, but it is not intended to terminate the question with the presentation of the note. It will be followed speedily by further joint action including sending consuls of the various powers throughout the Christian regions to see that protection is actually given and that the reforms are really carried out. The authorities do not hesitate to say that the note is only the first in the plans of the powers for the betterment of the conditions of the peoples under Turkish rule.

An official here said that while the United States was not concerned in the action directly, yet the protection demanded for all Christians would be indirectly beneficial to the American Christians in Turkey.

FEAR DOG WAS MAD

New York, Feb. 19.—Nine persons have been bitten and hundreds terrorized by a dog supposed to be suffering from rabies, that ran about lower Broadway and through several adjacent streets. While it is not known positively whether the dog was mad all those who were bitten were sent to the Pasteur institute for treatment. The dog was killed.

WASHING PLANT BURNED.

Sydney, C.B., Feb. 19.—The coal washing plant of the Dominion Iron & Steel company was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

HURLEY MINER KILLED.

Hurley, Wis., Feb. 19.—Oscar Anderson was killed in No. 7 shaft of the Ashland mine by a cave-in today.

### GIANT STRIDES.

Connoisseurs, the fashionable world, those whose palates easily detect superiority in excellence, set the stamp of approval, and by general adoption are advancing the popular brand of Moet & Chandon "White Seal" Champagne towards exclusive use at a very rapid pace. The increase in sales for the year 1902 over 1901 was 367,116 bottles, a record never before attained in the history of the champagne trade, marking a gain equal to 564 per cent greater than the combined increase of all the other brands of champagne. Moet & Chandon White Seal is acknowledged as "the acme of perfection."

## WIRES ARE CUT IN MONTANA'S CAPITOL TO STOP A DEBATE

Helena, Mont., Feb. 19.—There was an exciting scene in the senate chamber last night and a riot was almost precipitated when some one cut the electric light wire leading into the capitol building for the purpose, it is charged, of stopping debate on a bill under discussion. After the break had been repaired Senator Kennedy charged that Janitor Curtis, who it is said, was caught in the act had been ordered to cut the wires by senators favoring the bill. The senate was in committee of the whole and had under discussion a bill providing for a change of venue in civil cases. This bill, which is said to have a good majority in the senate, has been bitterly fought by the Heinze people. To prevent a vote being taken, Senators Kennedy and Tewey, Heinze leaders, asserted they would talk all night, and from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 2 o'clock this morning they alternated on the floor. At 2 o'clock the senate got tired and adjourned. There is but two weeks more of the session, and the Heinze leaders say the bill cannot be passed in that time.

## HANDSOME Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT SPRINGFIELD, O., BURNED

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 19.—An early fire today destroyed the new building of the Y. M. C. A., the Fountain Square theater and several adjacent buildings causing a loss of $250,000 with insurance of two-thirds of that sum. The alarm cam about 3:30 from the Fountain Square theater, formerly known as Black's Opera house. When the firemen reached the place they found flames issuing from the rear of Mitchell's plumbing establishment. They soon reached the second story and then communicated with the theater. There was much delay in getting water and very soon the theater and the Young Men's Christian association building, a fine new structure, were hopelessly involved. The falling of one wall of the theater, crushed the little jewelry store of Mulholland adjoining and gave rise to the report that three men had been killed. Mr. Mulholland was known to have just entered his store before the wall fell and it was also known that two men from the great crowd of the by-standers had gone in to assist him remove goods. These men were soon rescued, having been sheltered by one wall that was not crushed, but it took a long time and hard work to reach Mr. Mulholland, who had been given up as dead. He was painfully injured, but will probably recover. The firemen suffered severely from cold weather.

The Y. M. C. A. building was dedicated a year ago and cost $90,000. It is insured for $45,000. H. N. Kaufman, clothing, loss $75,000; insurance, $40,000; J. H. Mulholland, jeweler, loss $20,000; insurance, $1,500; Mitchell Bros., plumbers, and Lafferty & Sons, queensware, were minor losers. The opera house is owned by Ross Smith. The loss on it is estimated at $60,000.

## AN AGED BARON FIGHTS A DUEL

Budapest, Feb. 19.—A duel with swords was fought today between Baron Fejeravary, minister of national defense, and Deputy Lengyal as a result of the dispute in the Hungarian chamber Tuesday, when the minister called the deputy a liar. Baron Fejervary was lightly wounded three times in the right hand. The baron, who is over 70 years old, declined to refuse to accept the challenge on the score of his age.

## THE MOROS MAKE PERSHING A DATO

Manila, Feb. 18.—While Capt. Pershing was at Bayan, the Moro stronghold in the Lanao district of the island of Mindanao, the Moros consecrated him a dato, which is a priestly office. After the consecration the Moro leaders and Capt. Pershing subscribed to peace over a copy of the Koran. When the United States flag was raised over the Bayan forts, Capt. Pershing's batteries saluted it by firing shrapnel shells having no salute cartridges. The execution done by the shrapnel impressed the Moros wonderfully.

DEFECTIVE PAGE